

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 17.019, 68.786)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 17.019, 68.786) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(92, 16.751, 69.776)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE3CA
RGB	255, 227, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1086, 0.2067
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 90%
HSV	28°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	79.6054, 80.7044, 67.4460
YIQ	232.5220, 24.7130, -1.8390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

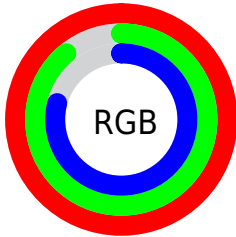
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 249, 202
Decimal	16769994
CIELab	92.00, 5.79, 15.72
CIELCh	92, 16.751, 69.776
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3495, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960074 (0xFFFFE3CA)
YUV	232.5220, -15.0473, 19.7132
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 0.9606, 18.3717

# Details

The CIELCh color **92, 16.751, 69.776** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 15.636, 255.587**, 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, 16.816, 70.178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 25.401, 68.898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 8.384, 71.289**.

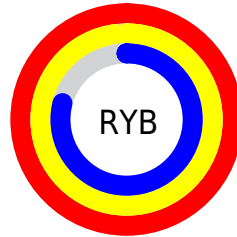
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

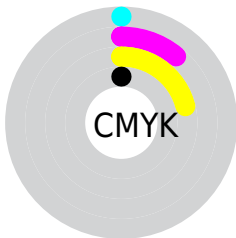
Blue (79%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (79%)

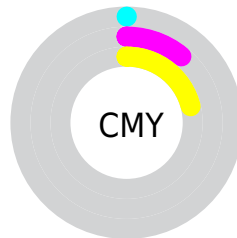


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 16.751, 69.776 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, 16.751, 69.776 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 16.751, 69.776

 92, 16.751, 69.776

 100, 16.751,  
69.776

 82, 16.751, 69.776

 72, 16.751, 69.776

 62, 16.751, 69.776

 52, 16.751, 69.776

 42, 16.751, 69.776

 32, 16.751, 69.776

 22, 16.751, 69.776

 12, 16.751, 69.776

 2, 16.751, 69.776

92, 16.751, 69.776

92, 16.751, 69.776

88, 25.401, 68.898

96, 8.384, 71.289

85, 34.581, 67.685

100, 0.503, 71.614

81, 44.189, 66.469

100, 0.012,  
296.813

77, 54.117, 65.233

74, 64.097, 63.916

71, 73.556, 62.377

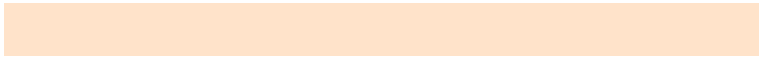
68, 81.446, 60.325

66, 86.606, 57.738

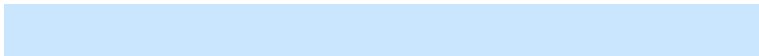
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 16.751, 69.776



90, 15.636, 255.587

# Rectangle

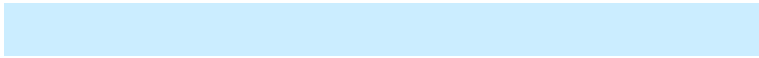
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 16.751, 69.776



92, 16.751, 119.776



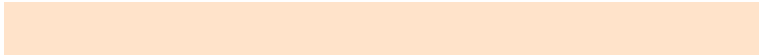
92, 16.751, 249.776



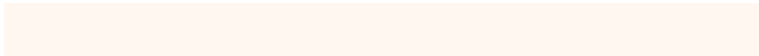
92, 16.751, 299.776

# Sweetspot

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



92, 16.673, 70.106



98, 4.659, 71.805



87, 23.980, 343.664



52, 3.096, 71.737



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, 16.673, 70.106



90, 20.401, 69.583



98, 25.742, 106.742



51, 4.456, 71.422



50, 69.459, 58.449



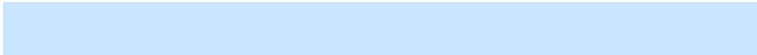
16, 27.052, 59.307



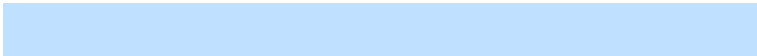


# Inverse Universe

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



90, 15.636, 255.587



88, 18.842, 256.348



83, 26.931, 291.246



51, 4.340, 253.901



43, 55.389, 281.582

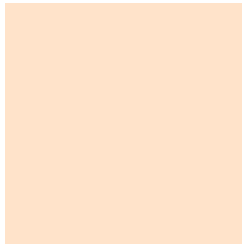


12, 22.670, 274.832



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 16.751, 69.776 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

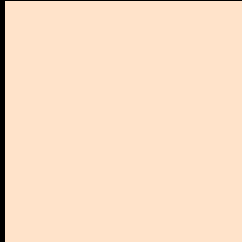
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.751, 69.776 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

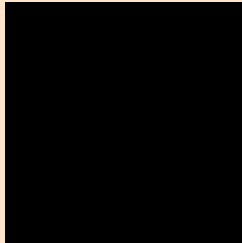
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 92, 16.751, 69.776

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 16.751, 69.776.

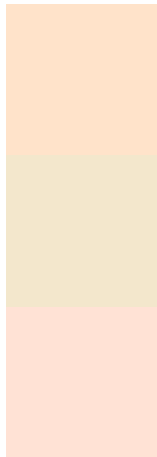


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 16.751, 69.776.

# 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, 16.751, 69.776

### Protanopia

92, 14.607, 91.101

### Deuteranopia

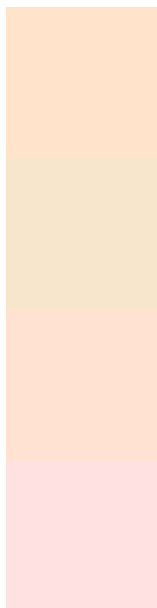
92, 12.745, 51.573



**Tritanopia**  
92, 13.269, 347.394



# Trichromacy



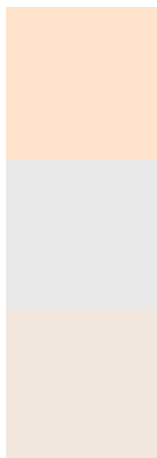
**Original Color**  
92, 16.751, 69.776

**Protanomaly**  
92, 15.316, 84.328

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 14.010, 58.484

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 10.970, 20.126

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 16.751, 69.776

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 5.874, 71.504

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 16.751, 69.776 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, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 202)  
}
```

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, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 16.751, 69.776 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, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 202) }
```

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, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 227, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 16.751, 69.776 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, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 202) }
```

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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