

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 41.872, 31.633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 41.872, 31.633)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(92, 12.389, 55.350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE3D5
RGB	254, 227, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 84%
CMY	0.0046, 0.1103, 0.1652
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	20°, 95%, 92%
HSV	20°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.2421, 80.7044, 74.2199
YIQ	233.4770, 20.5860, 1.3700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

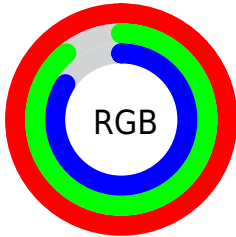
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 234, 213
Decimal	16704469
CIE Lab	92.00, 7.04, 10.19
CIE LCh	92, 12.389, 55.350
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3412, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294894549 (0xFFFE3D5)
YUV	233.4770, -10.0952, 17.9987
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 2.2257, 13.9010

# Details

The CIELCh color **92, 12.389, 55.350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **93, 11.401, 238.396**, 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 **72, 12.524, 57.128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 20.814, 54.624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 4.544, 56.090**.

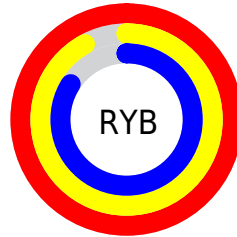
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

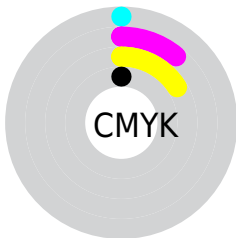
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (84%)

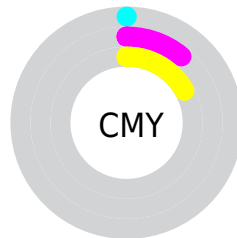


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 12.389, 55.350 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 92, 12.389, 55.350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 12.389, 55.350

 92, 12.389, 55.350

 100, 12.389,  
55.350

 82, 12.389, 55.350

 72, 12.389, 55.350

 62, 12.389, 55.350

 52, 12.389, 55.350

 42, 12.389, 55.350

 32, 12.389, 55.350

 22, 12.389, 55.350

 12, 12.389, 55.350

 2, 12.389, 55.350

92, 12.389, 55.350

92, 12.389, 55.350

87, 20.814, 54.624

97, 4.544, 56.090

83, 29.867, 53.941

100, 0.403,  
201.024

79, 39.572, 53.337

74, 49.901, 52.818

70, 60.724, 52.363

67, 71.689, 51.878

64, 82.000, 51.118

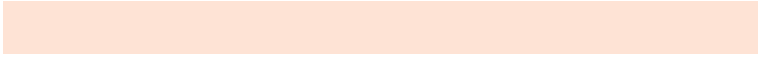
61, 90.169, 49.586

60, 92.765, 48.881

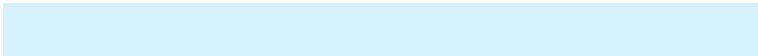
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



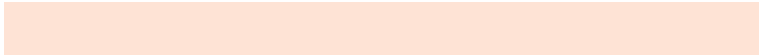
92, 12.389, 55.350



93, 11.401, 238.396

# Rectangle

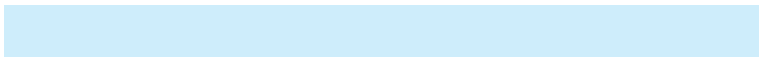
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 12.389, 55.350



92, 12.389, 105.350



92, 12.389, 235.350



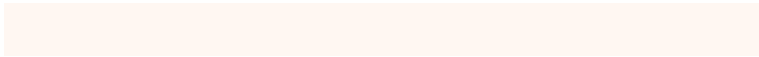
92, 12.389, 285.350

# Sweetspot

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



92, 12.389, 55.364



98, 3.701, 56.154



89, 20.365, 336.821



52, 2.532, 56.116



0, 0.000, 0.000

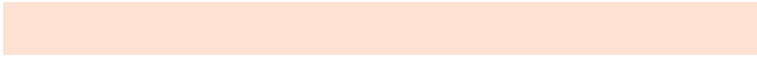


53, 0.007, 296.813

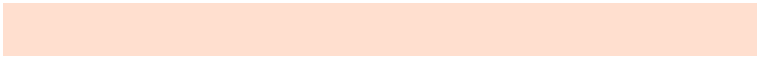


# Same Dimension

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



92, 12.389, 55.364



91, 14.796, 55.148



97, 17.532, 100.513



51, 4.278, 55.860



46, 74.510, 49.495



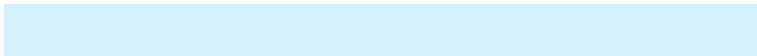
14, 28.041, 47.117



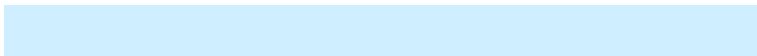


# Inverse Universe

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



93, 11.401, 238.396



93, 13.395, 238.743



88, 17.922, 284.348



51, 4.084, 237.694



50, 42.430, 263.602

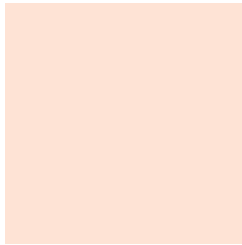


16, 18.181, 256.352



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 12.389, 55.350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

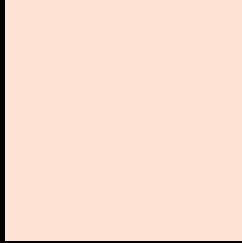
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 92, 12.389, 55.350 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

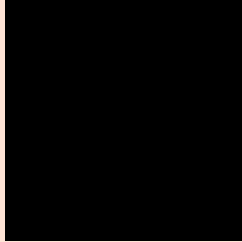
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 92, 12.389, 55.350**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 12.389, 55.350.

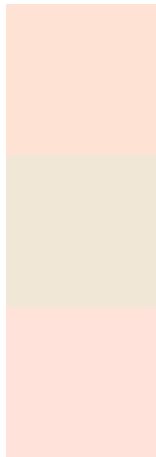


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 12.389, 55.350.

# 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

92, 12.401, 55.345

### Protanopia

92, 8.868, 87.584

### Deuteranopia

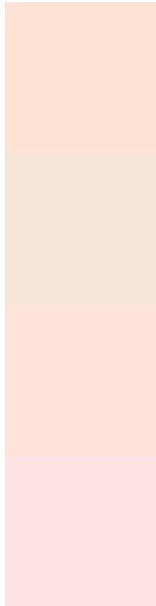
92, 11.502, 40.963



**Tritanopia**  
92, 13.547, 345.549



# Trichromacy



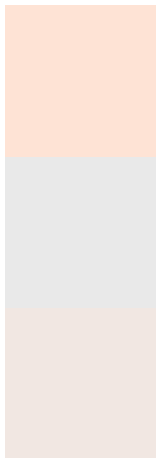
**Original Color**  
92, 12.401, 55.345

**Protanomaly**  
92, 9.728, 72.078

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 11.947, 45.475

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 11.187, 6.879

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 12.401, 55.345

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 4.420, 55.076

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 12.389, 55.350 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(254, 227, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 227, 213)  
}
```

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(254, 227, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 227, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 12.389, 55.350 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(254, 227, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 227, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 227, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 227, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 227, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 227,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 12.389, 55.350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 227, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
227, 213) }
```

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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