

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 11.211, 8.777)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 11.211, 8.777) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(92, 11.095, 9.475)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFE1E5
RGB	255, 225, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 90%
CMY	0.0003, 0.1179, 0.1023
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	352°, 99%, 94%
HSV	352°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	82.2451, 80.7044, 85.3129
YIQ	234.4260, 16.5960, 7.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

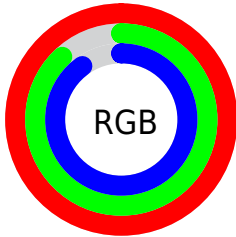
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 225, 229
Decimal	16769509
CIE Lab	92.00, 10.94, 1.83
CIE LCh	92, 11.095, 9.475
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3313, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959589 (0xFFFFE1E5)
YUV	234.4260, -2.6750, 18.0434
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 6.2056, 6.5799

# Details

The CIELCh color **92, 11.095, 9.475** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **98, 10.484, 187.554**, 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, 10.955, 8.963** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 21.148, 10.620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 1.616, 8.229**.

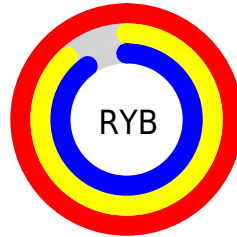
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

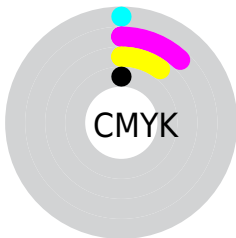
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (90%)

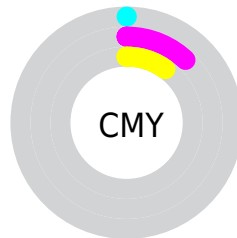


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)













Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 11.095, 9.475 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, 11.095, 9.475 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 11.095, 9.475	 92, 11.095, 9.475
 100, 11.095, 9.475	 82, 11.095, 9.475
	 72, 11.095, 9.475
	 62, 11.095, 9.475
	 52, 11.095, 9.475
	 42, 11.095, 9.475
	 32, 11.095, 9.475
	 22, 11.095, 9.475
	 12, 11.095, 9.475
	 2, 11.095, 9.475

92, 11.095, 9.475

92, 11.095, 9.475

85, 21.148, 10.620

99, 1.616, 8.229

79, 31.726, 11.988

100, 0.029,  
222.763

73, 42.688, 13.687

68, 53.792, 15.834

63, 64.688, 18.568

59, 74.975, 22.027

56, 84.307, 26.269

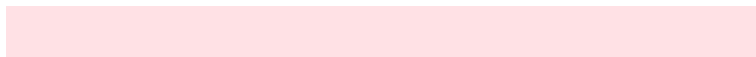
54, 92.461, 31.105

53, 98.173, 34.987

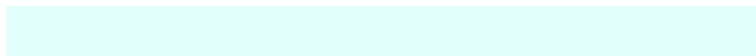
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 11.095, 9.475



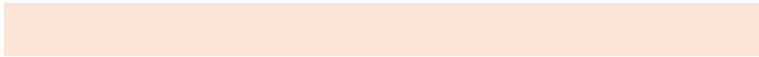
98, 10.484, 187.554

# Rectangle

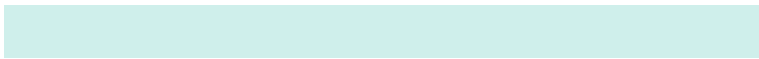
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



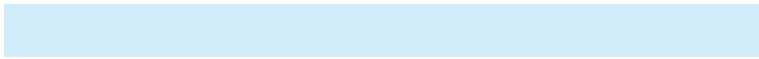
92, 11.095, 9.475



92, 11.095, 59.475



92, 11.095, 189.475



92, 11.095, 239.475

# Sweetspot

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



92, 11.093, 9.485



97, 3.684, 8.641



92, 18.026, 321.308



51, 2.624, 8.735



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

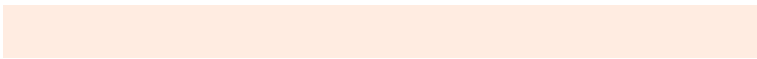
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 11.093, 9.485



91, 13.294, 9.724



95, 8.938, 58.684



50, 5.324, 9.248



40, 78.335, 34.118



10, 32.383, 21.727





# Inverse Universe

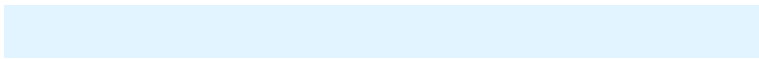
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92, 11.093, 9.485



91, 13.294, 9.724



95, 8.464, 241.121



50, 5.324, 9.248



40, 78.335, 34.118

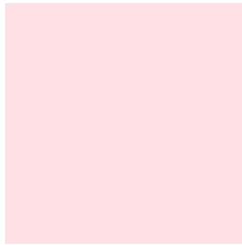


10, 32.383, 21.727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 11.095, 9.475 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

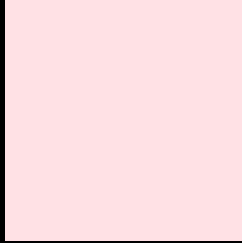
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.095, 9.475 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

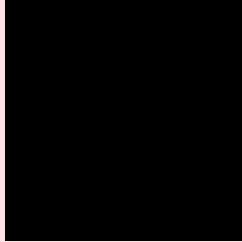
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 92, 11.095, 9.475

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 11.095, 9.475.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 11.095, 9.475.

# 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

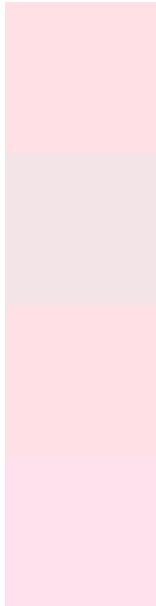




**Tritanopia**  
92, 13.838, 343.782



# Trichromacy



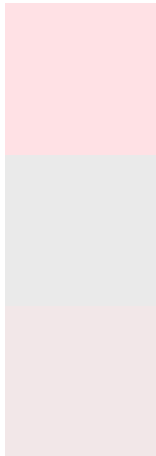
**Original Color**  
92, 11.095, 9.475

**Protanomaly**  
92, 5.142, 8.088

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 11.095, 9.475

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 12.760, 351.318

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 11.095, 9.475

**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, 11.095, 9.475 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, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 229)  
}
```

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, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 11.095, 9.475 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, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 229) }
```

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, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 11.095, 9.475 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, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 229) }
```

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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