

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 48.550, 39.783)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 48.550, 39.783)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(92, 18.686, 72.567)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFE3C6 |
| RGB | 255, 227, 198 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 89%, 78% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.1086, 0.2225 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.11, 0.22, 0.00 |
| HSL | 31°, 100%, 89% |
| HSV | 31°, 22%, 100% |
| XYZ | 79.5079, 80.7044, 64.9734 |
| YIQ | 232.0660, 25.9970, -3.0830 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

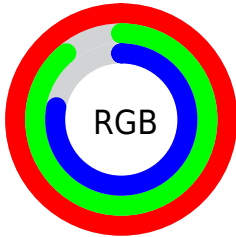
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 253, 255, 198 |
| Decimal | 16769990 |
| CIE Lab | 92.00, 5.60, 17.83 |
| CIE LCh | 92, 18.686, 72.567 |
| Yxy | 80.7044, 0.3531, 0.3584 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294960070 (0xFFFFE3C6) |
| YUV | 232.0660, -16.7945, 20.1131 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.8356, 0.7668, 20.0036 |

Details

The CIELCh color `92, 18.686, 72.567` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `89, 17.383, 260.013`, 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, 18.609, 73.964` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `88, 27.256, 72.578`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `95, 9.888, 75.118`.

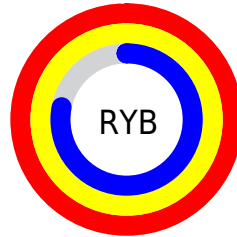
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

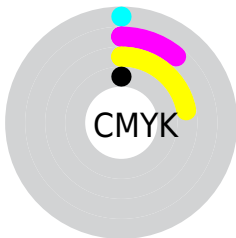
Blue (78%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (78%)

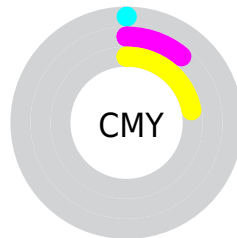


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 18.686, 72.567 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, 18.686, 72.567 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 92, 18.686, 72.567

 92, 18.686, 72.567

 100, 18.686,
72.567

 82, 18.686, 72.567

 72, 18.686, 72.567

 62, 18.686, 72.567

 52, 18.686, 72.567

 42, 18.686, 72.567

 32, 18.686, 72.567

 22, 18.686, 72.567

 12, 18.686, 72.567

 2, 18.686, 72.567

92, 18.686, 72.567

92, 18.686, 72.567

88, 27.256, 72.578

95, 9.888, 75.118

85, 36.524, 71.275

99, 1.769, 76.167

82, 46.131, 69.951

100, 0.012,
296.813

78, 55.933, 68.581

75, 65.601, 67.098

72, 74.475, 65.349

70, 81.456, 63.040

68, 85.169, 60.767

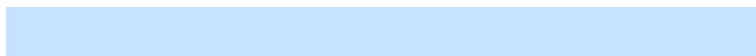
Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 18.686, 72.567



89, 17.383, 260.013

Rectangle

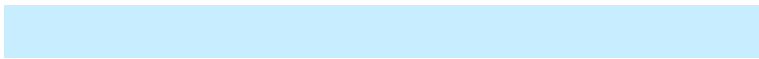
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 18.686, 72.567



92, 18.686, 122.567



92, 18.686, 252.567



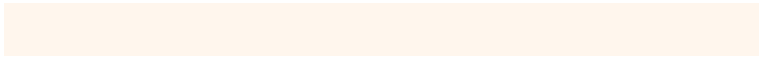
92, 18.686, 302.567

Sweetspot

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



92, 18.377, 73.864



97, 5.583, 75.743



86, 25.303, 345.643



52, 3.633, 75.674



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, 18.377, 73.864



90, 22.547, 73.256



99, 28.599, 108.005



51, 4.561, 75.450



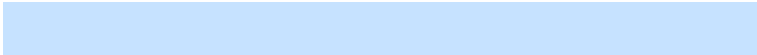
52, 68.367, 61.474



16, 27.010, 63.008

Inverse Universe

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



89, 17.383, 260.013



86, 21.042, 260.894



82, 30.140, 292.770



51, 4.468, 258.003



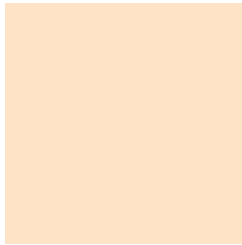
41, 59.700, 285.323



12, 24.244, 278.863

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 18.686, 72.567 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

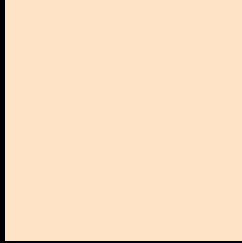
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 92, 18.686, 72.567 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

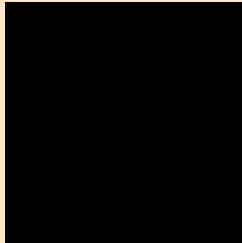
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 92, 18.686, 72.567

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 18.686, 72.567.

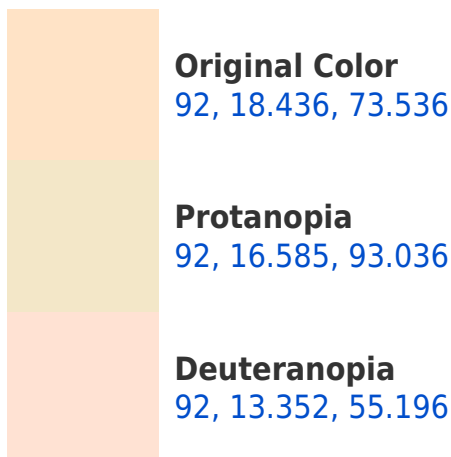


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 18.686, 72.567.

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](#).

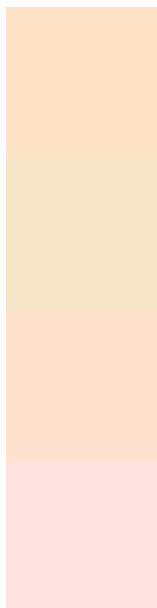
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
92, 13.854, 346.442

Trichromacy



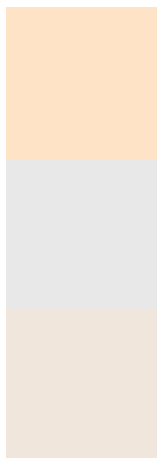
Original Color
92, 18.436, 73.536

Protanomaly
92, 17.224, 86.912

Deuteranomaly
92, 15.076, 62.838

Tritanomaly
92, 11.001, 22.796

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 18.436, 73.536

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 6.296, 74.334

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 18.686, 72.567 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, 227, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 198)  
}
```

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, 227, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 18.686, 72.567 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, 227, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 227, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 18.686, 72.567 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 227, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 198) }
```

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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