

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 18.536, 73.953)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 18.536, 73.953) contains.

<b>CIELCh(92, 18.629, 75.346)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(92, 18.629, 75.346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4C6
RGB	255, 228, 198
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 78%
CMY	0.0006, 0.1065, 0.2241
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	32°, 99%, 89%
HSV	32°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	79.0605, 80.7044, 64.7475
YIQ	232.6530, 25.7220, -3.6060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

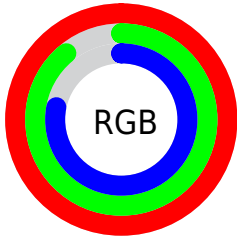
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 255, 198
Decimal	16770246
CIE Lab	92.00, 4.71, 18.02
CIE LCh	92, 18.629, 75.346
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3521, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960326 (0xFFFFE4C6)
YUV	232.6530, -17.0839, 19.5983
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -0.1222, 20.1527

# Details

The CIELCh color **92, 18.629, 75.346** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 17.712, 261.594**, 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, 18.811, 75.840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 27.550, 74.048**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 10.078, 76.628**.

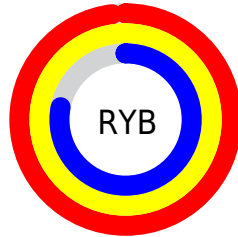
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

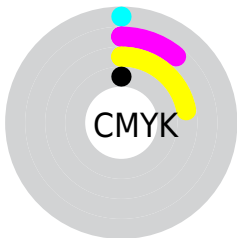
Blue (78%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (78%)

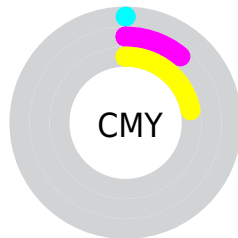


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 18.629, 75.346 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, 18.629, 75.346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 18.629, 75.346

 92, 18.629, 75.346

 100, 18.629,  
75.346

 82, 18.629, 75.346

 72, 18.629, 75.346

 62, 18.629, 75.346

 52, 18.629, 75.346

 42, 18.629, 75.346

 32, 18.629, 75.346

 22, 18.629, 75.346

 12, 18.629, 75.346

 2, 18.629, 75.346

92, 18.629, 75.346

92, 18.629, 75.346

89, 27.550, 74.048

96, 10.078, 76.628

85, 36.834, 72.717

99, 1.880, 77.711

82, 46.425, 71.360

100, 0.054,  
211.784

79, 56.169, 69.951

76, 65.723, 68.423

73, 74.416, 66.625

70, 81.156, 64.273

68, 84.635, 62.014

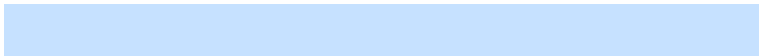
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 18.629, 75.346



88, 17.712, 261.594

# Rectangle

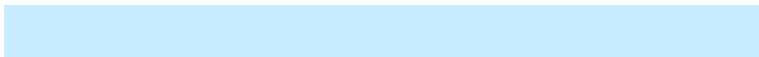
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 18.629, 75.346



92, 18.629, 125.346



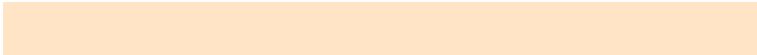
92, 18.629, 255.346



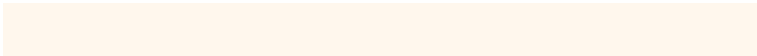
92, 18.629, 305.346

# Sweetspot

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



92, 18.630, 75.355



97, 5.642, 77.277



86, 25.161, 346.598



52, 3.671, 77.207



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, 18.630, 75.355



90, 22.731, 74.752



99, 28.735, 108.709



51, 4.608, 76.980



52, 67.996, 62.715



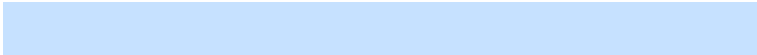
17, 27.025, 64.478



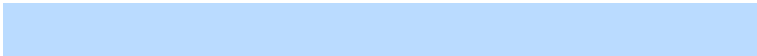


# Inverse Universe

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



88, 17.712, 261.594



86, 21.358, 262.457



82, 30.294, 293.364



50, 4.524, 259.550



40, 61.450, 286.670



11, 24.892, 280.328



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 18.629, 75.346 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

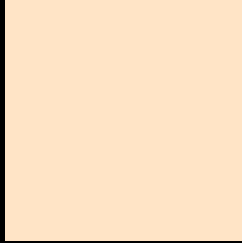
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.629, 75.346 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

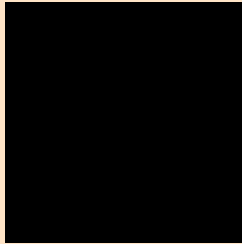
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 92, 18.629, 75.346

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 18.629, 75.346.

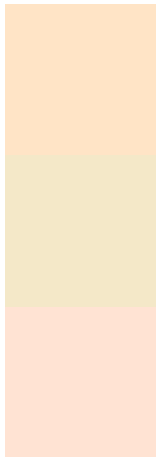


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 18.629, 75.346.

# 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, 18.629, 75.346

### Protanopia

92, 17.068, 93.452

### Deuteranopia

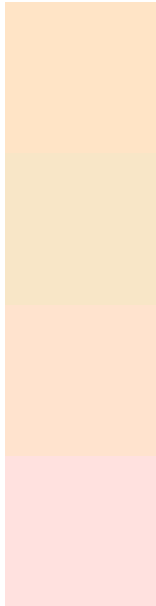
92, 13.358, 57.859



**Tritanopia**  
92, 13.269, 347.394



# Trichromacy



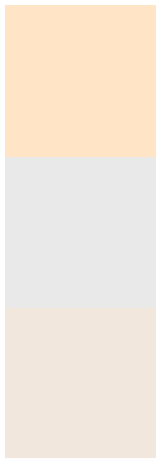
**Original Color**  
92, 18.629, 75.346

**Protanomaly**  
92, 17.373, 85.743

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 15.161, 65.162

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 11.055, 25.446

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 18.629, 75.346

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 6.722, 76.808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 18.629, 75.346 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, 228, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 198)  
}
```

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, 228, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 18.629, 75.346 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, 228, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 228, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 18.629, 75.346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 198) }
```

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