

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 10.275, 30.277)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 10.275, 30.277) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(92, 10.489, 31.337)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE2DE
RGB	254, 226, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 87%
CMY	0.0041, 0.1139, 0.1296
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	8°, 94%, 93%
HSV	8°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	81.2216, 80.7044, 80.3745
YIQ	233.9160, 17.9720, 4.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

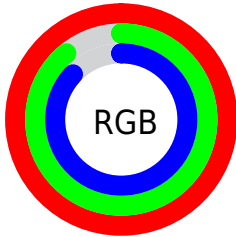
Format	Color
RYB	254, 227, 222
Decimal	16704222
CIELab	92.00, 8.96, 5.46
CIELCh	92, 10.489, 31.337
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3352, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294894302 (0xFFFE2DE)
YUV	233.9160, -5.8746, 17.6137
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 4.1719, 9.8391

Details

The CIELCh color **92, 10.489, 31.337** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **96, 9.647, 211.199**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 10.353, 32.235** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 19.621, 31.715**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 2.075, 30.905**.

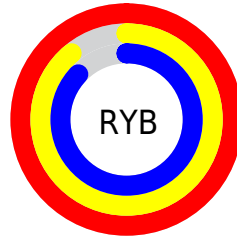
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

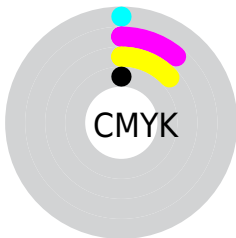
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (87%)

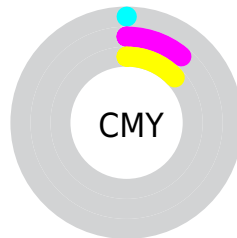


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 10.489, 31.337 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, 10.489, 31.337 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 92, 10.489, 31.337

 92, 10.489, 31.337

 100, 10.489,
31.337

 82, 10.489, 31.337

 72, 10.489, 31.337

 62, 10.489, 31.337

 52, 10.489, 31.337

 42, 10.489, 31.337

 32, 10.489, 31.337

 22, 10.489, 31.337

 12, 10.489, 31.337

 2, 10.489, 31.337

92, 10.489, 31.337

92, 10.489, 31.337

86, 19.621, 31.715

98, 2.075, 30.905

80, 29.517, 32.250

100, 0.362,
201.214

75, 40.176, 33.025

70, 51.538, 34.103

65, 63.445, 35.531

61, 75.576, 37.301

58, 87.276, 39.235

55, 97.096, 40.762

54, 102.105,
41.312

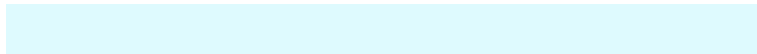
Harmonies

Complementary

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



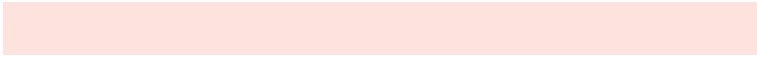
92, 10.489, 31.337



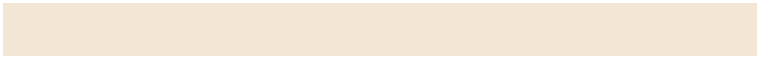
96, 9.647, 211.199

Rectangle

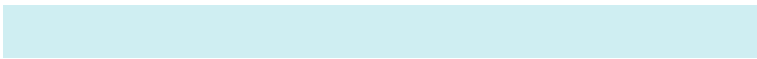
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



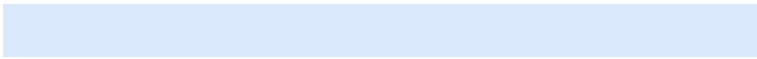
92, 10.489, 31.337



92, 10.489, 81.337



92, 10.489, 211.337



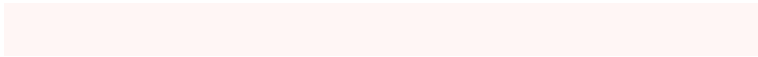
92, 10.489, 261.337

Sweetspot

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



92, 10.488, 31.351



98, 3.222, 31.038



92, 18.496, 328.509



52, 2.297, 31.082



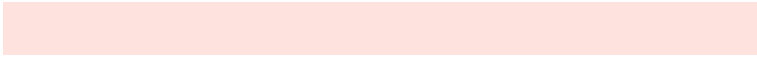
0, 0.000, 0.000



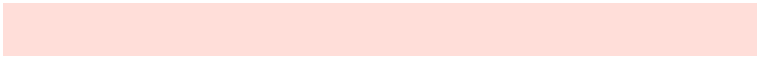
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

