

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 49.715, 99.048)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 49.715, 99.048) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(92, 49.826, 99.093)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9EA88
RGB	249, 234, 136
RGB Percent	98%, 92%, 53%
CMY	0.0238, 0.0826, 0.4669
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.45, 0.02
HSL	52°, 90%, 75%
HSV	52°, 45%, 98%
XYZ	72.8800, 80.7044, 35.0025
YIQ	227.3130, 40.3980, -27.2980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

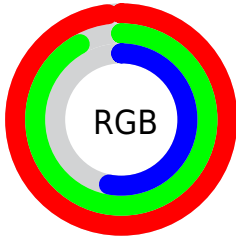
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	153, 249, 136
Decimal	16378504
CIELab	92.00, -7.87, 49.20
CIELCh	92, 49.826, 99.093
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3865, 0.4279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294568584 (0xFFFF9EA88)
YUV	227.3130, -45.0173, 19.0195
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -12.4025, 39.7839

# Details

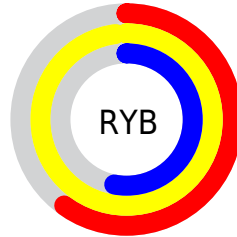
The CIELCh color **92, 49.826, 99.093** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **65, 54.395, 291.225**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 32.214, 107.726**, and **72, 49.479, 98.659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 60.082, 97.972**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 39.091, 100.232**.

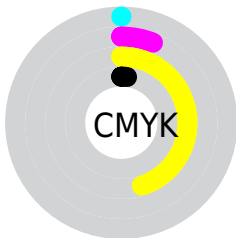
# Distribution



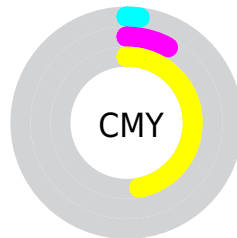
- Red (98%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 49.826, 99.093 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, 49.826, 99.093 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 49.826, 99.093

 92, 49.826, 99.093

 100, 49.826,  
99.093

 82, 49.826, 99.093

 72, 49.826, 99.093

 62, 49.826, 99.093

 52, 49.826, 99.093

 42, 49.826, 99.093

 32, 49.826, 99.093

 22, 49.826, 99.093

 12, 49.826, 99.093

 2, 49.826, 99.093

92, 49.826, 99.093

92, 49.826, 99.093

91, 60.082, 97.972

93, 39.091,  
100.232

90, 69.469, 96.872

94, 28.114,  
101.366

89, 77.407, 95.807

88, 83.168, 94.775

96, 17.040,  
102.483

87, 86.142, 93.753

97, 5.953, 103.564

87, 86.785, 93.278

98, 2.382, 277.580

99, 1.785, 220.620

100, 2.108,  
199.586

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 49.826, 99.093



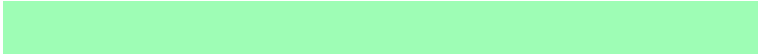
65, 54.395, 291.225

# Rectangle

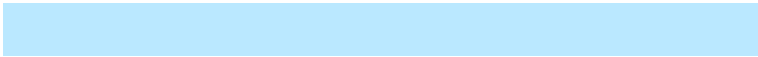
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 49.826, 99.093



92, 49.826, 149.093



92, 49.826, 279.093



92, 49.826, 329.093

# Sweetspot

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



92, 49.827, 99.096



98, 15.802, 102.635



69, 45.817, 14.386



52, 10.912, 102.396



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

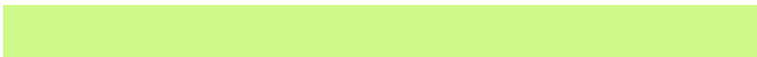
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 49.827, 99.096



93, 59.849, 98.119



93, 58.527, 121.902



52, 6.306, 103.128



67, 70.575, 93.458



22, 30.890, 94.978





# Inverse Universe

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



65, 54.395, 291.225



60, 67.104, 293.211



65, 63.994, 307.246



48, 6.407, 285.267



25, 99.489, 304.323

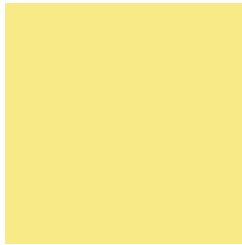


5, 38.096, 298.428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 49.826, 99.093 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

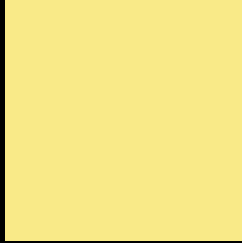
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 49.826, 99.093 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, 49.826, 99.093

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 49.826, 99.093.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 49.826, 99.093.

# 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, 49.826, 99.093

### Protanopia

92, 49.898, 95.751

### Deuteranopia

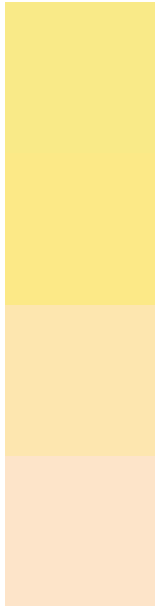
92, 18.629, 75.346



**Tritanopia**  
92, 13.269, 347.394



# Trichromacy



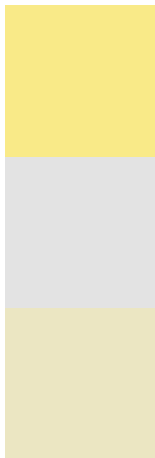
**Original Color**  
92, 49.826, 99.093

**Protanomaly**  
92, 50.110, 97.210

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 29.699, 90.149

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 16.879, 74.852

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 49.826, 99.093

**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
91, 18.638, 102.830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 49.826, 99.093 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(249, 234, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 234, 136)  
}
```

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(249, 234, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 234, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 49.826, 99.093 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(249, 234, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 234, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 234, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 234, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 234, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 234,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 49.826, 99.093 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 234, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
234, 136) }
```

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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