

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 42.294, 33.397)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 42.294, 33.397) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(91, 14.991, 53.379)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDFCF
RGB	255, 223, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1267, 0.1895
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 91%
HSV	20°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	79.0198, 78.4833, 69.8019
YIQ	230.7440, 24.2080, 1.8080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

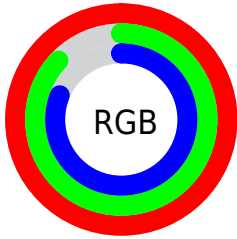
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 231, 207
Decimal	16768975
CIE Lab	91.00, 8.94, 12.03
CIE LCh	91, 14.991, 53.379
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3476, 0.3453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959055 (0xFFFFDFCF)
YUV	230.7440, -11.7058, 21.2725
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, 4.1816, 15.2982

# Details

The CIELCh color **91, 14.991, 53.379** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93, 13.335, 237.381**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **71, 14.601, 53.945** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 23.417, 53.277**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 6.724, 54.657**.

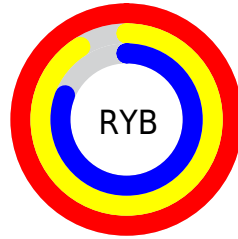
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

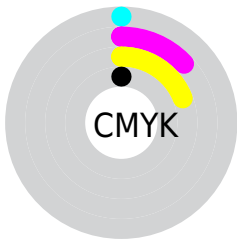
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (81%)

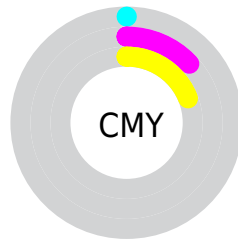


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 14.991, 53.379 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, 14.991, 53.379 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91, 14.991, 53.379

 91, 14.991, 53.379

 100, 14.991,  
53.379

 81, 14.991, 53.379

 71, 14.991, 53.379

 61, 14.991, 53.379

 51, 14.991, 53.379

 41, 14.991, 53.379

 31, 14.991, 53.379

 21, 14.991, 53.379

 11, 14.991, 53.379

 1, 14.991, 53.379

91, 14.991, 53.379

91, 14.991, 53.379

86, 23.417, 53.277

96, 6.724, 54.657

82, 32.720, 52.671

100, 0.012,  
296.813

77, 42.689, 52.155

73, 53.275, 51.733

69, 64.302, 51.368

66, 75.322, 50.936

63, 85.348, 50.125

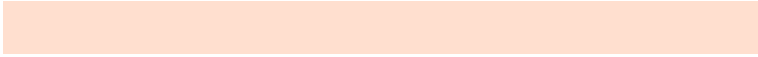
60, 92.905, 48.483

60, 93.630, 48.324

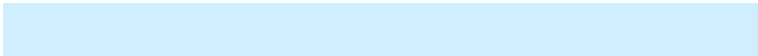
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



91, 14.991, 53.379



93, 13.335, 237.381

# Rectangle

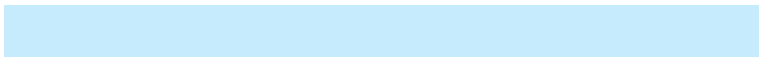
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91, 14.991, 53.379



91, 14.991, 103.379



91, 14.991, 233.379



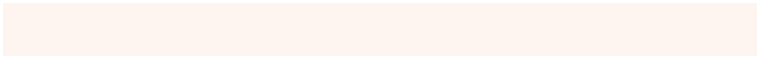
91, 14.991, 283.379

# Sweetspot

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



91, 14.766, 53.954



97, 4.457, 54.843



88, 24.330, 336.320



51, 2.964, 54.805



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, 14.766, 53.954



89, 18.190, 53.674



97, 20.339, 99.209



51, 4.278, 54.620



45, 74.935, 48.934



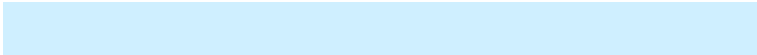
13, 28.162, 46.275



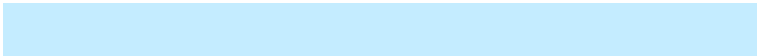


# Inverse Universe

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



93, 13.335, 237.381



91, 16.031, 237.893



87, 20.824, 283.836



51, 4.079, 236.380



51, 41.643, 261.864

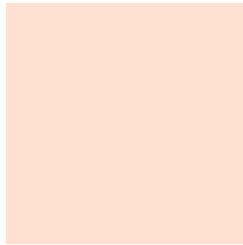


16, 17.927, 254.646



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 14.991, 53.379 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

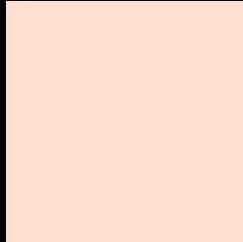
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 14.991, 53.379 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, 14.991, 53.379

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 14.991, 53.379.

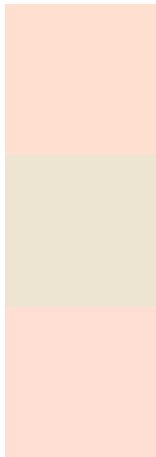


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 14.991, 53.379.

# 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, 14.655, 54.197

### Protanopia

91, 9.993, 87.657

### Deuteranopia

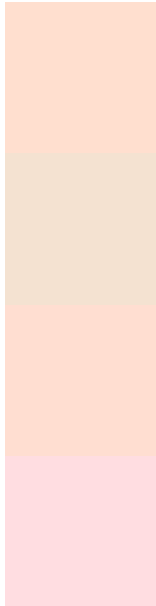
91, 13.620, 44.683



**Tritanopia**  
91, 14.800, 348.919



# Trichromacy



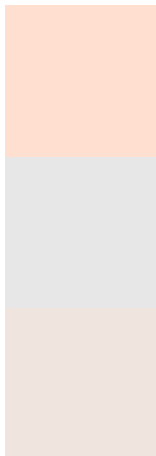
**Original Color**  
91, 14.655, 54.197

**Protanomaly**  
91, 11.050, 72.077

**Deuteranomaly**  
91, 14.127, 48.368

**Tritanomaly**  
91, 12.598, 10.874

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 14.655, 54.197

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
91, 5.333, 54.998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 14.991, 53.379 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, 223, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 223, 207)  
}
```

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, 223, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 223, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 14.991, 53.379 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, 223, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 223, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 223, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 223, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 223,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 14.991, 53.379 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 223, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
223, 207) }
```

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](#).

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