

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 19.170, 71.930)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 19.170, 71.930) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(92, 18.436, 73.536)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4C7
RGB	255, 228, 199
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1076, 0.2214
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 89%
HSV	31°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	79.3191, 80.7044, 65.1444
YIQ	232.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

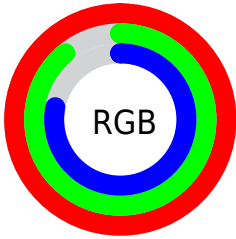
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 255, 199
Decimal	16770247
CIE Lab	92.00, 5.22, 17.68
CIE LCh	92, 18.436, 73.536
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3523, 0.3584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960327 (0xFFFFE4C7)
YUV	232.7670, -16.6471, 19.4983
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 0.3917, 19.8907

# Details

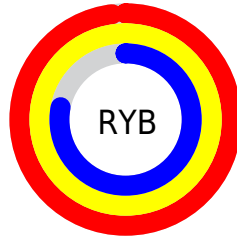
The CIELCh color **92, 18.436, 73.536** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **89, 17.337, 260.221**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 18.347, 75.025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 27.189, 72.806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 9.815, 75.350**.

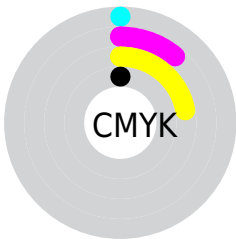
# Distribution



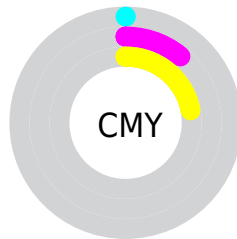
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (78%)



- 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, 18.436, 73.536 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, 18.436, 73.536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 18.436, 73.536

 92, 18.436, 73.536

 100, 18.436,  
73.536

 82, 18.436, 73.536

 72, 18.436, 73.536

 62, 18.436, 73.536

 52, 18.436, 73.536

 42, 18.436, 73.536

 32, 18.436, 73.536

 22, 18.436, 73.536

 12, 18.436, 73.536

 2, 18.436, 73.536

92, 18.436, 73.536

92, 18.436, 73.536

88, 27.189, 72.806

96, 9.815, 75.350

85, 36.456, 71.498

99, 1.689, 76.391

82, 46.057, 70.169

100, 0.012,  
296.813

78, 55.851, 68.794

75, 65.508, 67.306

72, 74.372, 65.554

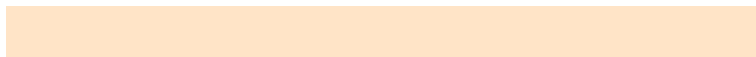
70, 81.349, 63.248

68, 85.096, 60.943

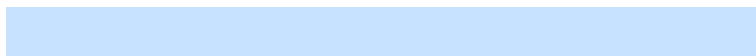
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 18.436, 73.536



89, 17.337, 260.221

# Rectangle

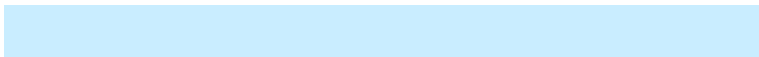
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 18.436, 73.536



92, 18.436, 123.536



92, 18.436, 253.536



92, 18.436, 303.536

# Sweetspot

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



92, 18.309, 74.094



97, 5.591, 75.965



86, 25.182, 345.632



52, 3.638, 75.895



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, 18.309, 74.094



90, 22.572, 73.471



99, 28.467, 108.015



51, 4.568, 75.671



52, 68.312, 61.649



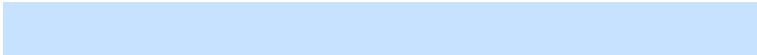
16, 27.011, 63.218





# Inverse Universe

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



89, 17.337, 260.221



86, 21.086, 261.120



82, 29.993, 292.756



50, 4.476, 258.226



41, 59.948, 285.520

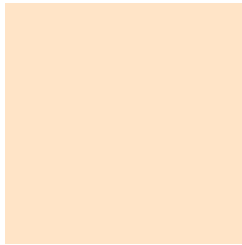


12, 24.336, 279.076



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 18.436, 73.536 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

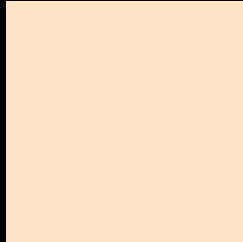
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.436, 73.536 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

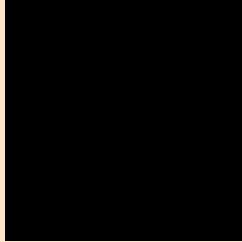
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 92, 18.436, 73.536

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 18.436, 73.536.

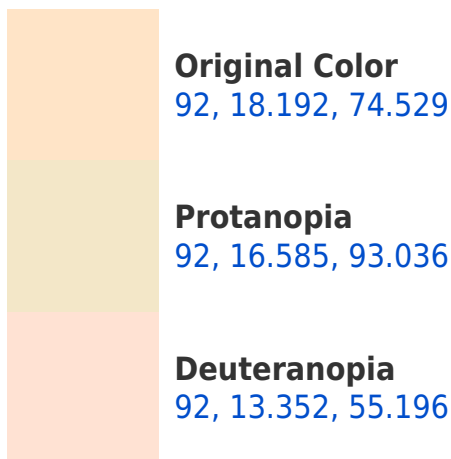


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 18.436, 73.536.

# 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

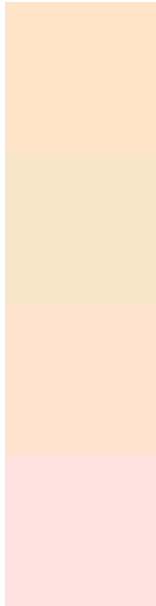




**Tritanopia**  
92, 13.269, 347.394



# Trichromacy



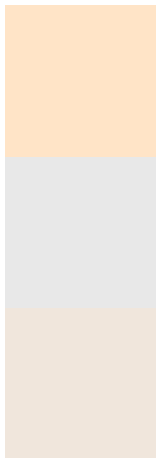
**Original Color**  
92, 18.192, 74.529

**Protanomaly**  
92, 17.224, 86.912

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 15.161, 65.162

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 11.001, 22.796

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 18.192, 74.529

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 6.296, 74.334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 18.436, 73.536 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, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 199)  
}
```

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, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 18.436, 73.536 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, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 199) }
```

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, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 18.436, 73.536 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, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 199) }
```

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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