

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 72.031, 68.742)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 72.031, 68.742)
contains.

CIELCh(92, 56.389, 96.338)	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, 56.389, 96.338)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE97A
RGB	255, 233, 122
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 48%
CMY	0.0013, 0.0874, 0.5227
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.52, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 74%
HSV	50°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	73.6709, 80.7044, 30.0143
YIQ	226.9240, 48.7430, -29.8570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

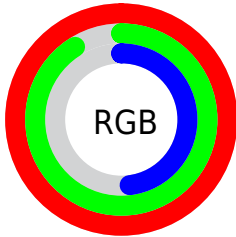
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 255, 122
Decimal	16771450
CIE _{Lab}	92.00, -6.22, 56.04
CIE _{LCh}	92, 56.389, 96.338
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3995, 0.4377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961530 (0xFFFFE97A)
YUV	226.9240, -51.7275, 24.6227
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -10.8311, 43.0760

Details

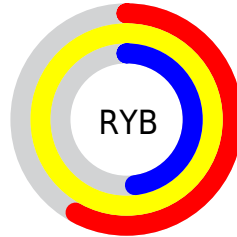
The CIELCh color **92, 56.389, 96.338** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **63, 62.008, 291.231**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 39.118, 107.193**, and **72, 56.520, 96.472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 66.160, 95.153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 45.952, 97.534**.

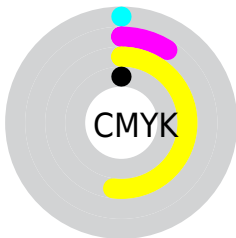
Distribution



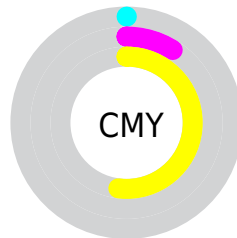
- Red (100%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 56.389, 96.338 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, 56.389, 96.338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 92, 56.389, 96.338

 92, 56.389, 96.338

 100, 56.389,
96.338

 82, 56.389, 96.338

 72, 56.389, 96.338

 62, 56.389, 96.338

 52, 56.389, 96.338

 42, 56.389, 96.338

 32, 56.389, 96.338

 22, 56.389, 96.338

 12, 56.389, 96.338

 2, 56.389, 96.338

■ 92, 56.389, 96.338

■ 92, 56.389, 96.338

■ 91, 66.160, 95.153

■ 93, 45.952, 97.534

■ 89, 74.742, 93.971

■ 95, 35.175, 98.721

■ 88, 81.411, 92.785

■ 96, 24.255, 99.893

■ 87, 85.405, 91.560

■ 98, 13.305,
101.039

■ 86, 86.682, 90.555

■ 100, 2.390,
102.101

100, 0.111,
205.376

Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 56.389, 96.338



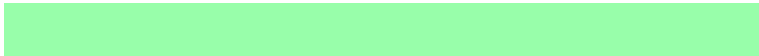
63, 62.008, 291.231

Rectangle

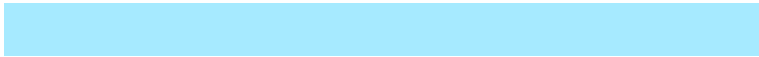
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 56.389, 96.338



92, 56.389, 146.338



92, 56.389, 276.338



92, 56.389, 326.338

Sweetspot

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



92, 56.390, 96.341



97, 17.474, 100.608



67, 54.056, 13.394



52, 11.803, 100.373



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

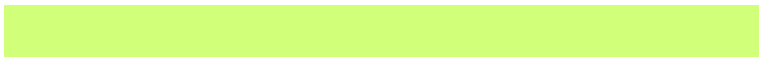
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 56.390, 96.341



91, 66.959, 95.058



95, 67.385, 120.257



52, 6.197, 101.341



67, 69.989, 90.794



22, 31.250, 92.528

Inverse Universe

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



63, 62.008, 291.231



55, 76.403, 294.020



61, 75.390, 306.810



49, 6.284, 283.546



26, 97.803, 303.536



5, 38.864, 298.538

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 56.389, 96.338 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, 56.389, 96.338 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, 56.389, 96.338

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 56.389, 96.338.

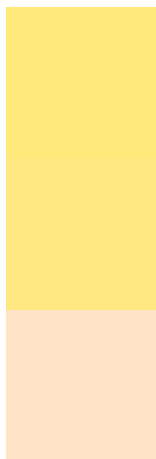


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 56.389, 96.338.

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, 56.389, 96.338

Protanopia

92, 52.801, 95.585

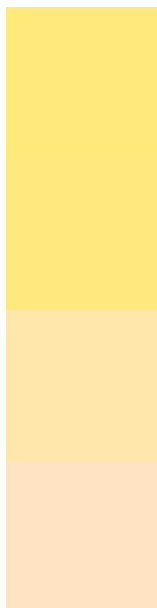
Deuteranopia

92, 19.070, 76.124



Tritanopia
92, 12.530, 353.397

Trichromacy



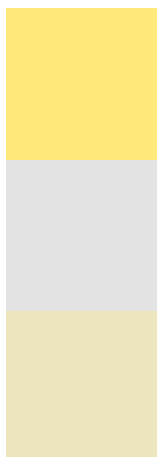
Original Color
92, 56.389, 96.338

Protanomaly
92, 54.196, 95.712

Deuteranomaly
92, 32.390, 89.870

Tritanomaly
92, 20.189, 76.623

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 56.389, 96.338

Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 20.832, 100.048

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 56.389, 96.338 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, 233, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 233, 122)  
}
```

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, 233, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 233, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 56.389, 96.338 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, 233, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 233, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 233, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233, 122); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233, 122); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233, 122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 56.389, 96.338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 233, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
233, 122) }
```

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