

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(92, 19.010, 77.318)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 19.010, 77.318) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(92, 18.858, 77.105)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE4C5
RGB	254, 228, 197
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 77%
CMY	0.0033, 0.1053, 0.2269
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	33°, 97%, 88%
HSV	33°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	78.8064, 80.7044, 64.3333
YIQ	232.2400, 25.4470, -4.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

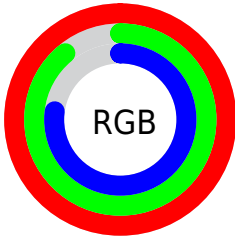
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 254, 197
Decimal	16704709
CIE Lab	92.00, 4.21, 18.38
CIE LCh	92, 18.858, 77.105
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3521, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294894789 (0xFFFE4C5)
YUV	232.2400, -17.3733, 19.0835
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -0.6271, 20.4260

# Details

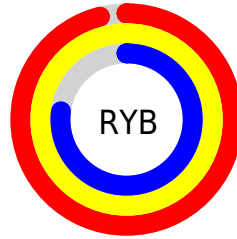
The CIELCh color **92, 18.858, 77.105** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 18.043, 263.418**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.496, 109.985**, and **72, 19.057, 77.655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 27.819, 75.785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 10.242, 78.405**.

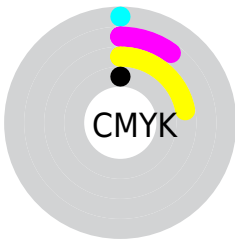
# Distribution



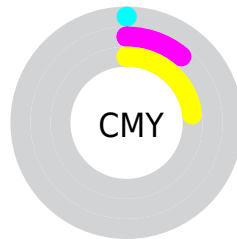
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 18.858, 77.105 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, 18.858, 77.105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 18.858, 77.105

 92, 18.858, 77.105

 100, 18.858,  
77.105

 82, 18.858, 77.105

 72, 18.858, 77.105

 62, 18.858, 77.105

 52, 18.858, 77.105

 42, 18.858, 77.105

 32, 18.858, 77.105

 22, 18.858, 77.105

 12, 18.858, 77.105

 2, 18.858, 77.105

92, 18.858, 77.105

92, 18.858, 77.105

89, 27.819, 75.785

95, 10.242, 78.405

85, 37.112, 74.428

99, 1.957, 79.515

82, 46.672, 73.038

100, 0.295,  
201.637

79, 56.334, 71.591

76, 65.745, 70.020

74, 74.222, 68.179

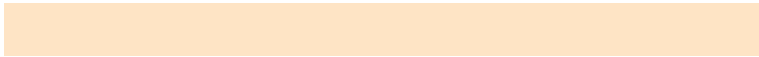
71, 80.685, 65.796

69, 83.927, 63.550

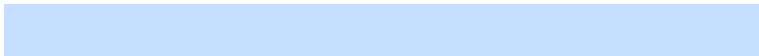
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



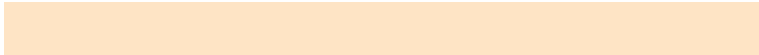
92, 18.858, 77.105



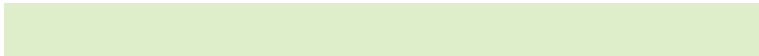
88, 18.043, 263.418

# Rectangle

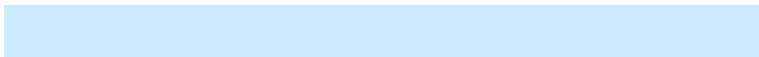
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 18.858, 77.105



92, 18.858, 127.105



92, 18.858, 257.105



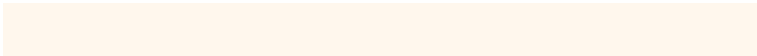
92, 18.858, 307.105

# Sweetspot

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



92, 18.859, 77.114



98, 5.719, 79.071



85, 24.928, 347.569



52, 3.721, 78.999



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

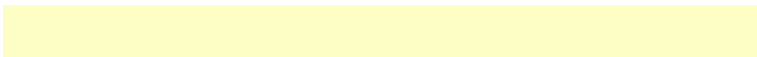
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 18.859, 77.114



91, 22.973, 76.510



98, 28.766, 109.418



51, 4.669, 78.769



53, 67.598, 64.235



17, 27.068, 66.243





# Inverse Universe

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



88, 18.043, 263.418



86, 21.756, 264.272



81, 30.331, 293.951



50, 4.596, 261.353



39, 63.579, 288.197



11, 25.687, 282.001



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 18.858, 77.105 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, 18.858, 77.105 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

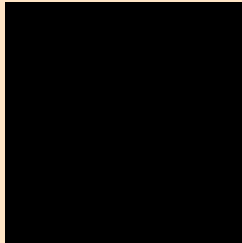
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 92, 18.858, 77.105

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 18.858, 77.105.

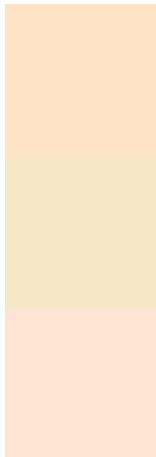


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 18.858, 77.105.

# 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, 18.858, 77.105

### Protanopia

92, 17.565, 93.834

### Deuteranopia

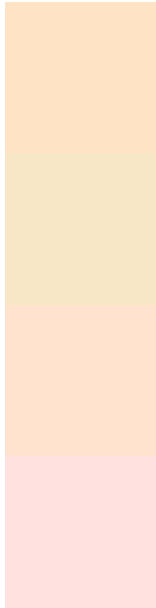
92, 13.358, 57.859



**Tritanopia**  
92, 13.269, 347.394



# Trichromacy



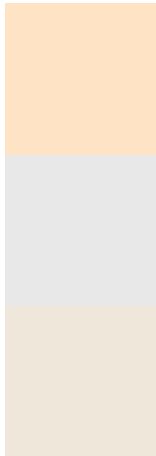
**Original Color**  
92, 18.858, 77.105

**Protanomaly**  
92, 18.174, 87.995

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 15.161, 65.162

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 10.753, 28.312

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 18.858, 77.105

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 6.985, 81.576

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 18.858, 77.105 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(254, 228, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 228, 197)  
}
```

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(254, 228, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 228, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 18.858, 77.105 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(254, 228, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 228, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 228, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 228, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 228, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 228, 197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 18.858, 77.105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 228, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
228, 197) }
```

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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