

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 15.949, 67.693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 15.949, 67.693) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(92, 15.943, 67.589)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE3CC
RGB	255, 227, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1091, 0.1993
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 90%
HSV	27°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	79.7512, 80.7044, 68.6151
YIQ	232.7500, 24.0710, -1.2170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

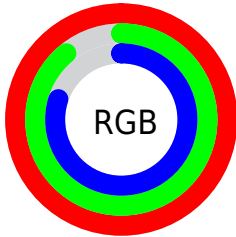
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 246, 204
Decimal	16769996
CIE Lab	92.00, 6.08, 14.74
CIE LCh	92, 15.943, 67.589
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3482, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960076 (0xFFFFE3CC)
YUV	232.7500, -14.1737, 19.5133
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 1.2503, 17.6002

# Details

The CIELCh color **92, 15.943, 67.589** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **91, 14.832, 252.913**, 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, 15.954, 67.951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 24.552, 66.645**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 7.701, 68.928**.

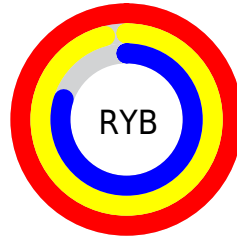
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

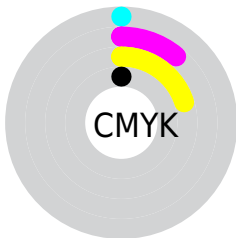
Blue (80%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (80%)

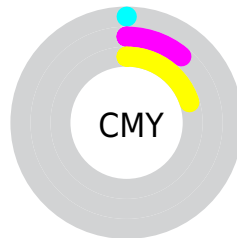


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 15.943, 67.589 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, 15.943, 67.589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92, 15.943, 67.589

92, 15.943, 67.589

100, 15.943,  
67.589

82, 15.943, 67.589

72, 15.943, 67.589

62, 15.943, 67.589

52, 15.943, 67.589

42, 15.943, 67.589

32, 15.943, 67.589

22, 15.943, 67.589

12, 15.943, 67.589

2, 15.943, 67.589

92, 15.943, 67.589

92, 15.943, 67.589

88, 24.552, 66.645

96, 7.701, 68.928

84, 33.698, 65.497

100, 0.012,  
296.813

81, 43.316, 64.359

77, 53.318, 63.215

74, 63.464, 62.012

70, 73.221, 60.612

67, 81.575, 58.727

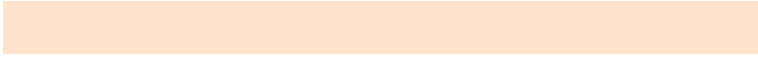
65, 87.513, 56.083

65, 87.554, 56.065

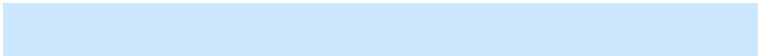
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



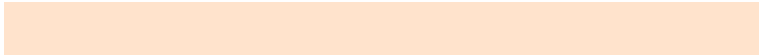
92, 15.943, 67.589



91, 14.832, 252.913

# Rectangle

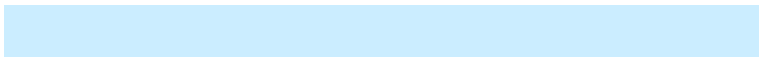
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 15.943, 67.589



92, 15.943, 117.589



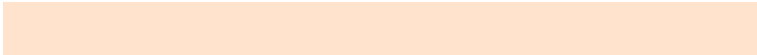
92, 15.943, 247.589



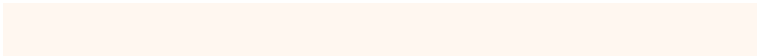
92, 15.943, 297.589

# Sweetspot

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



92, 15.894, 67.796



98, 4.603, 69.341



87, 23.366, 342.716



52, 3.059, 69.276



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, 15.894, 67.796



90, 19.361, 67.328



98, 24.429, 106.072



51, 4.405, 68.974



49, 70.186, 56.772



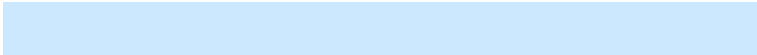
15, 27.129, 57.174



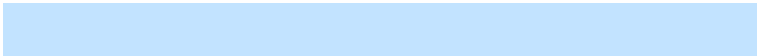


# Inverse Universe

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



91, 14.832, 252.913



89, 17.782, 253.602



84, 25.469, 290.457



51, 4.276, 251.389



44, 52.971, 279.154

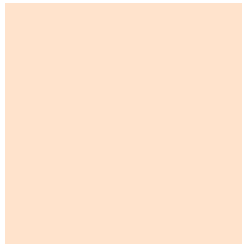


13, 21.802, 272.250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 15.943, 67.589 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, 15.943, 67.589 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

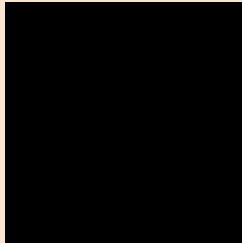
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 92, 15.943, 67.589

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 15.943, 67.589.

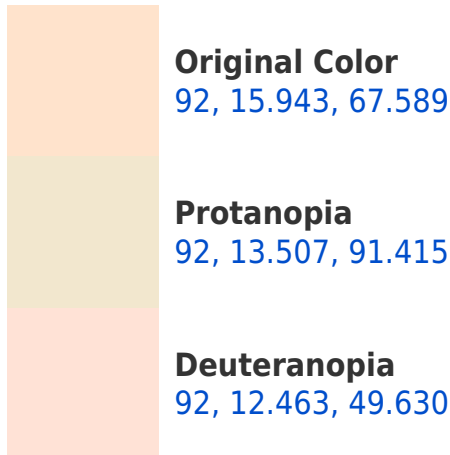


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 15.943, 67.589.

# 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

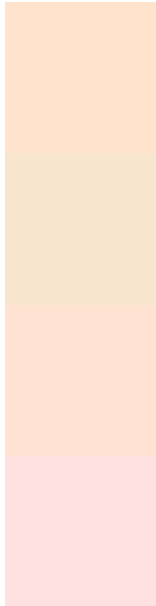




**Tritanopia**  
92, 13.269, 347.394



# Trichromacy



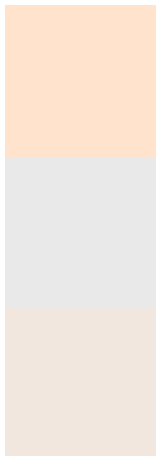
**Original Color**  
92, 15.943, 67.589

**Protanomaly**  
92, 14.377, 82.763

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 13.675, 56.881

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 10.965, 17.446

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 15.943, 67.589

**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, 15.943, 67.589 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, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 204)  
}
```

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, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 15.943, 67.589 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, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 204) }
```

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, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 227, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 15.943, 67.589 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, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 204) }
```

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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