

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 10.891, 80.528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 10.891, 80.528) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(92, 10.619, 80.160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4E6D4
RGB	244, 230, 212
RGB Percent	96%, 90%, 83%
CMY	0.0425, 0.0974, 0.1680
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.13, 0.04
HSL	34°, 60%, 89%
HSV	34°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	77.6077, 80.7044, 73.8775
YIQ	232.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

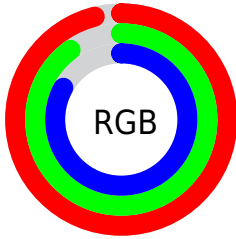
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 244, 212
Decimal	16049876
CIE Lab	92.00, 1.81, 10.46
CIE LCh	92, 10.619, 80.160
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3342, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294239956 (0xFFFF4E6D4)
YUV	232.1340, -9.9261, 10.4065
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -3.0088, 14.1270

# Details

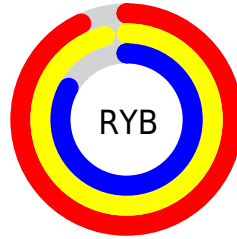
The CIELCh color **92, 10.619, 80.160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89, 10.409, 263.739**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 11.022, 81.503** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 19.074, 78.870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 2.466, 81.343**.

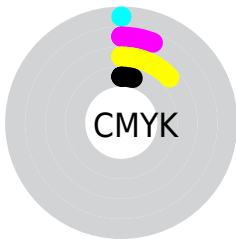
# Distribution



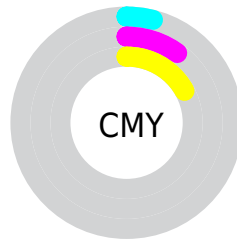
- Red (96%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 10.619, 80.160 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, 10.619, 80.160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 10.619, 80.160

 92, 10.619, 80.160

 100, 10.619,  
80.160

 82, 10.619, 80.160

 72, 10.619, 80.160

 62, 10.619, 80.160

 52, 10.619, 80.160

 42, 10.619, 80.160

 32, 10.619, 80.160

 22, 10.619, 80.160

 12, 10.619, 80.160

 2, 10.619, 80.160

92, 10.619, 80.160

92, 10.619, 80.160

89, 19.074, 78.870

95, 2.466, 81.343

86, 27.834, 77.525

98, 3.080, 234.688

83, 36.881, 76.148

99, 3.744, 199.345

80, 46.141, 74.732

77, 55.435, 73.252

74, 64.396, 71.640

72, 72.336, 69.753

69, 78.217, 67.329

67, 80.918, 65.308

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



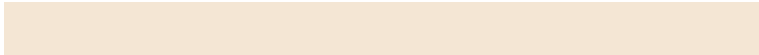
92, 10.619, 80.160



89, 10.409, 263.739

# Rectangle

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



92, 10.619, 80.160



92, 10.619, 130.160



92, 10.619, 260.160



92, 10.619, 310.160

# Sweetspot

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



92, 10.620, 80.174



99, 3.296, 81.263



88, 13.814, 347.580



52, 2.347, 81.186



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

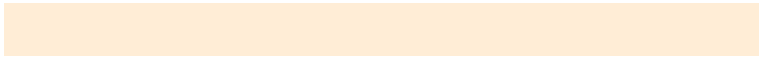


# Same Dimension

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



92, 10.620, 80.174



95, 13.502, 79.798



95, 16.337, 110.975



50, 4.583, 80.630



52, 65.880, 65.968



16, 24.790, 67.950



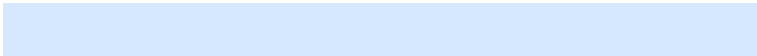


# Inverse Universe

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



89, 10.409, 263.739



91, 13.162, 264.195



86, 16.837, 293.432



48, 4.523, 263.210



37, 64.445, 289.646

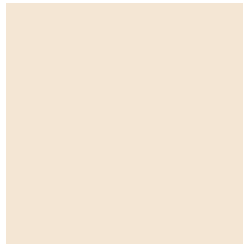


9, 24.769, 282.918



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 10.619, 80.160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

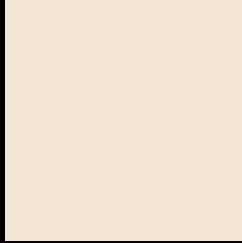
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.619, 80.160 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

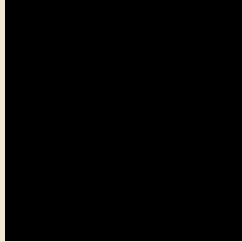
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

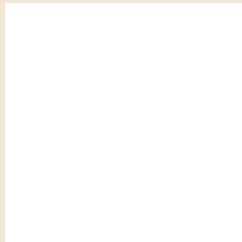
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 92, 10.619, 80.160

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 10.619, 80.160.

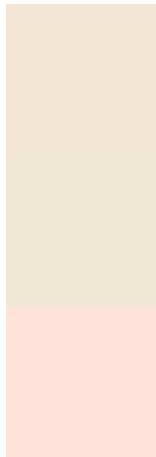


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 10.619, 80.160.

# 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, 10.619, 80.160

### Protanopia

92, 9.967, 87.675

### Deuteranopia

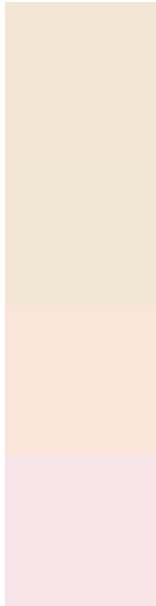
92, 11.502, 40.963



**Tritanopia**  
92, 11.789, 332.037



# Trichromacy



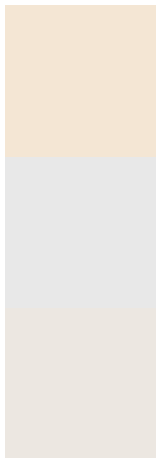
**Original Color**  
92, 10.619, 80.160

**Protanomaly**  
92, 10.110, 85.713

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 10.526, 55.677

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 7.151, 3.090

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 10.619, 80.160

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 3.562, 79.488

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 10.619, 80.160 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(244, 230, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 230, 212)  
}
```

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(244, 230, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 230, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 10.619, 80.160 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(244, 230, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 230, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 230, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 230, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 230, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 230,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 10.619, 80.160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 230, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
230, 212) }
```

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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