

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 26.280, 85.517)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 26.280, 85.517) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(92, 26.281, 85.504)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE5B6
RGB	255, 229, 182
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1018, 0.2861
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 86%
HSV	39°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	77.7300, 80.7044, 55.7552
YIQ	231.4160, 30.5830, -9.1050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

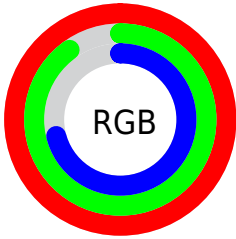
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 255, 182
Decimal	16770486
CIE Lab	92.00, 2.06, 26.20
CIE LCh	92, 26.281, 85.504
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3629, 0.3768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960566 (0xFFFFE5B6)
YUV	231.4160, -24.3621, 20.6832
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -2.7657, 26.0875

# Details

The CIELCh color **92, 26.281, 85.504** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **83, 25.891, 273.769**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 8.605, 109.524**, and **72, 26.225, 86.271** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 35.845, 84.156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 16.888, 86.881**.

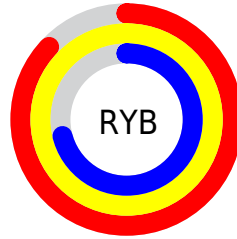
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

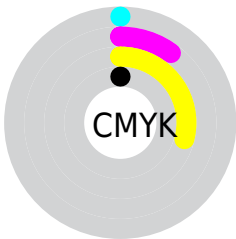
Blue (71%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (71%)

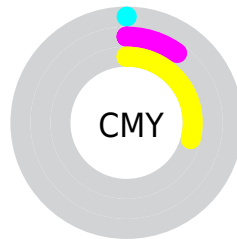


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 26.281, 85.504 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, 26.281, 85.504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 26.281, 85.504

 92, 26.281, 85.504

 100, 26.281,  
85.504

 82, 26.281, 85.504

 72, 26.281, 85.504

 62, 26.281, 85.504

 52, 26.281, 85.504

 42, 26.281, 85.504

 32, 26.281, 85.504

 22, 26.281, 85.504

 12, 26.281, 85.504

 2, 26.281, 85.504

92, 26.281, 85.504

92, 26.281, 85.504

89, 35.845, 84.156

95, 16.888, 86.881

87, 45.514, 82.729

98, 7.715, 88.164

84, 55.107, 81.245

100, 0.012,  
296.813

82, 64.287, 79.669

79, 72.448, 77.920

77, 78.664, 75.842

75, 82.125, 73.239

75, 82.513, 72.865

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 26.281, 85.504



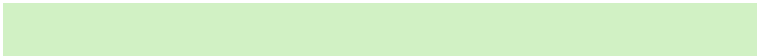
83, 25.891, 273.769

# Rectangle

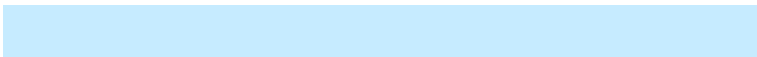
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 26.281, 85.504



92, 26.281, 135.504



92, 26.281, 265.504



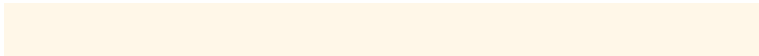
92, 26.281, 315.504

# Sweetspot

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



92, 26.276, 85.540



97, 8.065, 88.116



81, 30.376, 354.554



52, 5.616, 87.934



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

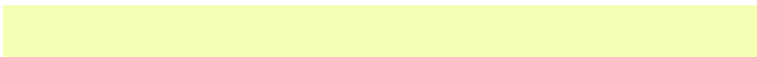
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 26.276, 85.540



91, 31.412, 84.800



98, 36.860, 113.185



52, 5.099, 88.053



57, 66.448, 73.448



19, 27.815, 76.198





# Inverse Universe

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



83, 25.891, 273.769



80, 30.873, 274.861



77, 39.432, 298.133



50, 5.084, 270.594



34, 76.164, 295.392



9, 30.548, 290.058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 26.281, 85.504 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

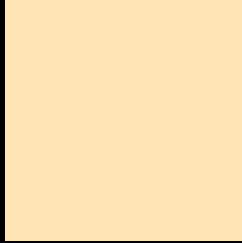
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 26.281, 85.504 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

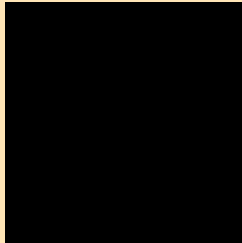
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 92, 26.281, 85.504

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 26.281, 85.504.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 26.281, 85.504.

# 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, 26.281, 85.504

### Protanopia

92, 25.822, 95.129

### Deuteranopia

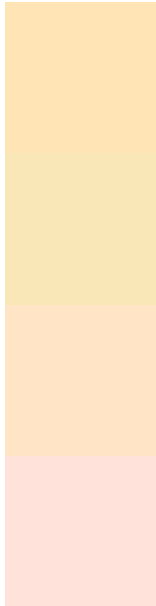
92, 15.161, 65.162



**Tritanopia**  
92, 13.007, 349.317



# Trichromacy



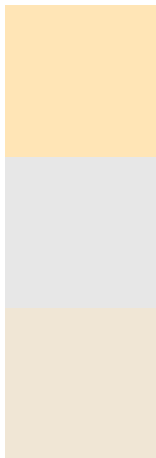
**Original Color**  
92, 26.281, 85.504

**Protanomaly**  
92, 25.761, 91.532

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 19.070, 76.124

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 11.715, 43.263

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 26.281, 85.504

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 9.496, 86.589

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 26.281, 85.504 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, 229, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 229, 182)  
}
```

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, 229, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 229, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 26.281, 85.504 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, 229, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 229, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 229, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 229, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 26.281, 85.504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 229, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
229, 182) }
```

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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