

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 21.296, 77.555)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 21.296, 77.555) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(92, 20.865, 78.884)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4C1
RGB	255, 228, 193
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1053, 0.2426
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 88%
HSV	34°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	78.7129, 80.7044, 61.9583
YIQ	232.0830, 27.3270, -5.1610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

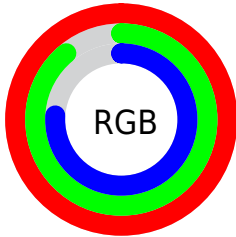
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 255, 193
Decimal	16770241
CIE Lab	92.00, 4.02, 20.47
CIE LCh	92, 20.865, 78.884
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3556, 0.3646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960321 (0xFFFFE4C1)
YUV	232.0830, -19.2679, 20.0982
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -0.8128, 21.9935

# Details

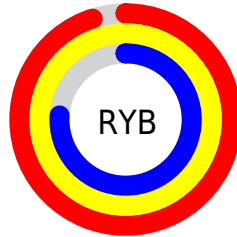
The CIELCh color **92, 20.865, 78.884** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **87, 20.025, 265.936**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 2.525, 109.959**, and **72, 21.184, 79.328** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 29.963, 77.668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 12.026, 80.337**.

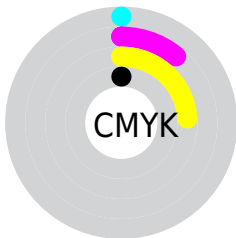
# Distribution



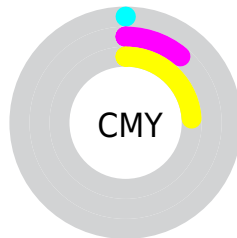
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 20.865, 78.884 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, 20.865, 78.884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 20.865, 78.884

 92, 20.865, 78.884

 100, 20.865,  
78.884

 82, 20.865, 78.884

 72, 20.865, 78.884

 62, 20.865, 78.884

 52, 20.865, 78.884

 42, 20.865, 78.884

 32, 20.865, 78.884

 22, 20.865, 78.884

 12, 20.865, 78.884

 2, 20.865, 78.884

92, 20.865, 78.884

92, 20.865, 78.884

89, 29.963, 77.668

95, 12.026, 80.337

86, 39.373, 76.280

99, 3.524, 81.554

83, 48.981, 74.851

100, 0.012,  
296.813

80, 58.580, 73.350

77, 67.749, 71.705

74, 75.721, 69.756

72, 81.389, 67.228

70, 83.572, 65.510

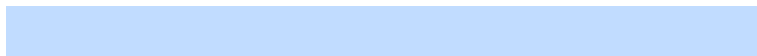
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 20.865, 78.884



87, 20.025, 265.936

# Rectangle

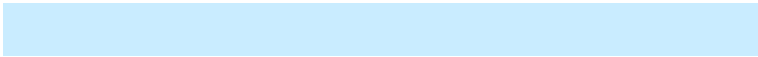
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 20.865, 78.884



92, 20.865, 128.884



92, 20.865, 258.884



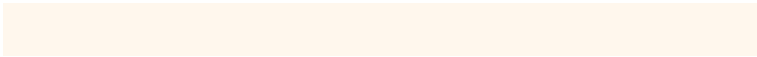
92, 20.865, 308.884

# Sweetspot

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



92, 20.838, 79.022



98, 5.822, 81.246



84, 26.813, 348.757



52, 3.788, 81.174



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, 20.838, 79.022



90, 25.124, 78.385



98, 31.184, 109.966



51, 4.752, 80.941



54, 67.177, 66.186



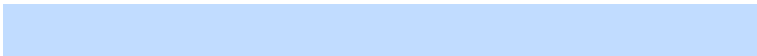
17, 27.158, 68.452





# Inverse Universe

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



87, 20.025, 265.936



84, 23.934, 266.849



80, 33.035, 294.766



50, 4.692, 263.532



38, 66.288, 289.985



10, 26.709, 283.975



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 20.865, 78.884 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

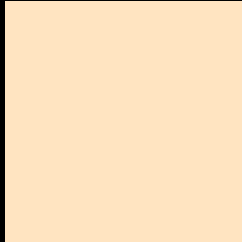
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.865, 78.884 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

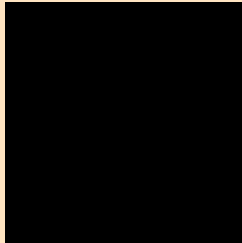
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 92, 20.865, 78.884**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 20.865, 78.884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 20.865, 78.884.

# 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, 20.865, 78.884

### Protanopia

92, 19.655, 94.058

### Deuteranopia

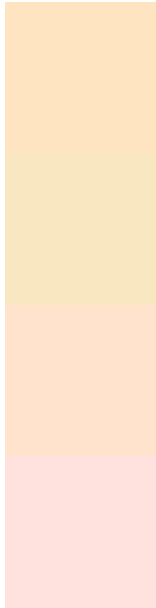
92, 13.699, 59.476



**Tritanopia**  
92, 13.269, 347.394



# Trichromacy



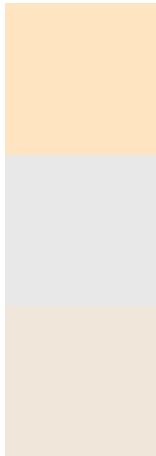
**Original Color**  
92, 20.865, 78.884

**Protanomaly**  
92, 20.251, 88.775

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 15.943, 67.589

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 10.857, 30.973

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 20.865, 78.884

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 7.447, 83.370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 20.865, 78.884 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, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 193)  
}
```

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, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 193) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 20.865, 78.884 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, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 193) }
```

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, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 193); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 193); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 193) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 20.865, 78.884 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, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 193) }
```

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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