

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 15.577, 63.751)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 15.577, 63.751) contains.

CIELCh(92, 15.161, 65.162)	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, 15.161, 65.162)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE3CE
RGB	255, 227, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1095, 0.1919
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 90%
HSV	26°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	79.8985, 80.7044, 69.7986
YIQ	232.9780, 23.4290, -0.5950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

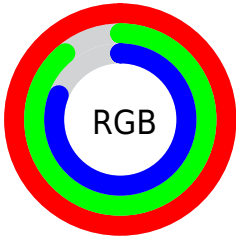
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 243, 206
Decimal	16769998
CIE Lab	92.00, 6.37, 13.76
CIE LCh	92, 15.161, 65.162
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3468, 0.3503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960078 (0xFFFFE3CE)
YUV	232.9780, -13.3002, 19.3133
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 1.5430, 16.8190

Details

The CIELCh color **92, 15.161, 65.162** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **91, 14.064, 249.957**, 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, 15.121, 65.460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 23.741, 64.160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 7.040, 66.307**.

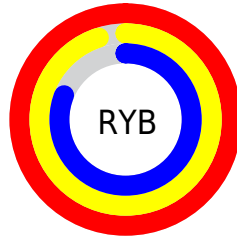
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

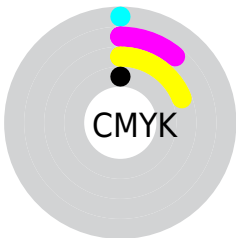
Blue (81%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (81%)

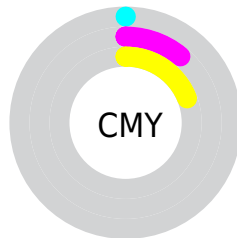


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 15.161, 65.162 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, 15.161, 65.162 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 92, 15.161, 65.162

 92, 15.161, 65.162

 100, 15.161,
65.162

 82, 15.161, 65.162

 72, 15.161, 65.162

 62, 15.161, 65.162

 52, 15.161, 65.162

 42, 15.161, 65.162

 32, 15.161, 65.162

 22, 15.161, 65.162

 12, 15.161, 65.162

 2, 15.161, 65.162

92, 15.161, 65.162

92, 15.161, 65.162

88, 23.741, 64.160

96, 7.040, 66.307

84, 32.860, 63.093

100, 0.012,
296.813

80, 42.498, 62.050

76, 52.581, 61.018

73, 62.896, 59.950

70, 72.953, 58.716

67, 81.772, 57.030

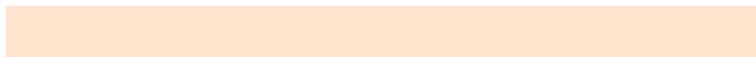
64, 88.165, 54.547

64, 88.647, 54.352

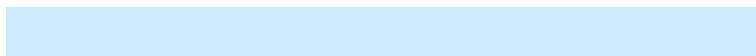
Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 15.161, 65.162



91, 14.064, 249.957

Rectangle

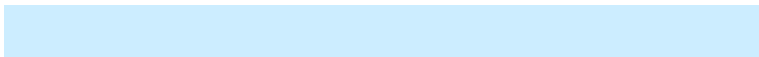
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 15.161, 65.162



92, 15.161, 115.162



92, 15.161, 245.162



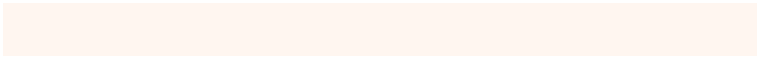
92, 15.161, 295.162

Sweetspot

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



92, 15.143, 65.241



97, 4.552, 66.620



88, 22.997, 340.956



52, 3.025, 66.559



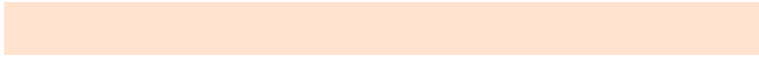
0, 0.000, 0.000



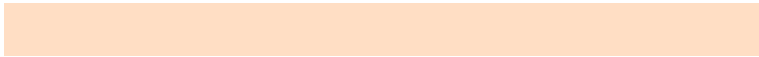
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



92, 15.143, 65.241



90, 18.358, 64.829



98, 22.766, 104.583



51, 4.359, 66.275



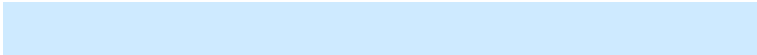
48, 71.029, 55.050



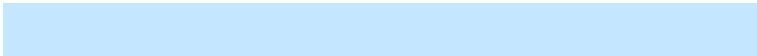
15, 27.253, 54.920

Inverse Universe

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



91, 14.064, 249.957



90, 16.770, 250.573



85, 23.615, 288.904



51, 4.216, 248.602



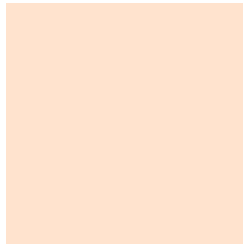
45, 50.473, 276.325



14, 20.917, 269.275

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 15.161, 65.162 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

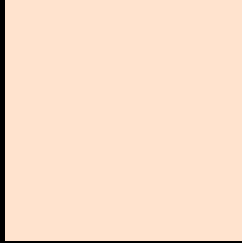
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.161, 65.162 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

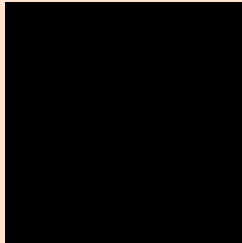
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

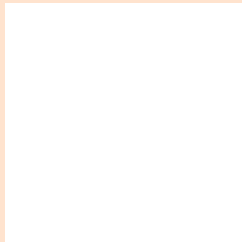
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 15.161, 65.162

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 15.161, 65.162.

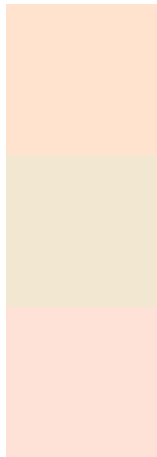


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 15.161, 65.162.

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, 15.161, 65.162

Protanopia

92, 12.525, 90.119

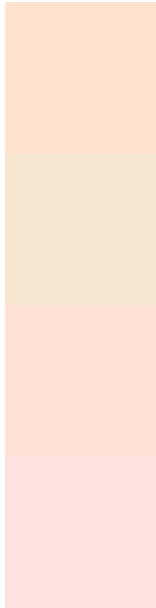
Deuteranopia

92, 12.197, 47.597



Tritanopia
92, 13.269, 347.394

Trichromacy



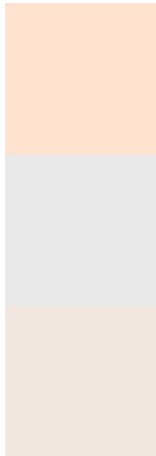
Original Color
92, 15.161, 65.162

Protanomaly
92, 13.451, 80.969

Deuteranomaly
92, 13.042, 53.428

Tritanomaly
92, 10.965, 17.446

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 15.161, 65.162

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 5.474, 68.241

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 15.161, 65.162 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, 227, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 206)  
}
```

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, 227, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 15.161, 65.162 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, 227, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 227, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 227, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 15.161, 65.162 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 227, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 206) }
```

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