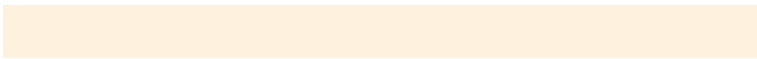
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 10.488, 31.351



91, 12.654, 31.427



96, 11.025, 85.274



50, 4.687, 31.257



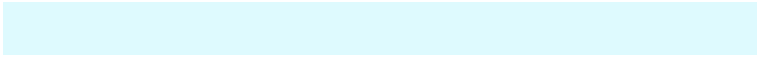
41, 82.153, 41.586



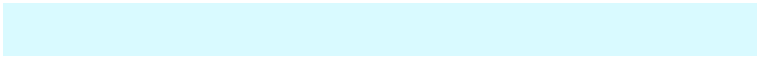
11, 31.083, 33.314

Inverse Universe

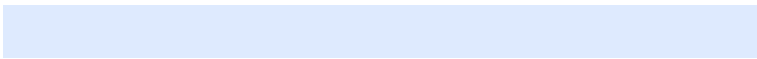
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96, 9.647, 211.199



96, 11.442, 211.195



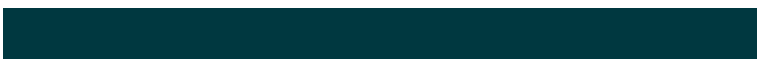
92, 10.920, 268.685



52, 4.405, 211.220



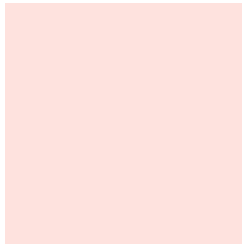
63, 35.388, 219.427



21, 16.419, 216.297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 10.489, 31.337 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

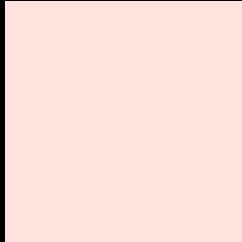
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.489, 31.337 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

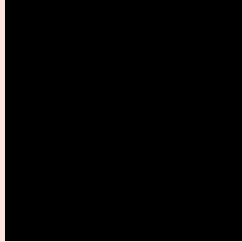
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

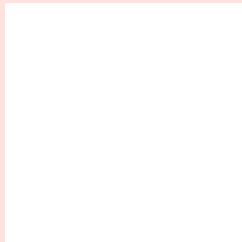
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 10.489, 31.337

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 10.489, 31.337.

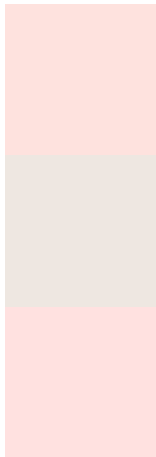


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 10.489, 31.337.

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, 10.489, 31.337

Protanopia

92, 3.974, 70.392

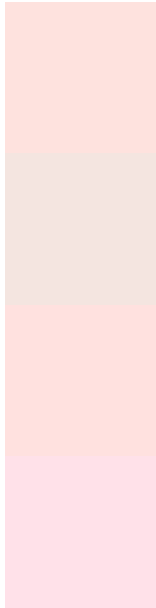
Deuteranopia

92, 11.001, 22.796



Tritanopia
92, 13.838, 343.782

Trichromacy



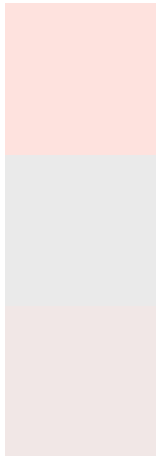
Original Color
92, 10.489, 31.337

Protanomaly
92, 6.018, 44.963

Deuteranomaly
92, 11.055, 25.446

Tritanomaly
92, 11.599, 359.416

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 10.489, 31.337

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 3.623, 27.648

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 10.489, 31.337 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(254, 226, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 226, 222)  
}
```

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(254, 226, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 226, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 10.489, 31.337 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(254, 226, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 226, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 226, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 226, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 226, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 226,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 10.489, 31.337 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 226, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
226, 222) }
```

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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