

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 13.178, 49.884)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 13.178, 49.884) contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(92, 12.745, 51.573) | 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, 12.745, 51.573)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | FFE2D5 |
| RGB | 255, 226, 213 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 89%, 84% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.1125, 0.1635 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.11, 0.16, 0.00 |
| HSL | 19°, 100%, 92% |
| HSV | 19°, 16%, 100% |
| XYZ | 80.6899, 80.7044, 74.4824 |
| YIQ | 233.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

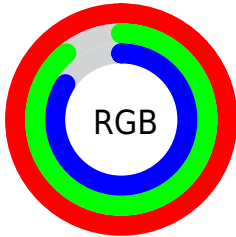
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 232, 213 |
| Decimal | 16769749 |
| CIE Lab | 92.00, 7.92, 9.98 |
| CIE LCh | 92, 12.745, 51.573 |
| Yxy | 80.7044, 0.3421, 0.3421 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294959829 (0xFFFFE2D5) |
| YUV | 233.1890, -9.9532, 19.1282 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.8356, 3.1154, 13.7278 |

Details

The CIELCh color **92, 12.745, 51.573** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **94, 11.543, 234.547**, 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, 12.870, 53.155** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 21.168, 51.278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 4.727, 52.471**.

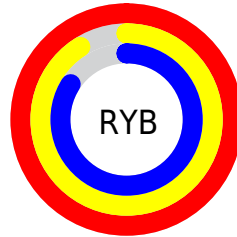
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

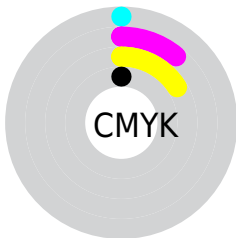
Blue (84%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (84%)

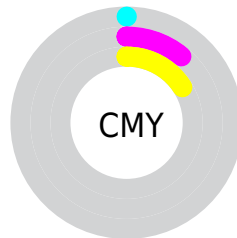


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 12.745, 51.573 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, 12.745, 51.573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 92, 12.745, 51.573

 92, 12.745, 51.573

 100, 12.745,
51.573

 82, 12.745, 51.573

 72, 12.745, 51.573

 62, 12.745, 51.573

 52, 12.745, 51.573

 42, 12.745, 51.573

 32, 12.745, 51.573

 22, 12.745, 51.573

 12, 12.745, 51.573

 2, 12.745, 51.573

92, 12.745, 51.573

92, 12.745, 51.573

87, 21.168, 51.278

97, 4.727, 52.471

83, 30.360, 50.758

100, 0.012,
296.813

78, 40.240, 50.338

74, 50.782, 50.031

70, 61.854, 49.818

66, 73.100, 49.607

63, 83.704, 49.145

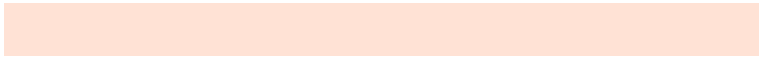
60, 92.100, 47.899

59, 94.630, 47.350

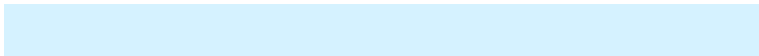
Harmonies

Complementary

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



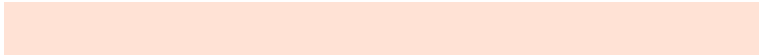
92, 12.745, 51.573



94, 11.543, 234.547

Rectangle

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



92, 12.745, 51.573



92, 12.745, 101.573



92, 12.745, 231.573



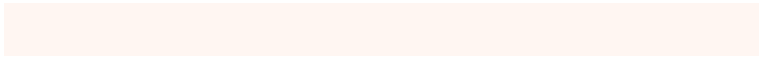
92, 12.745, 281.573

Sweetspot

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



92, 12.640, 51.873



98, 3.704, 52.532



90, 21.204, 335.417



52, 2.534, 52.502



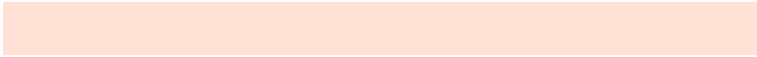
0, 0.000, 0.000



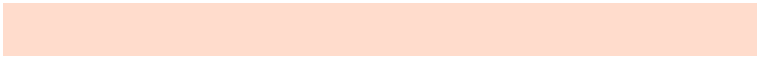
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



92, 12.640, 51.873



90, 15.680, 51.650



97, 17.235, 98.502



51, 4.284, 52.295



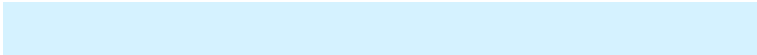
45, 75.730, 47.935



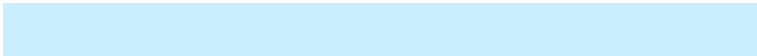
13, 28.400, 44.743

Inverse Universe

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



94, 11.543, 234.547



93, 14.001, 234.945



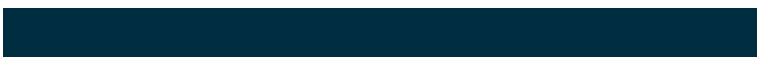
89, 17.551, 282.501



51, 4.074, 233.908



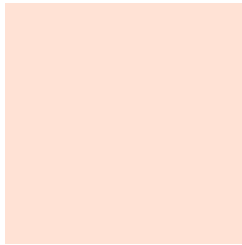
52, 40.269, 258.462



16, 17.491, 251.343

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 12.745, 51.573 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

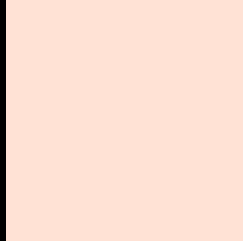
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.745, 51.573 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

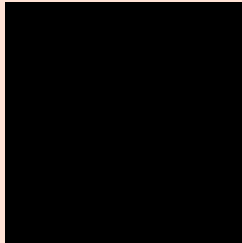
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 92, 12.745, 51.573

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 12.745, 51.573.

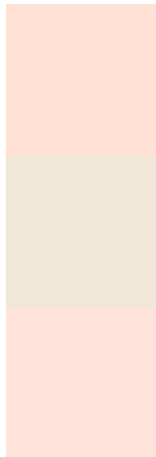


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 12.745, 51.573.

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, 12.745, 51.573

Protanopia

92, 8.389, 86.343

Deuteranopia

92, 11.502, 40.963

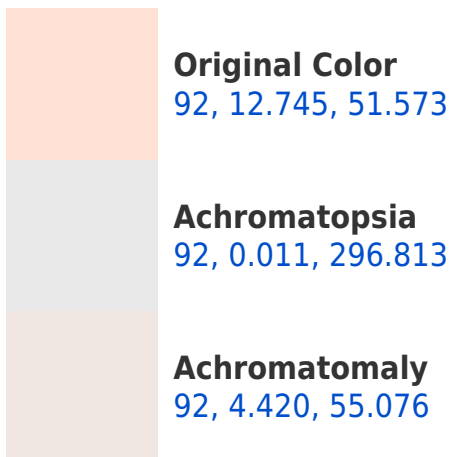


Tritanopia
92, 13.547, 345.549

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 12.745, 51.573 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, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 213)  
}
```

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, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 12.745, 51.573 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, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 213) }
```

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, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 12.745, 51.573 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, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 213) }
```

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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