

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 13.432, 21.775)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 13.432, 21.775) contains.

<b>CIELCh(92, 10.236, 22.930)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(92, 10.236, 22.930)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FEE2E1
RGB	254, 226, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 88%
CMY	0.0050, 0.1146, 0.1186
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	2°, 92%, 94%
HSV	2°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	81.4623, 80.7044, 82.3475
YIQ	234.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

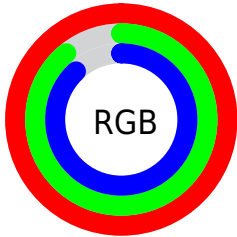
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 226, 225
Decimal	16704225
CIE Lab	92.00, 9.43, 3.99
CIE LCh	92, 10.236, 22.930
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3332, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294894305 (0xFFFE2E1)
YUV	234.2580, -4.5642, 17.3137
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 4.6502, 8.5370

# Details

The CIELCh color **92, 10.236, 22.930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **97, 9.501, 201.975**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 10.067, 23.294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 19.994, 23.701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 1.220, 21.919**.

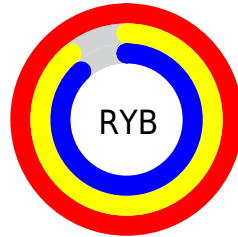
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

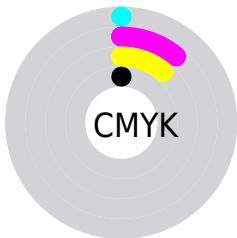
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (88%)

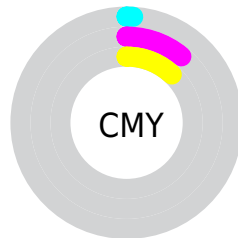


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 10.236, 22.930 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, 10.236, 22.930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 10.236, 22.930

 92, 10.236, 22.930

 100, 10.236,  
22.930

 82, 10.236, 22.930

 72, 10.236, 22.930

 62, 10.236, 22.930

 52, 10.236, 22.930

 42, 10.236, 22.930

 32, 10.236, 22.930

 22, 10.236, 22.930

 12, 10.236, 22.930

 2, 10.236, 22.930

92, 10.236, 22.930

92, 10.236, 22.930

86, 19.994, 23.701

99, 1.220, 21.919

79, 30.515, 24.679

100, 0.442,  
200.878

73, 41.752, 25.972

68, 53.572, 27.674

63, 65.729, 29.879

59, 77.838, 32.621

56, 89.269, 35.744

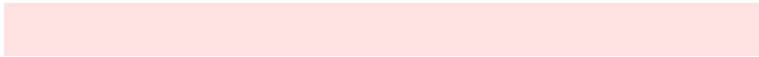
54, 98.707, 38.618

53, 103.766,  
40.244

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 10.236, 22.930



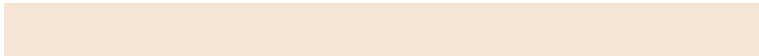
97, 9.501, 201.975

# Rectangle

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



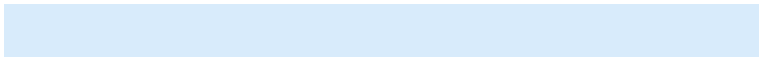
92, 10.236, 22.930



92, 10.236, 72.930



92, 10.236, 202.930



92, 10.236, 252.930

# Sweetspot

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



92, 10.234, 22.943



98, 2.610, 22.284



92, 17.726, 325.965



52, 1.985, 22.378



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

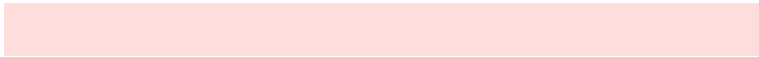


# Same Dimension

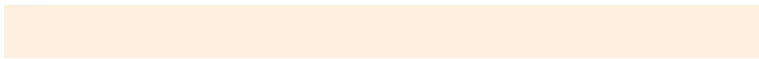
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 10.234, 22.943



91, 12.735, 23.124



96, 9.301, 77.457



50, 5.078, 22.813



40, 83.753, 40.348



10, 32.665, 28.865





# Inverse Universe

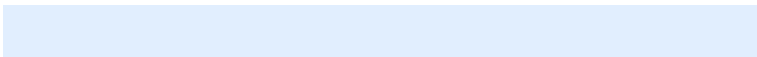
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



97, 9.501, 201.975



97, 11.614, 201.862



94, 9.099, 260.541



52, 4.776, 202.065



68, 38.490, 202.008

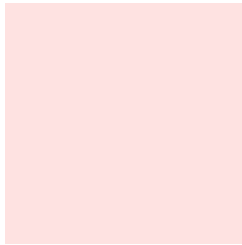


23, 17.803, 201.301



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 10.236, 22.930 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

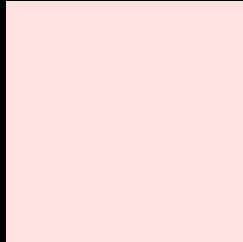
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 10.236, 22.930 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

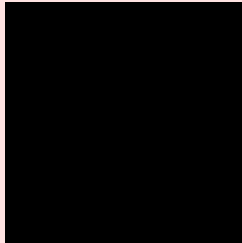
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

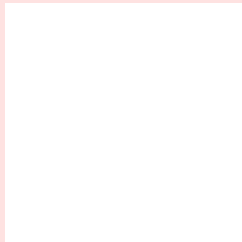
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 92, 10.236, 22.930**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 10.236, 22.930.

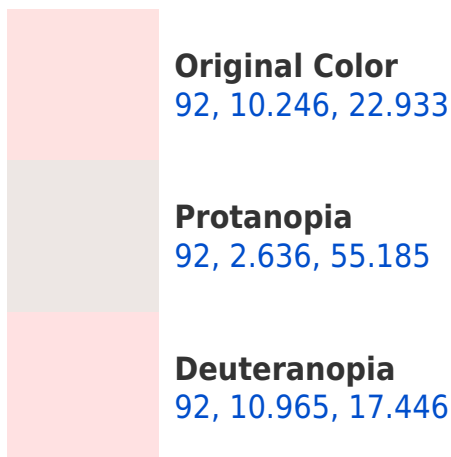


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 10.236, 22.930.

# 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

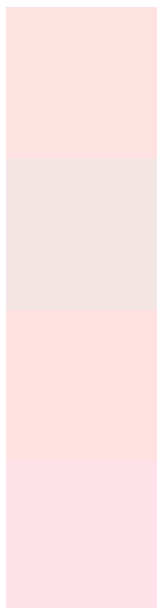




**Tritanopia**  
92, 13.838, 343.782



# Trichromacy



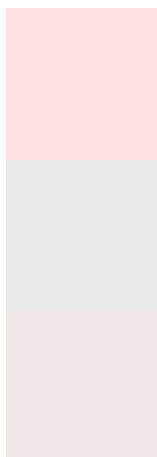
**Original Color**  
92, 10.246, 22.933

**Protanomaly**  
92, 5.157, 31.146

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 10.965, 17.446

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 11.779, 357.061

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 10.246, 22.933

**Achromatopsia**  
93, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 3.586, 19.481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 10.236, 22.930 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, 226, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 226, 225)  
}
```

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, 226, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 226, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 10.236, 22.930 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, 226, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 226, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 226, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 226, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 226, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 226,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 10.236, 22.930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 226, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
226, 225) }
```

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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