

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(92, 11.211, 12.056)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 11.211, 12.056) contains.

CIELCh(92, 11.027, 12.109)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(92, 11.027, 12.109)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1E4
RGB	255, 225, 228
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1177, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	354°, 100%, 94%
HSV	354°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	82.1613, 80.7044, 84.6391
YIQ	234.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

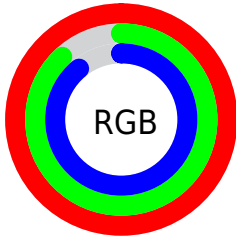
Format	Color
R _{YB}	255, 225, 228
Decimal	16769508
CIE Lab	92.00, 10.78, 2.31
CIE LCh	92, 11.027, 12.109
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3320, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959588 (0xFFFFE1E4)
YUV	234.3120, -3.1118, 18.1434
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 6.0390, 7.0246

Details

The CIELCh color **92, 11.027, 12.109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **98, 10.369, 190.306**, 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, 10.883, 11.767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 21.072, 13.215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 1.600, 10.900**.

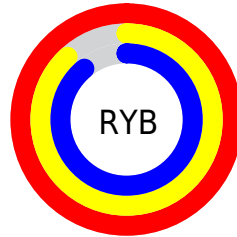
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

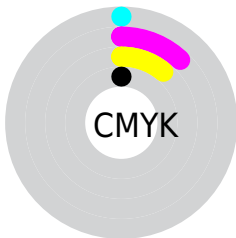
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (89%)

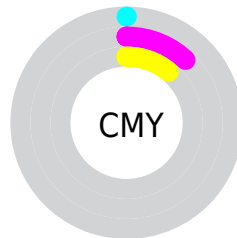


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 11.027, 12.109 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, 11.027, 12.109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 92, 11.027, 12.109

 92, 11.027, 12.109

 100, 11.027,
12.109

 82, 11.027, 12.109

 72, 11.027, 12.109

 62, 11.027, 12.109

 52, 11.027, 12.109

 42, 11.027, 12.109

 32, 11.027, 12.109

 22, 11.027, 12.109

 12, 11.027, 12.109

 2, 11.027, 12.109

92, 11.027, 12.109

92, 11.027, 12.109

85, 21.072, 13.215

99, 1.600, 10.900

79, 31.697, 14.549

100, 0.012,
281.265

73, 42.780, 16.221

67, 54.094, 18.349

63, 65.305, 21.069

59, 76.020, 24.500

56, 85.864, 28.659

54, 94.464, 33.259

53, 100.201,
36.716

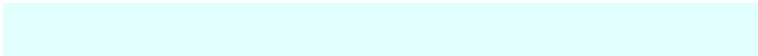
Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 11.027, 12.109



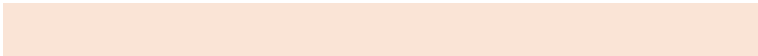
98, 10.369, 190.306

Rectangle

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



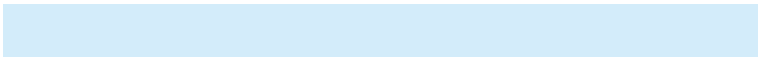
92, 11.027, 12.109



92, 11.027, 62.109



92, 11.027, 192.109



92, 11.027, 242.109

Sweetspot

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



92, 11.025, 12.119



97, 3.655, 11.308



92, 18.202, 322.276



51, 2.603, 11.399



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

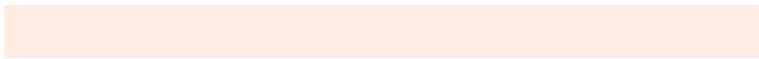
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 11.025, 12.119



91, 13.219, 12.349



95, 8.994, 62.632



50, 5.289, 11.892



40, 79.983, 35.961



10, 32.602, 23.121

Inverse Universe

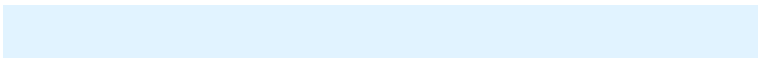
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92, 11.025, 12.119



91, 13.219, 12.349



95, 8.570, 245.311



50, 5.289, 11.892



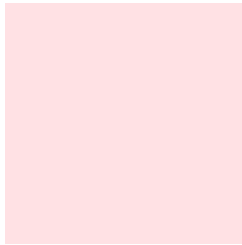
40, 79.983, 35.961



10, 32.602, 23.121

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 11.027, 12.109 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

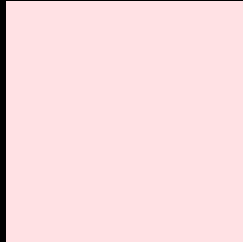
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.027, 12.109 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

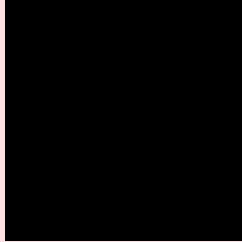
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

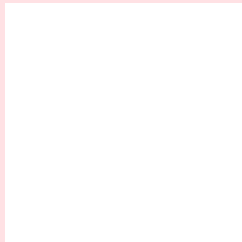
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 11.027, 12.109

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 11.027, 12.109.

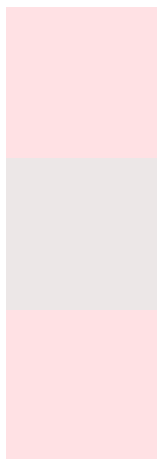


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 11.027, 12.109.

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, 11.027, 12.109

Protanopia

92, 1.786, 19.184

Deuteranopia

92, 11.027, 12.109



Tritanopia
92, 13.838, 343.782

Trichromacy



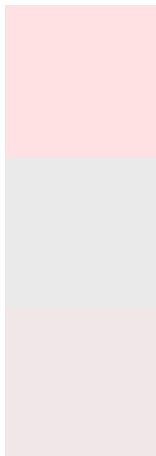
Original Color
92, 11.027, 12.109

Protanomaly
92, 5.067, 13.805

Deuteranomaly
92, 11.027, 12.109

Tritanomaly
92, 12.760, 351.318

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 11.027, 12.109

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 3.980, 12.095

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 11.027, 12.109 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, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 228)  
}
```

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, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 11.027, 12.109 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, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 228) }
```

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, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 11.027, 12.109 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, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 228) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor