

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(99, 44.858, 39.870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(99, 44.858, 39.870) contains.

<b>CIELCh(92, 18.261, 71.687)</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, 18.261, 71.687)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE3C7
RGB	255, 227, 199
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1088, 0.2188
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 89%
HSV	30°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	79.5786, 80.7044, 65.5441
YIQ	232.1800, 25.6760, -2.7720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

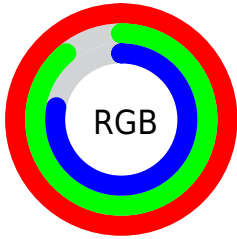
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 255, 199
Decimal	16769991
CIE Lab	92.00, 5.74, 17.34
CIE LCh	92, 18.261, 71.687
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3524, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960071 (0xFFFFE3C7)
YUV	232.1800, -16.3577, 20.0131
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 0.9073, 19.6270

# Details

The CIELCh color **92, 18.261, 71.687** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **89, 16.948, 258.932**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 18.153, 73.092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 26.800, 71.668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 9.523, 74.175**.

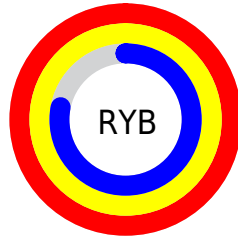
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

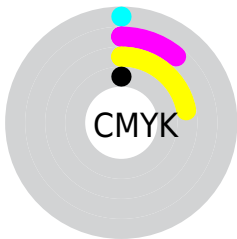
Blue (78%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (78%)

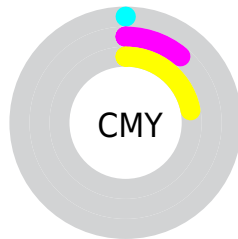


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 18.261, 71.687 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, 18.261, 71.687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 18.261, 71.687

 92, 18.261, 71.687

 100, 18.261,  
71.687

 82, 18.261, 71.687

 72, 18.261, 71.687

 62, 18.261, 71.687

 52, 18.261, 71.687

 42, 18.261, 71.687

 32, 18.261, 71.687

 22, 18.261, 71.687

 12, 18.261, 71.687

 2, 18.261, 71.687

92, 18.261, 71.687

92, 18.261, 71.687

88, 26.800, 71.668

96, 9.523, 74.175

85, 36.046, 70.385

99, 1.465, 75.159

81, 45.654, 69.085

100, 0.012,  
296.813

78, 55.489, 67.745

75, 65.238, 66.300

72, 74.261, 64.597

69, 81.469, 62.345

67, 85.506, 59.988

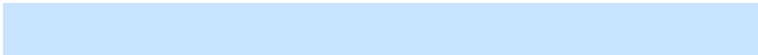
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 18.261, 71.687



89, 16.948, 258.932

# Rectangle

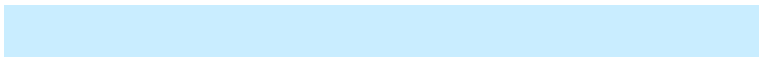
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 18.261, 71.687



92, 18.261, 121.687



92, 18.261, 251.687



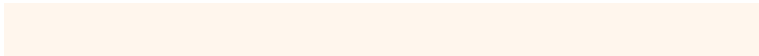
92, 18.261, 301.687

# Sweetspot

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



92, 17.960, 72.936



97, 5.547, 74.749



86, 24.874, 345.605



52, 3.609, 74.680



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, 17.960, 72.936



90, 21.555, 72.415



99, 28.128, 108.041



51, 4.533, 74.459



51, 68.622, 60.697



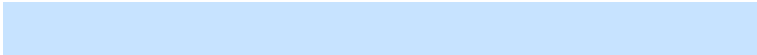
16, 27.009, 62.075



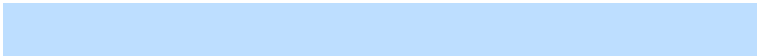


# Inverse Universe

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



89, 16.948, 258.932



87, 20.090, 259.683



82, 29.615, 292.719



51, 4.434, 256.997



41, 58.600, 284.430

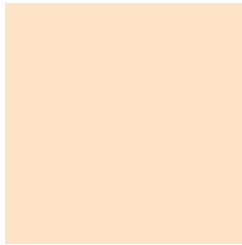


12, 23.839, 277.894



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 18.261, 71.687 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

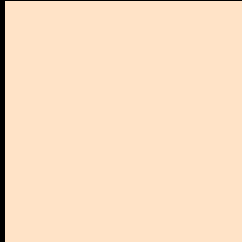
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.261, 71.687 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

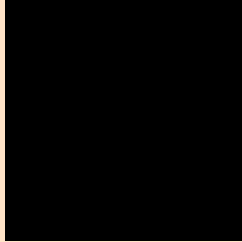
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 92, 18.261, 71.687

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 18.261, 71.687.

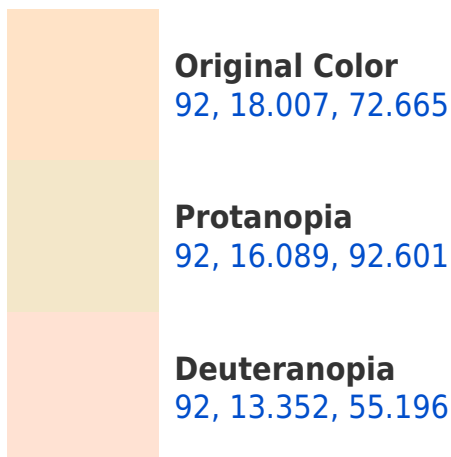



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 18.261, 71.687.

# 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

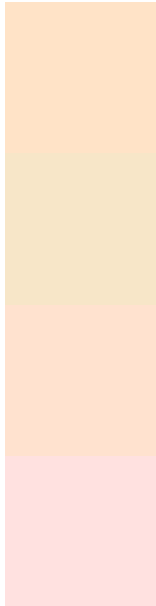




**Tritanopia**  
92, 13.269, 347.394



# Trichromacy



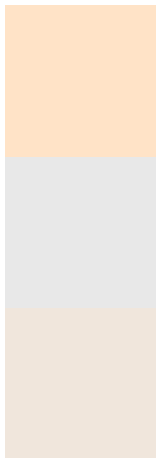
**Original Color**  
92, 18.007, 72.665

**Protanomaly**  
92, 16.744, 86.325

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 14.711, 61.459

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 11.001, 22.796

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 18.007, 72.665

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 6.296, 74.334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 18.261, 71.687 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, 227, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 199)  
}
```

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, 227, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 18.261, 71.687 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, 227, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 227, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 227, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 18.261, 71.687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 227, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 199) }
```

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