

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 19.399, 92.744)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(91, 19.399, 92.744) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(91, 19.325, 92.593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E4C0
RGB	242, 228, 192
RGB Percent	95%, 89%, 75%
CMY	0.0494, 0.1043, 0.2455
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.21, 0.05
HSL	43°, 67%, 85%
HSV	43°, 21%, 95%
XYZ	74.1726, 78.4833, 61.3371
YIQ	228.0820, 19.9000, -8.2280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

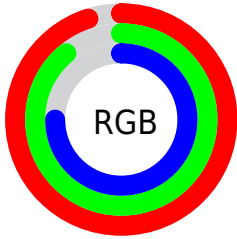
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 242, 192
Decimal	15918272
CIE Lab	91.00, -0.87, 19.31
CIE LCh	91, 19.325, 92.593
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3466, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294108352 (0xFFFF2E4C0)
YUV	228.0820, -17.7884, 12.2061
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -5.5849, 20.9633

# Details

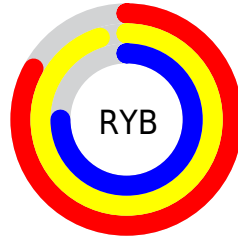
The CIELCh color **91, 19.325, 92.593** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **83, 19.478, 278.052**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 3.539, 109.892**, and **71, 19.614, 93.811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 28.882, 91.306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 9.881, 93.847**.

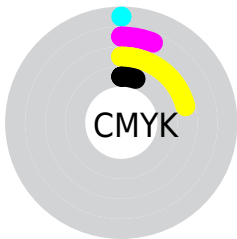
# Distribution



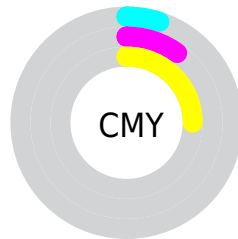
- Red (95%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 19.325, 92.593 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, 19.325, 92.593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91, 19.325, 92.593

 91, 19.325, 92.593

 100, 19.325,  
92.593

 81, 19.325, 92.593

 71, 19.325, 92.593

 61, 19.325, 92.593

 51, 19.325, 92.593

 41, 19.325, 92.593

 31, 19.325, 92.593

 21, 19.325, 92.593

 11, 19.325, 92.593

 1, 19.325, 92.593

91, 19.325, 92.593

91, 19.325, 92.593

89, 28.882, 91.306

93, 9.881, 93.847

87, 38.486, 89.974

95, 0.574, 94.673

85, 48.013, 88.604

98, 3.838, 255.613

83, 57.231, 87.190

99, 4.341, 199.283

81, 65.730, 85.706

79, 72.851, 84.093

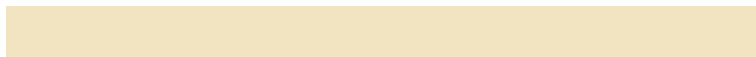
77, 77.722, 82.242

76, 79.950, 80.211

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



91, 19.325, 92.593



83, 19.478, 278.052

# Rectangle

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



91, 19.325, 92.593



91, 19.325, 142.593



91, 19.325, 272.593



91, 19.325, 322.593

# Sweetspot

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



91, 19.326, 92.601



99, 5.783, 94.395



83, 20.025, 359.253



52, 3.839, 94.320



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

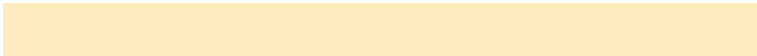


# Same Dimension

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



91, 19.326, 92.601



94, 24.473, 92.032



94, 25.846, 117.255



50, 5.318, 93.986



59, 65.645, 80.642



18, 26.596, 83.394





# Inverse Universe

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



83, 19.478, 278.052



84, 24.710, 278.799



80, 27.010, 300.196



48, 5.345, 276.399



29, 83.680, 299.327

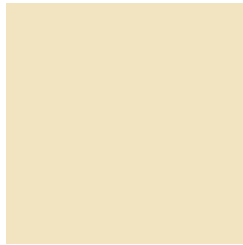


6, 31.592, 293.290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 91, 19.325, 92.593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

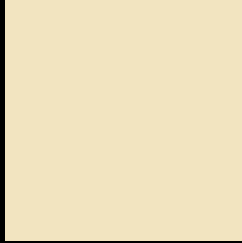
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.325, 92.593 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

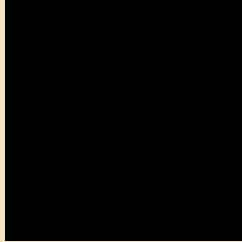
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

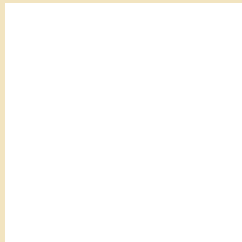
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 91, 19.325, 92.593

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 19.325, 92.593.

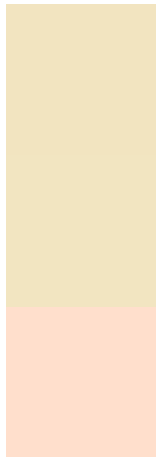


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 19.325, 92.593.

# 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, 19.325, 92.593

### Protanopia

91, 19.205, 93.705

### Deuteranopia

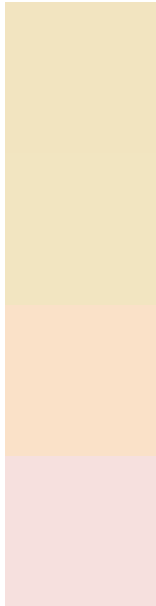
91, 15.641, 58.659



**Tritanopia**  
91, 12.815, 336.940



# Trichromacy



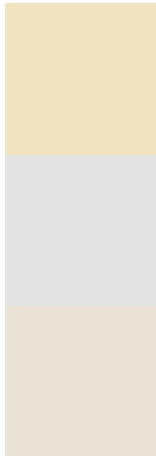
**Original Color**  
91, 19.325, 92.593

**Protanomaly**  
91, 19.205, 93.705

**Deuteranomaly**  
91, 16.062, 72.913

**Tritanomaly**  
91, 8.098, 27.201

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 19.325, 92.593

**Achromatopsia**  
91, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
91, 6.948, 94.354

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 19.325, 92.593 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(242, 228, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 228, 192)  
}
```

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(242, 228, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 228, 192) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 19.325, 92.593 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(242, 228, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 228, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 228, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 228, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 228, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 228, 192) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 19.325, 92.593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 228, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
228, 192) }
```

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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