

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 10.118, 68.457)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 10.118, 68.457) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(92, 10.203, 68.747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7E5D6
RGB	247, 229, 214
RGB Percent	97%, 90%, 84%
CMY	0.0312, 0.1018, 0.1606
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.13, 0.03
HSL	27°, 67%, 90%
HSV	27°, 13%, 97%
XYZ	78.5500, 80.7044, 75.0868
YIQ	232.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

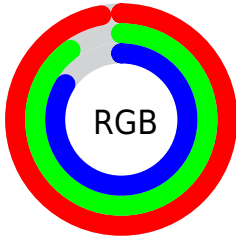
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 242, 214
Decimal	16246230
CIE Lab	92.00, 3.70, 9.51
CIE LCh	92, 10.203, 68.747
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3352, 0.3444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294436310 (0xFFFF7E5D6)
YUV	232.6720, -9.2053, 12.5657
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -1.1366, 13.3289

# Details

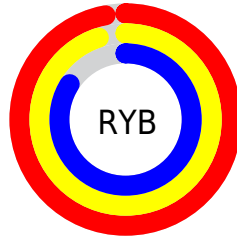
The CIELCh color **92, 10.203, 68.747** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91, 9.768, 252.132**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 10.292, 71.670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 18.343, 67.616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 2.492, 69.781**.

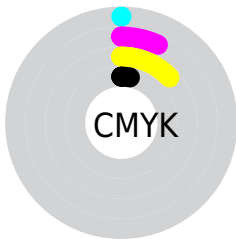
# Distribution



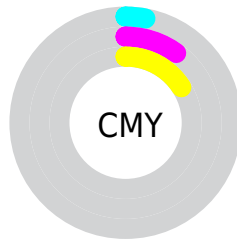
- Red (97%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 10.203, 68.747 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, 10.203, 68.747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 10.203, 68.747

 92, 10.203, 68.747

 100, 10.203,  
68.747

 82, 10.203, 68.747

 72, 10.203, 68.747

 62, 10.203, 68.747

 52, 10.203, 68.747

 42, 10.203, 68.747

 32, 10.203, 68.747

 22, 10.203, 68.747

 12, 10.203, 68.747

 2, 10.203, 68.747

92, 10.203, 68.747

92, 10.203, 68.747

88, 18.343, 67.616

96, 2.492, 69.781

84, 26.943, 66.461

99, 2.754, 199.471

81, 36.015, 65.312

77, 45.524, 64.170

74, 55.346, 63.008

70, 65.171, 61.752

67, 74.344, 60.225

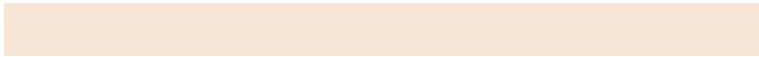
65, 81.716, 58.080

63, 85.354, 56.277

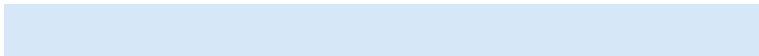
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



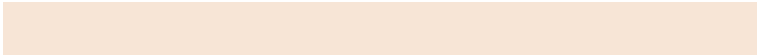
92, 10.203, 68.747



91, 9.768, 252.132

# Rectangle

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



92, 10.203, 68.747



92, 10.203, 118.747



92, 10.203, 248.747



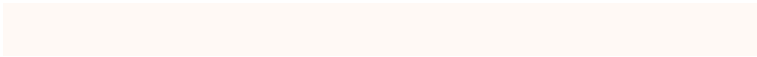
92, 10.203, 298.747

# Sweetspot

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



92, 10.203, 68.763



98, 3.053, 69.737



89, 15.180, 342.114



52, 2.175, 69.675



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

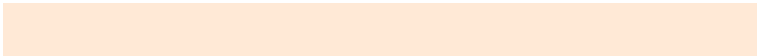


# Same Dimension

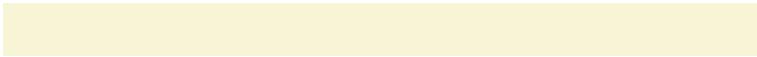
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 10.203, 68.763



94, 12.632, 68.459



96, 15.979, 106.749



49, 4.263, 69.195



48, 68.689, 56.992



14, 24.721, 56.822



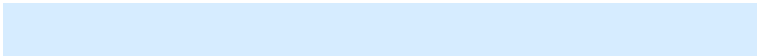


# Inverse Universe

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



91, 9.768, 252.132



92, 11.973, 252.523



87, 16.427, 289.595



49, 4.140, 251.607



43, 52.029, 279.276

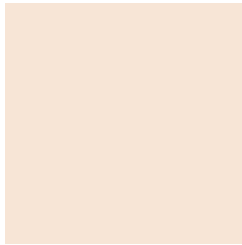


12, 20.464, 271.621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 10.203, 68.747 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

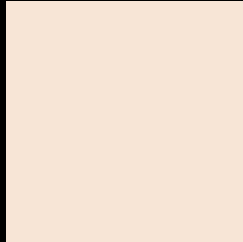
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.203, 68.747 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

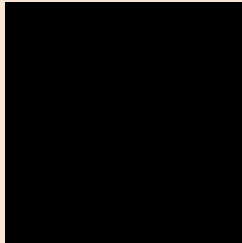
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

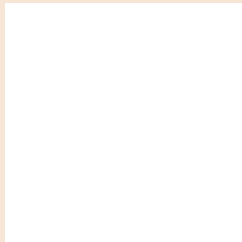
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 92, 10.203, 68.747**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 10.203, 68.747.

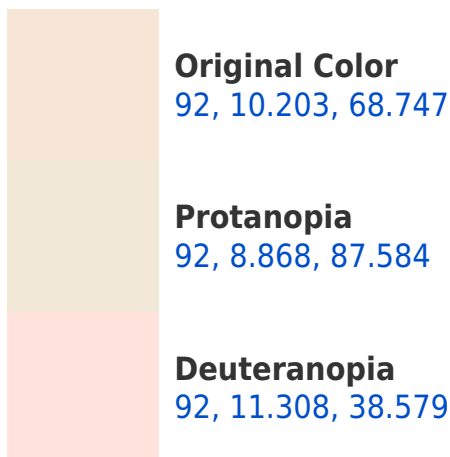



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 10.203, 68.747.

# 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

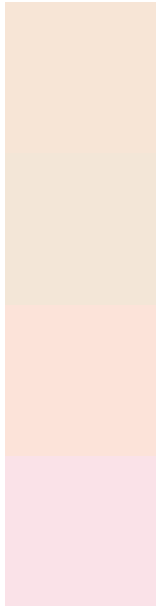




**Tritanopia**  
92, 12.785, 336.931



# Trichromacy



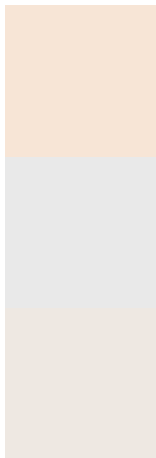
**Original Color**  
92, 10.203, 68.747

**Protanomaly**  
92, 9.082, 77.690

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 10.590, 48.928

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 9.201, 0.380

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 10.203, 68.747

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 3.753, 74.695

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 10.203, 68.747 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(247, 229, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 229, 214)  
}
```

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(247, 229, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 229, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 10.203, 68.747 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(247, 229, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 229, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 229, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 229, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 229, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 229,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 10.203, 68.747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 229, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
229, 214) }
```

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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