

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 21.715, 82.544)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 21.715, 82.544) contains.

<b>CIELCh(92, 21.855, 82.447)</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, 21.855, 82.447)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE5BF
RGB	254, 229, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 75%
CMY	0.0048, 0.1028, 0.2518
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	36°, 96%, 87%
HSV	36°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	78.1360, 80.7044, 60.6313
YIQ	232.1430, 27.0980, -6.5180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

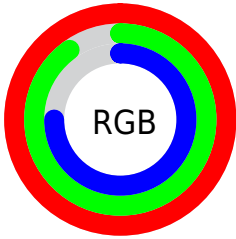
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 254, 191
Decimal	16704959
CIE Lab	92.00, 2.87, 21.67
CIE LCh	92, 21.855, 82.447
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3560, 0.3677
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294895039 (0xFFFE5BF)
YUV	232.1430, -20.2835, 19.1686
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -1.9591, 22.8693

# Details

The CIELCh color **92, 21.855, 82.447** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 21.278, 269.538**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 4.046, 109.857**, and **72, 22.229, 82.952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 31.117, 81.082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 12.851, 83.783**.

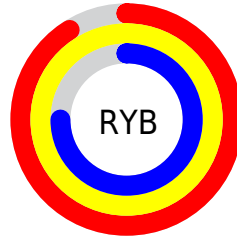
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

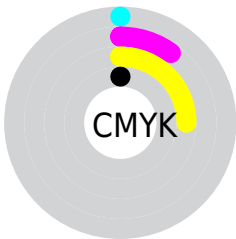
Blue (75%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (75%)

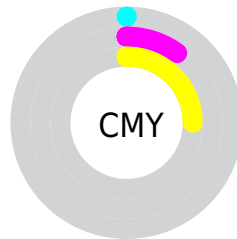


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 21.855, 82.447 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, 21.855, 82.447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92, 21.855, 82.447

92, 21.855, 82.447

100, 21.855,  
82.447

82, 21.855, 82.447

72, 21.855, 82.447

62, 21.855, 82.447

52, 21.855, 82.447

42, 21.855, 82.447

32, 21.855, 82.447

22, 21.855, 82.447

12, 21.855, 82.447

2, 21.855, 82.447

92, 21.855, 82.447

92, 21.855, 82.447

89, 31.117, 81.082

95, 12.851, 83.783

86, 40.592, 79.670

98, 4.110, 85.025

83, 50.167, 78.210

100, 0.423,  
200.946

81, 59.607, 76.673

78, 68.449, 74.988

76, 75.896, 73.008

73, 80.886, 70.488

72, 82.566, 68.980

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 21.855, 82.447



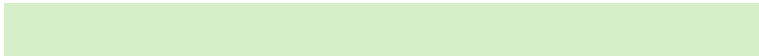
86, 21.278, 269.538

# Rectangle

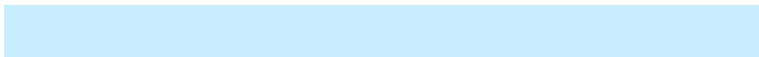
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 21.855, 82.447



92, 21.855, 132.447



92, 21.855, 262.447



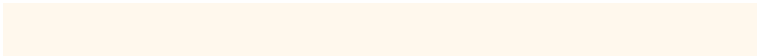
92, 21.855, 312.447

# Sweetspot

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



92, 21.856, 82.455



98, 6.017, 84.772



84, 26.586, 351.910



52, 3.914, 84.698



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, 21.856, 82.455



91, 26.728, 81.748



98, 31.845, 112.063



52, 4.908, 84.463



56, 66.673, 69.609



18, 27.408, 72.191





# Inverse Universe

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



86, 21.278, 269.538



83, 25.862, 270.542



80, 33.757, 296.553



50, 4.870, 267.042



36, 70.984, 292.746



10, 28.511, 287.057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 21.855, 82.447 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, 21.855, 82.447 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

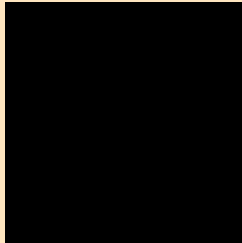
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

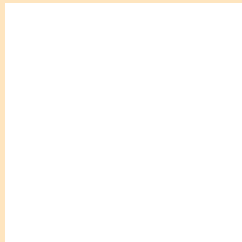
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 92, 21.855, 82.447**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 21.855, 82.447.

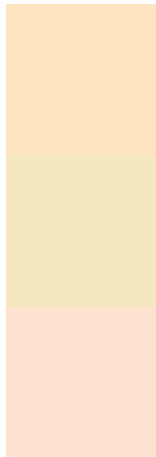


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 21.855, 82.447.

# 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, 21.855, 82.447

### Protanopia

92, 21.151, 94.924

### Deuteranopia

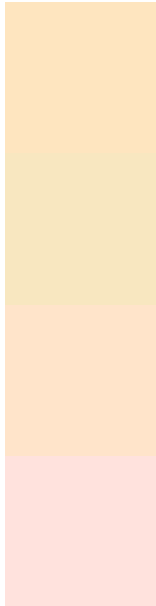
92, 14.050, 61.011



**Tritanopia**  
92, 13.269, 347.394



# Trichromacy



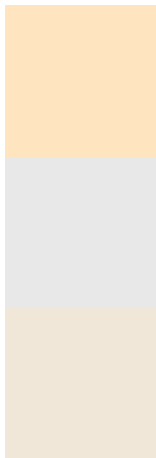
**Original Color**  
92, 21.855, 82.447

**Protanomaly**  
92, 21.100, 90.574

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 16.908, 71.811

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 10.985, 33.578

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 21.855, 82.447

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 7.915, 84.948

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 21.855, 82.447 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, 229, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 229, 191)  
}
```

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, 229, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 229, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 21.855, 82.447 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, 229, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 229, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 229, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 229, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 229, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 229,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 21.855, 82.447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 229, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
229, 191) }
```

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