

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 43.488, 22.267)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 43.488, 22.267)
contains.

CIELCh(92, 11.347, 17.568)	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(92, 11.347, 17.568)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1E2
RGB	255, 225, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1181, 0.1142
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	358°, 100%, 94%
HSV	358°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	82.1800, 80.7044, 83.1132
YIQ	234.0840, 17.5590, 6.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _{YB}	255, 225, 226
Decimal	16769506
CIE _{Lab}	92.00, 10.82, 3.42
CIE _{LCh}	92, 11.347, 17.568
Y _{xy}	80.7044, 0.3341, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959586 (0xFFFFE1E2)
Y _{UV}	234.0840, -3.9854, 18.3433
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 6.0761, 8.0316

Details

The CIELCh color **92, 11.347, 17.568** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **98, 10.250, 195.971**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 10.821, 17.452** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 21.101, 18.451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 1.624, 16.376**.

Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (89%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 11.347, 17.568 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, 11.347, 17.568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 92, 11.347, 17.568

 92, 11.347, 17.568

 100, 11.347,
17.568

 82, 11.347, 17.568

 72, 11.347, 17.568

 62, 11.347, 17.568

 52, 11.347, 17.568

 42, 11.347, 17.568

 32, 11.347, 17.568

 22, 11.347, 17.568

 12, 11.347, 17.568

 2, 11.347, 17.568

92, 11.347, 17.568

92, 11.347, 17.568

85, 21.101, 18.451

99, 1.624, 16.376

79, 31.891, 19.675

100, 0.012,
296.813

73, 43.284, 21.249

67, 55.086, 23.286

62, 66.988, 25.908

58, 78.582, 29.190

56, 89.354, 33.028

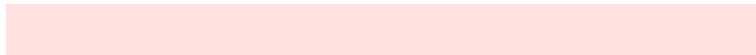
54, 98.393, 36.871

53, 103.300,
39.101

Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 11.347, 17.568



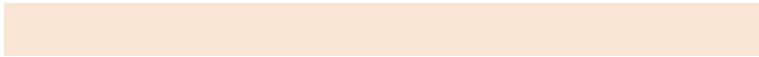
98, 10.250, 195.971

Rectangle

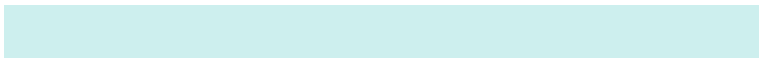
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



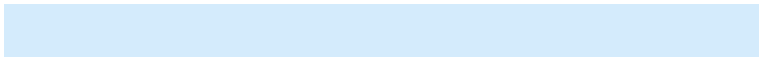
92, 11.347, 17.568



92, 11.347, 67.568



92, 11.347, 197.568



92, 11.347, 247.568

Sweetspot

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



92, 11.007, 17.473



97, 3.621, 16.750



93, 18.642, 324.162



51, 2.580, 16.832



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

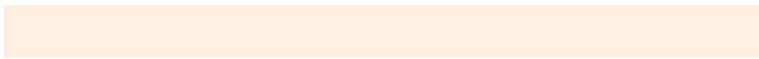
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 11.007, 17.473



90, 13.158, 17.672



95, 9.271, 70.277



49, 5.254, 17.269



40, 82.786, 38.725



10, 33.097, 25.855

Inverse Universe

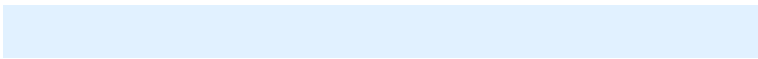
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92, 11.007, 17.473



90, 13.158, 17.672



94, 8.946, 253.309



49, 5.254, 17.269



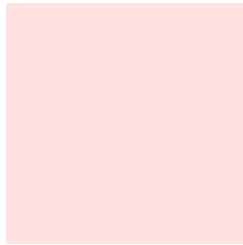
40, 82.786, 38.725



10, 33.097, 25.855

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 11.347, 17.568 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

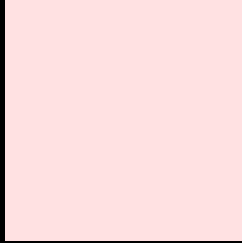
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.347, 17.568 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

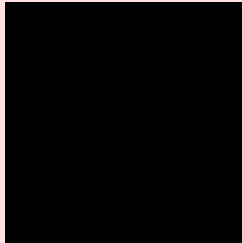
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

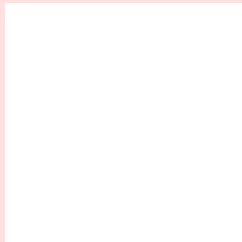
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 11.347, 17.568

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 11.347, 17.568.

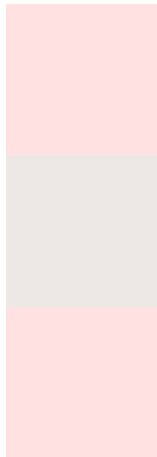


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 11.347, 17.568.

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, 10.965, 17.446

Protanopia

92, 2.373, 45.016

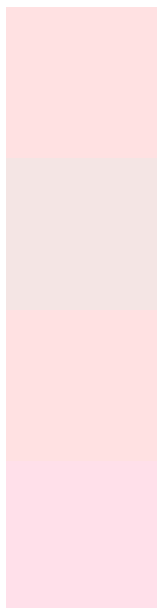
Deuteranopia

92, 10.965, 17.446



Tritanopia
92, 14.139, 344.693

Trichromacy



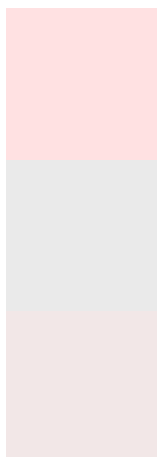
Original Color
92, 10.965, 17.446

Protanomaly
92, 5.438, 25.096

Deuteranomaly
92, 10.965, 17.446

Tritanomaly
92, 12.318, 355.552

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 10.965, 17.446

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 3.947, 19.522

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 11.347, 17.568 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, 225, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 226)  
}
```

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, 225, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 11.347, 17.568 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, 225, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 225, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 11.347, 17.568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 225, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 226) }
```

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