

Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 39.339, 32.470)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(97, 39.339, 32.470) contains.

CIELCh(91, 14.752, 49.370)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(91, 14.752, 49.370)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDED0
RGB	255, 222, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1282, 0.1832
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 91%
HSV	18°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	79.3549, 78.4833, 70.8220
YIQ	230.2710, 24.1620, 2.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

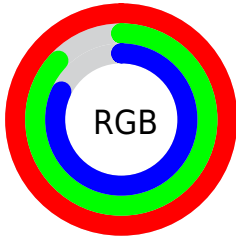
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 228, 208
Decimal	16768720
CIE Lab	91.00, 9.61, 11.20
CIE LCh	91, 14.752, 49.370
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3470, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958800 (0xFFFFDED0)
YUV	230.2710, -10.9796, 21.6873
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, 4.8568, 14.6155

Details

The CIELCh color **91, 14.752, 49.370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93, 12.871, 233.181**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 14.341, 49.647** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 22.991, 49.850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 6.251, 50.928**.

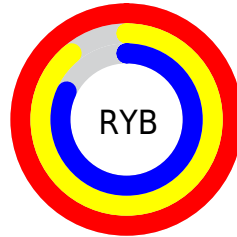
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

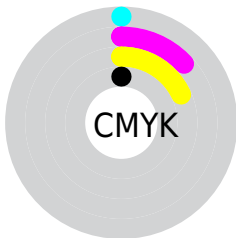
Blue (82%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (82%)

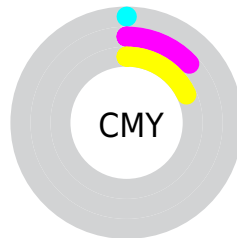


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 14.752, 49.370 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 91, 14.752, 49.370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 91, 14.752, 49.370

 91, 14.752, 49.370

 100, 14.752,
49.370

 81, 14.752, 49.370

 71, 14.752, 49.370

 61, 14.752, 49.370

 51, 14.752, 49.370

 41, 14.752, 49.370

 31, 14.752, 49.370

 21, 14.752, 49.370

 11, 14.752, 49.370

 1, 14.752, 49.370

91, 14.752, 49.370

91, 14.752, 49.370

86, 22.991, 49.850

96, 6.251, 50.928

81, 32.363, 49.418

100, 0.012,
296.813

77, 42.436, 49.099

73, 53.167, 48.905

68, 64.394, 48.807

65, 75.694, 48.695

62, 86.115, 48.261

59, 94.053, 46.987

59, 95.239, 46.783

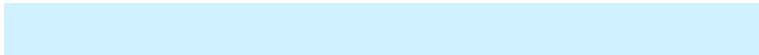
Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



91, 14.752, 49.370



93, 12.871, 233.181

Rectangle

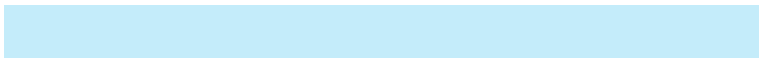
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 14.752, 49.370



91, 14.752, 99.370



91, 14.752, 229.370



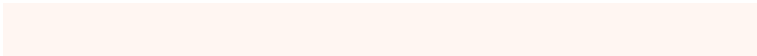
91, 14.752, 279.370

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91, 14.303, 50.371



97, 3.709, 51.077



88, 23.786, 335.566



52, 2.537, 51.051



0, 0.000, 0.000



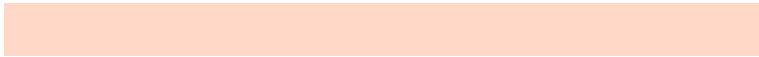
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 14.303, 50.371



89, 17.422, 50.171



97, 19.328, 98.269



51, 4.291, 50.865



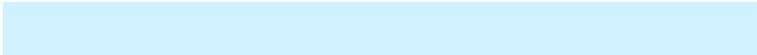
44, 76.217, 47.352



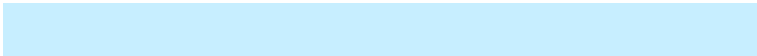
13, 28.555, 43.829

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93, 12.871, 233.181



92, 15.311, 233.582



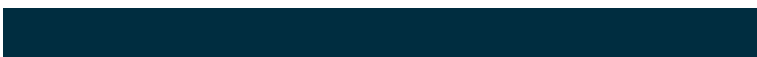
87, 19.726, 282.790



51, 4.075, 232.382



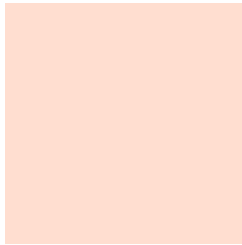
53, 39.493, 256.271



17, 17.251, 249.245

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 14.752, 49.370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

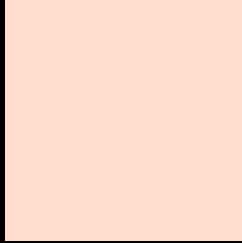
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 14.752, 49.370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

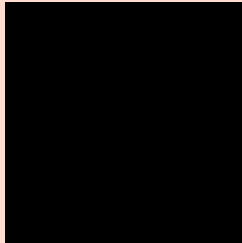
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

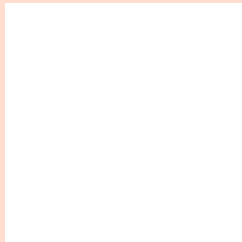
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 14.752, 49.370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 14.752, 49.370.

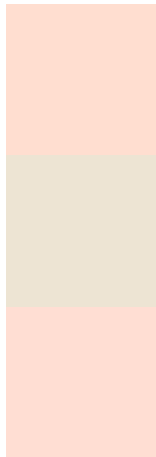


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 14.752, 49.370.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color


91, 14.402, 50.106

Protanopia

91, 9.374, 88.677

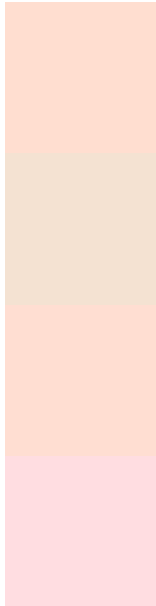
Deuteranopia

91, 13.620, 44.683



Tritanopia
91, 14.800, 348.919

Trichromacy



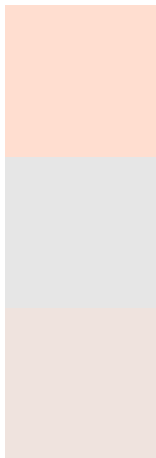
Original Color
91, 14.402, 50.106

Protanomaly
91, 10.636, 70.470

Deuteranomaly
91, 13.866, 46.560

Tritanomaly
91, 12.598, 10.874

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 14.402, 50.106

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 5.052, 50.265

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 14.752, 49.370 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 222, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 208)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 222, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 14.752, 49.370 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

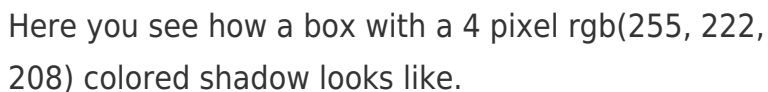
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 222, 208) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 208) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 222, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 14.752, 49.370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 208) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 208) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor