

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 48.183, 25.506)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 48.183, 25.506)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(91, 12.770, 29.504)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEDA
RGB	255, 222, 218
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1308, 0.1465
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 93%
HSV	6°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	80.1198, 78.4833, 77.0100
YIQ	231.4110, 20.9520, 5.7520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

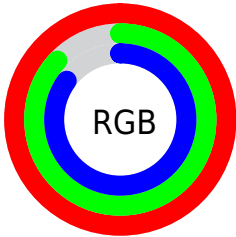
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 222, 218
Decimal	16768730
CIE Lab	91.00, 11.11, 6.29
CIE LCh	91, 12.770, 29.504
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3400, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958810 (0xFFFFDEDA)
YUV	231.4110, -6.6116, 20.6876
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, 6.3980, 10.4741

# Details

The CIELCh color **91, 12.770, 29.504** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **96, 11.348, 209.227**, 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, 12.375, 30.467** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 21.970, 30.167**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 3.811, 29.266**.

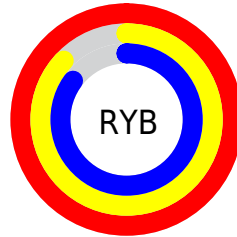
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

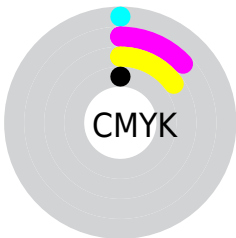
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (85%)

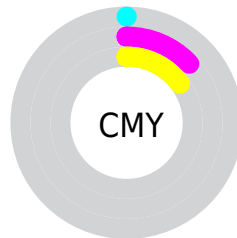


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 12.770, 29.504 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, 12.770, 29.504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91, 12.770, 29.504

 91, 12.770, 29.504

 100, 12.770,  
29.504

 81, 12.770, 29.504

 71, 12.770, 29.504

 61, 12.770, 29.504

 51, 12.770, 29.504

 41, 12.770, 29.504

 31, 12.770, 29.504

 21, 12.770, 29.504

 11, 12.770, 29.504

 1, 12.770, 29.504

91, 12.770, 29.504

91, 12.770, 29.504

85, 21.970, 30.167

97, 3.811, 29.266

79, 32.189, 30.849

100, 0.012,  
296.813

74, 43.160, 31.802

68, 54.792, 33.092

64, 66.880, 34.768

60, 79.043, 36.805

57, 90.499, 38.961

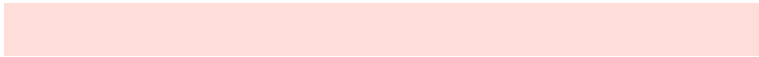
55, 99.542, 40.523

54, 102.889,  
41.017

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



91, 12.770, 29.504



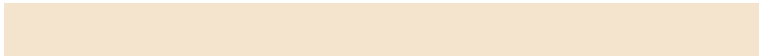
96, 11.348, 209.227

# Rectangle

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



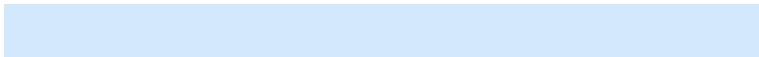
91, 12.770, 29.504



91, 12.770, 79.504



91, 12.770, 209.504



91, 12.770, 259.504

# Sweetspot

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



91, 12.520, 29.685



98, 3.270, 29.222



91, 21.849, 328.114



52, 2.331, 29.272



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, 12.520, 29.685



89, 15.601, 29.829



95, 12.714, 83.505



50, 4.755, 29.484



41, 82.557, 41.263



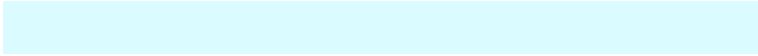
11, 31.368, 32.434



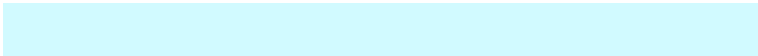


# Inverse Universe

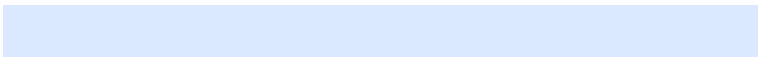
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96, 11.348, 209.227



96, 13.800, 209.206



92, 12.524, 267.509



52, 4.469, 209.296



64, 35.756, 215.718

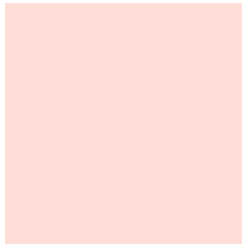


21, 16.609, 213.114



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 12.770, 29.504 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

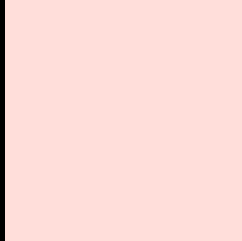
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.770, 29.504 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

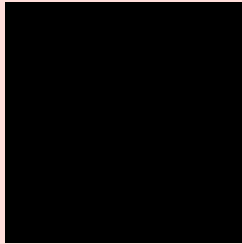
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

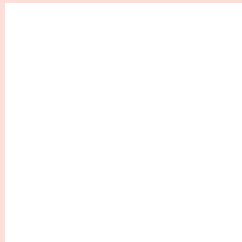
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 91, 12.770, 29.504

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 12.770, 29.504.

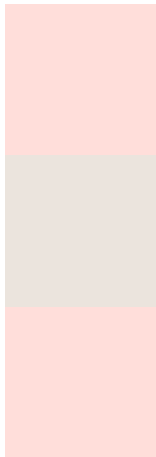


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 12.770, 29.504.

# 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, 12.385, 29.759

### Protanopia

91, 4.399, 74.600

### Deuteranopia

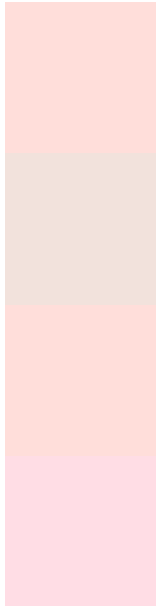
91, 12.385, 29.759



**Tritanopia**  
91, 14.800, 348.919



# Trichromacy



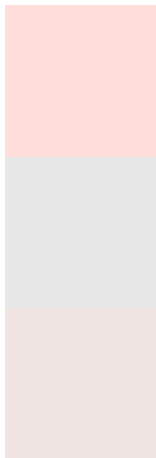
**Original Color**  
91, 12.385, 29.759

**Protanomaly**  
91, 6.605, 47.617

**Deuteranomaly**  
91, 12.385, 29.759

**Tritanomaly**  
91, 13.023, 1.872

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 12.385, 29.759

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
91, 4.447, 32.968

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 12.770, 29.504 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, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 218)  
}
```

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, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 218) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 12.770, 29.504 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

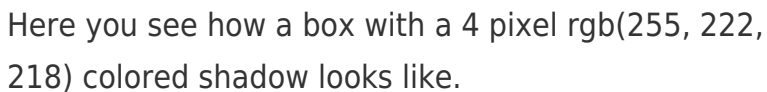
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 222, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 218) }
```

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, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 218) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 12.770, 29.504 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, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 218) }
```

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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