

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(92, 12.121, 47.209)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 12.121, 47.209) contains.

<b>CIELCh(92, 12.197, 47.597)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(92, 12.197, 47.597)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFE2D7
RGB	255, 226, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1130, 0.1561
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 92%
HSV	17°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	80.8453, 80.7044, 75.7293
YIQ	233.4170, 20.8150, 2.7270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

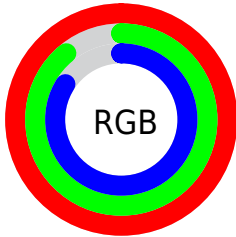
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 230, 215
Decimal	16769751
CIE Lab	92.00, 8.22, 9.01
CIE LCh	92, 12.197, 47.597
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3407, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959831 (0xFFFFE2D7)
YUV	233.4170, -9.0796, 18.9283
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 3.4241, 12.9049

# Details

The CIELCh color **92, 12.197, 47.597** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94, 11.059, 229.815**, 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, 12.259, 49.114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 20.714, 47.351**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 4.194, 48.184**.

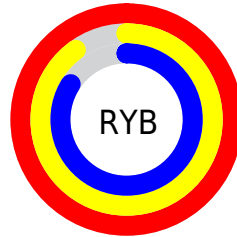
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

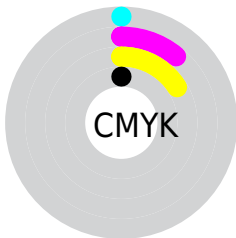
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (84%)

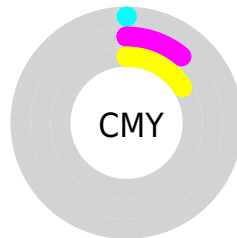


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 12.197, 47.597 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, 12.197, 47.597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 12.197, 47.597

 92, 12.197, 47.597

 100, 12.197,  
47.597

 82, 12.197, 47.597

 72, 12.197, 47.597

 62, 12.197, 47.597

 52, 12.197, 47.597

 42, 12.197, 47.597

 32, 12.197, 47.597

 22, 12.197, 47.597

 12, 12.197, 47.597

 2, 12.197, 47.597

92, 12.197, 47.597

92, 12.197, 47.597

87, 20.714, 47.351

97, 4.194, 48.184

82, 29.991, 47.030

100, 0.012,  
296.813

77, 39.991, 46.836

73, 50.689, 46.788

69, 61.962, 46.877

65, 73.480, 47.028

62, 84.463, 46.996

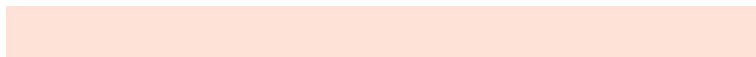
59, 93.335, 46.238

58, 96.426, 45.735

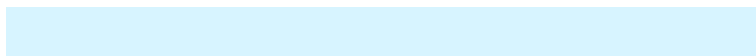
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



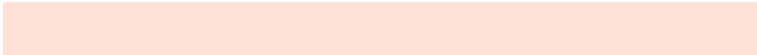
92, 12.197, 47.597



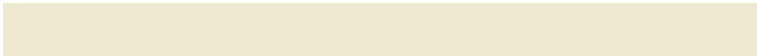
94, 11.059, 229.815

# Rectangle

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



92, 12.197, 47.597



92, 12.197, 97.597



92, 12.197, 227.597



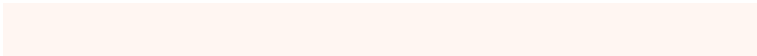
92, 12.197, 277.597

# Sweetspot

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



92, 12.132, 47.765



97, 3.726, 48.200



90, 20.726, 334.012



52, 2.549, 48.182



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

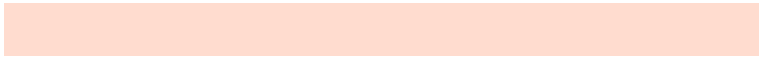


# Same Dimension

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



92, 12.132, 47.765



90, 14.963, 47.617



97, 15.908, 96.461



50, 4.313, 48.038



44, 77.171, 46.269



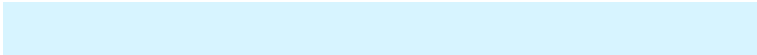
13, 28.875, 42.088



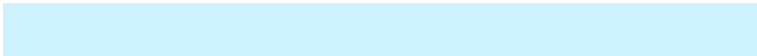


# Inverse Universe

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



94, 11.059, 229.815



93, 13.340, 230.115



90, 16.117, 280.371



51, 4.086, 229.357



54, 38.121, 251.722

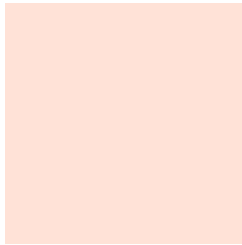


17, 16.840, 244.951



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 12.197, 47.597 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

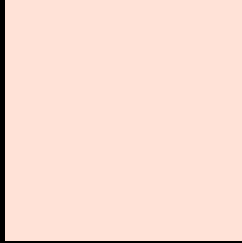
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.197, 47.597 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, 12.197, 47.597

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 12.197, 47.597.

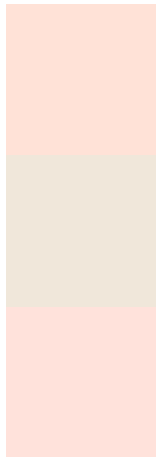


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 12.197, 47.597.

# 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, 12.197, 47.597

### Protanopia

92, 7.447, 83.370

### Deuteranopia

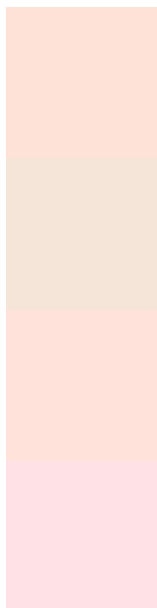
92, 11.308, 38.579



**Tritanopia**  
92, 13.547, 345.549



# Trichromacy



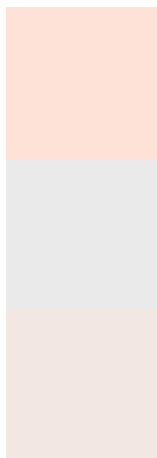
**Original Color**  
92, 12.197, 47.597

**Protanomaly**  
92, 8.529, 65.999

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 11.502, 40.963

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 11.187, 6.879

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 12.197, 47.597

**Achromatopsia**  
93, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 4.460, 46.996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 12.197, 47.597 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, 226, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 215)  
}
```

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, 226, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 12.197, 47.597 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, 226, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 226, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 12.197, 47.597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 215) }
```

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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