

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 16.351, 21.687)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 16.351, 21.687) contains.

CIELCh(91, 12.156, 22.641)	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(91, 12.156, 22.641)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEDD
RGB	255, 222, 221
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 87%
CMY	0.0012, 0.1306, 0.1345
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	2°, 98%, 93%
HSV	2°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	80.1734, 78.4833, 79.1157
YIQ	231.7530, 19.9890, 6.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	255, 222, 221
Decimal	16768733
CIELab	91.00, 11.22, 4.68
CIELCh	91, 12.156, 22.641
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3372, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958813 (0xFFFFDEDD)
YUV	231.7530, -5.3012, 20.3876
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, 6.5059, 9.0649

Details

The CIELCh color **91, 12.156, 22.641** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **97, 11.137, 201.414**, 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 **71, 12.105, 22.986** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 22.137, 23.466**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 2.926, 21.884**.

Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (87%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (13%)


Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 12.156, 22.641 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 91, 12.156, 22.641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 91, 12.156, 22.641


 91, 12.156, 22.641

 100, 12.156,
22.641

 81, 12.156, 22.641

 71, 12.156, 22.641


 61, 12.156, 22.641

 51, 12.156, 22.641

 41, 12.156, 22.641

 31, 12.156, 22.641

 21, 12.156, 22.641

 11, 12.156, 22.641

 1, 12.156, 22.641

91, 12.156, 22.641

91, 12.156, 22.641

85, 22.137, 23.466

98, 2.926, 21.884

78, 32.878, 24.523

100, 0.109,
205.467

72, 44.314, 25.917

67, 56.285, 27.748

62, 68.512, 30.105

58, 80.570, 33.003

56, 91.745, 36.218

54, 100.498,
38.977

53, 104.124,
40.207

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 12.156, 22.641



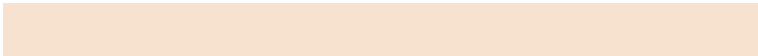
97, 11.137, 201.414

Rectangle

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



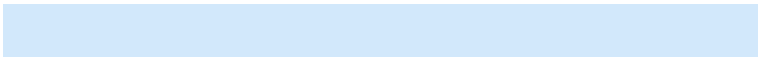
91, 12.156, 22.641



91, 12.156, 72.641



91, 12.156, 202.641



91, 12.156, 252.641

Sweetspot

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



91, 12.154, 22.652



97, 3.511, 21.956



92, 21.041, 325.616



51, 2.503, 22.027



0, 0.000, 0.000



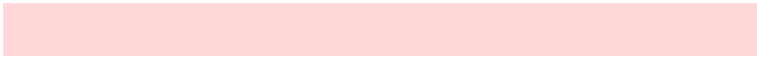
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

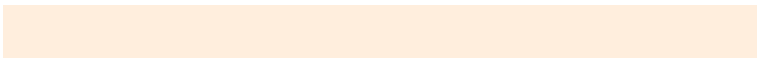
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 12.154, 22.652



89, 14.744, 22.850



95, 10.825, 75.494



50, 5.103, 22.380



40, 83.822, 40.297



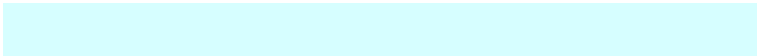
10, 32.765, 28.617

Inverse Universe

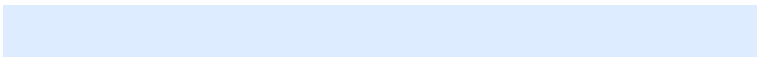
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



97, 11.137, 201.414



97, 13.261, 201.299



93, 10.504, 259.078



52, 4.800, 201.597



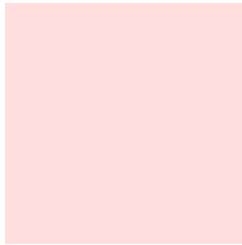
69, 38.744, 201.147



23, 17.908, 200.551

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 12.156, 22.641 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

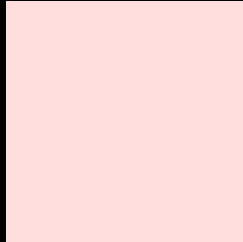
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91, 12.156, 22.641 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

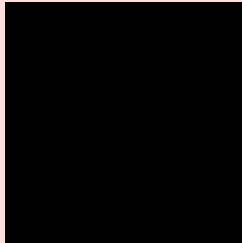
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

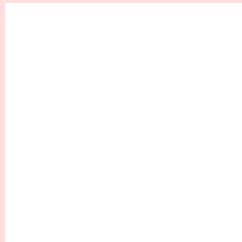
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 12.156, 22.641

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 12.156, 22.641.

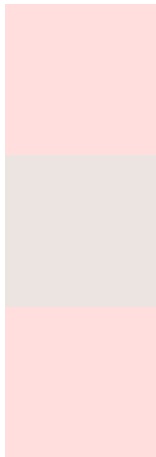


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 12.156, 22.641.

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

91, 12.156, 22.641

Protanopia

91, 3.246, 58.864

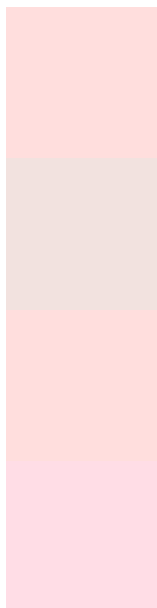
Deuteranopia

91, 12.156, 22.641



Tritanopia
91, 15.064, 347.227

Trichromacy



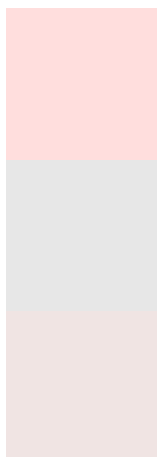
Original Color
91, 12.156, 22.641

Protanomaly
91, 6.011, 34.610

Deuteranomaly
91, 12.156, 22.641

Tritanomaly
91, 13.180, 359.732

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 12.156, 22.641

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 4.354, 26.365

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 12.156, 22.641 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, 222, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 221)  
}
```

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, 222, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 12.156, 22.641 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, 222, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 222, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 12.156, 22.641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 221) }
```

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