

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 13.846, 73.249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 13.846, 73.249) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(92, 13.818, 74.487)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAE5CF
RGB	250, 229, 207
RGB Percent	98%, 90%, 81%
CMY	0.0204, 0.1027, 0.1890
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.17, 0.02
HSL	31°, 80%, 90%
HSV	31°, 17%, 98%
XYZ	78.5486, 80.7044, 70.3391
YIQ	232.7710, 19.5780, -2.3900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

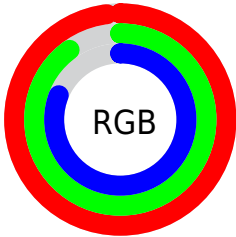
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 250, 207
Decimal	16442831
CIE Lab	92.00, 3.70, 13.31
CIE LCh	92, 13.818, 74.487
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3421, 0.3515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294632911 (0xFFFAE5CF)
YUV	232.7710, -12.7051, 15.1098
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -1.1393, 16.4623

# Details

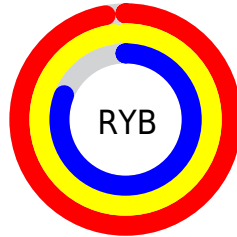
The CIELCh color **92, 13.818, 74.487** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90, 13.255, 259.152**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 13.706, 75.466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 22.354, 73.228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 5.658, 75.716**.

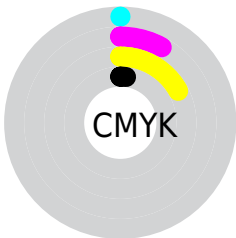
# Distribution



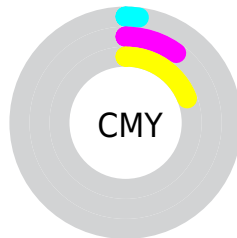
- Red (98%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 13.818, 74.487 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, 13.818, 74.487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 13.818, 74.487

 92, 13.818, 74.487

 100, 13.818,  
74.487

 82, 13.818, 74.487

 72, 13.818, 74.487

 62, 13.818, 74.487

 52, 13.818, 74.487

 42, 13.818, 74.487

 32, 13.818, 74.487

 22, 13.818, 74.487

 12, 13.818, 74.487

 2, 13.818, 74.487

92, 13.818, 74.487

92, 13.818, 74.487

88, 22.354, 73.228

96, 5.658, 75.716

85, 31.277, 71.935

99, 1.492, 237.970

82, 40.565, 70.624

100, 1.808,  
199.657

78, 50.134, 69.284

75, 59.766, 67.873

72, 69.000, 66.288

70, 76.977, 64.315

67, 82.535, 61.611

66, 83.830, 60.808

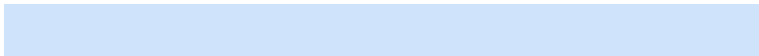
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 13.818, 74.487



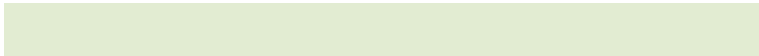
90, 13.255, 259.152

# Rectangle

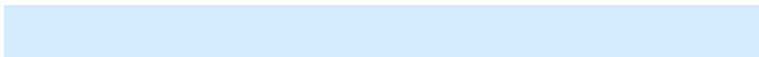
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 13.818, 74.487



92, 13.818, 124.487



92, 13.818, 254.487



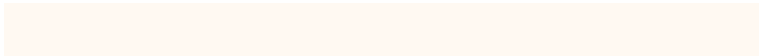
92, 13.818, 304.487

# Sweetspot

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



92, 13.819, 74.499



98, 3.968, 75.957



87, 19.164, 345.137



52, 2.712, 75.883



0, 0.000, 0.000

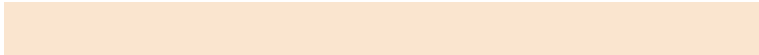


53, 0.007, 296.813

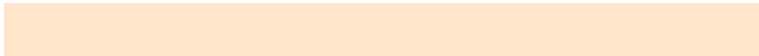


# Same Dimension

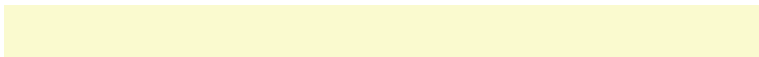
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 13.819, 74.499



92, 17.296, 74.018



97, 21.802, 108.500



50, 4.486, 75.448



51, 67.676, 61.508



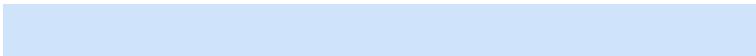
15, 25.833, 62.848





# Inverse Universe

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



90, 13.255, 259.152



89, 16.417, 259.790



84, 22.688, 292.095



50, 4.394, 257.996



40, 59.045, 285.275

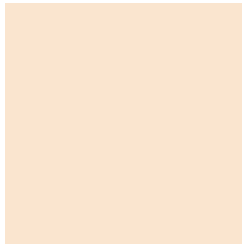


11, 23.442, 278.465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 13.818, 74.487 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

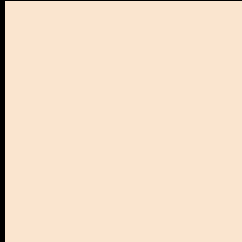
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.818, 74.487 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

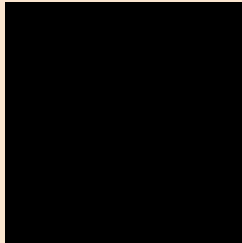
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 92, 13.818, 74.487**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 13.818, 74.487.

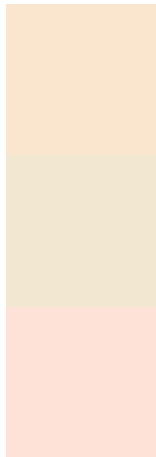


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 13.818, 74.487.

# 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, 13.818, 74.487

### Protanopia

92, 12.525, 90.119

### Deuteranopia

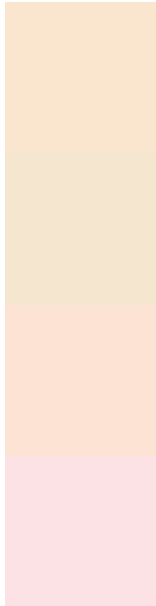
92, 12.197, 47.597



**Tritanopia**  
92, 13.864, 341.136



# Trichromacy



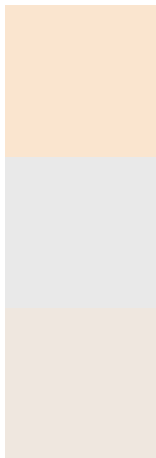
**Original Color**  
92, 13.818, 74.487

**Protanomaly**  
92, 12.639, 82.953

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 12.422, 58.209

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 9.558, 10.740

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 13.818, 74.487

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 5.021, 74.519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 13.818, 74.487 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(250, 229, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 229, 207)  
}
```

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(250, 229, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 229, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 13.818, 74.487 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(250, 229, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 229, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 229, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 229, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 229, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 229,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 13.818, 74.487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 229, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
229, 207) }
```

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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