

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 10.804, 23.890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 10.804, 23.890) contains.

<b>CIELCh(92, 11.001, 22.796)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(92, 11.001, 22.796)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1E0
RGB	255, 225, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1166, 0.1205
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 94%
HSV	2°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	81.8305, 80.7044, 81.9761
YIQ	233.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

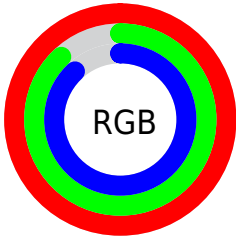
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 225, 224
Decimal	16769504
CIE Lab	92.00, 10.14, 4.26
CIE LCh	92, 11.001, 22.796
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3347, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959584 (0xFFFFE1E0)
YUV	233.8560, -4.8590, 18.5433
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 5.3818, 8.7821

# Details

The CIELCh color **92, 11.001, 22.796** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **98, 10.072, 201.768**, 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, 10.870, 23.145** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 20.761, 23.603**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 1.782, 21.951**.

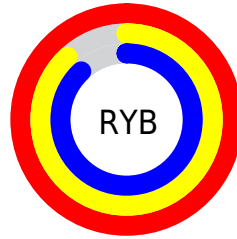
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

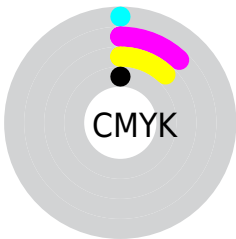
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (88%)

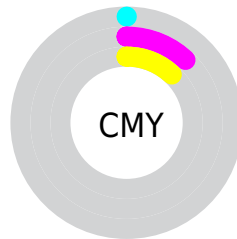


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 11.001, 22.796 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, 11.001, 22.796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 11.001, 22.796

 92, 11.001, 22.796

 100, 11.001,  
22.796

 82, 11.001, 22.796

 72, 11.001, 22.796

 62, 11.001, 22.796

 52, 11.001, 22.796

 42, 11.001, 22.796

 32, 11.001, 22.796

 22, 11.001, 22.796

 12, 11.001, 22.796

 2, 11.001, 22.796

92, 11.001, 22.796

92, 11.001, 22.796

85, 20.761, 23.603

99, 1.782, 21.951

79, 31.389, 24.608

100, 0.012,  
296.813

73, 42.729, 25.935

68, 54.638, 27.682

63, 66.859, 29.939

59, 78.991, 32.736

56, 90.375, 35.896

54, 99.621, 38.741

53, 104.185,  
40.229

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 11.001, 22.796



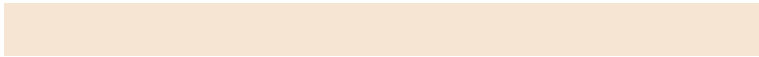
98, 10.072, 201.768

# Rectangle

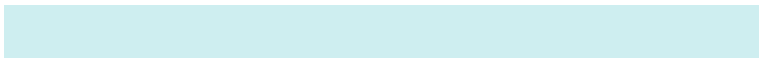
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



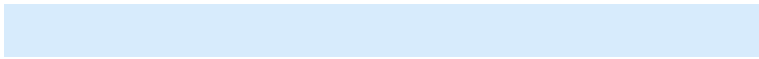
92, 11.001, 22.796



92, 11.001, 72.796



92, 11.001, 202.796



92, 11.001, 252.796

# Sweetspot

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



92, 10.896, 22.826



97, 3.501, 22.232



93, 19.008, 325.542



51, 2.495, 22.302



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

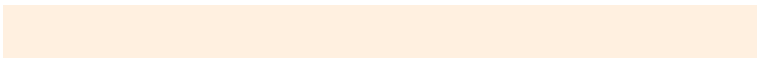
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 10.896, 22.826



91, 12.758, 22.965



96, 9.757, 75.654



50, 5.087, 22.650



40, 83.779, 40.329



10, 32.702, 28.772



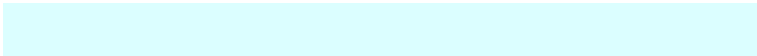


# Inverse Universe

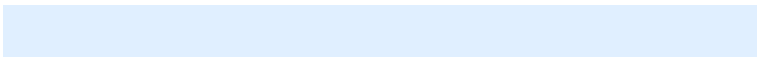
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



98, 10.072, 201.768



97, 11.636, 201.682



94, 9.500, 258.885



52, 4.785, 201.889



68, 38.584, 201.684

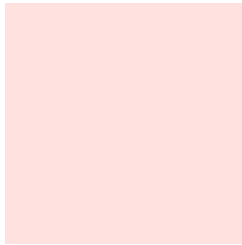


23, 17.842, 201.019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 11.001, 22.796 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

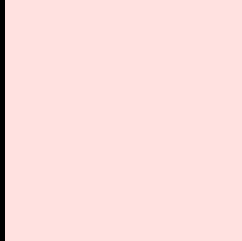
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.001, 22.796 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

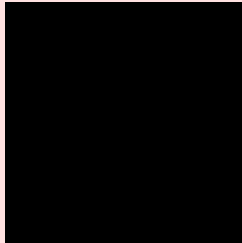
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

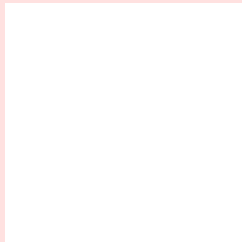
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 92, 11.001, 22.796

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 11.001, 22.796.

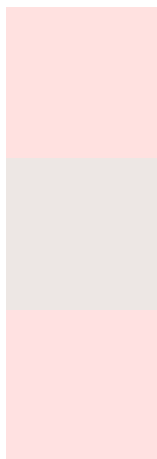


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 11.001, 22.796.

# 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, 11.001, 22.796

### Protanopia

92, 2.636, 55.185

### Deuteranopia

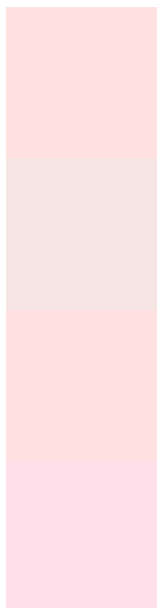
92, 10.970, 20.126



**Tritanopia**  
92, 13.838, 343.782



# Trichromacy



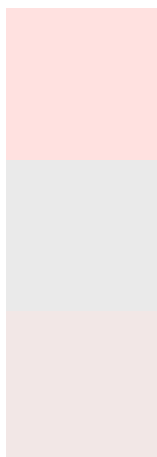
**Original Color**  
92, 11.001, 22.796

**Protanomaly**  
92, 5.516, 30.416

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 10.970, 20.126

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 12.318, 355.552

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 11.001, 22.796

**Achromatopsia**  
93, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 3.982, 26.944

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 11.001, 22.796 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, 225, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 224)  
}
```

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, 225, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 11.001, 22.796 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, 225, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 225, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 11.001, 22.796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 225, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 224) }
```

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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