

Converting Colors

CIELCh(99, 79.820, 310.754)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(99, 79.820, 310.754)
contains.

CIELCh(92, 21.910, 325.187)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(92, 21.910, 325.187)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDDFF
RGB	255, 221, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1321, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 93%
HSV	300°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	85.9475, 80.7044, 106.7982
YIQ	235.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	255, 221, 255
Decimal	16768511
CIELab	92.00, 17.99, -12.51
CIElCh	92, 21.910, 325.187
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3143, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958591 (0xFFFFDDFF)
YUV	235.0420, 9.8393, 17.5032
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 13.5621, -7.6001

Details

The CIELCh color **92, 21.910, 325.187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **97, 21.055, 143.645**, 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, 21.027, 325.310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 37.117, 325.714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 5.092, 324.558**.

Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 21.910, 325.187 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, 21.910, 325.187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 92, 21.910,
325.187


 92, 21.910,
325.187


 100, 21.910,
325.187


 82, 21.910,
325.187

 72, 21.910,
325.187

 62, 21.910,
325.187

 52, 21.910,
325.187

 42, 21.910,
325.187

 32, 21.910,
325.187

 22, 21.910,

325.187

■ 12, 21.910,
325.187

■ 2, 21.910, 325.187

■ 92, 21.910,
325.187

■ 92, 21.910,
325.187

■ 86, 37.117,
325.714

■ 98, 5.092, 324.558

■ 80, 52.908,
326.249

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 75, 68.036,
326.750

■ 71, 81.964,
327.200

■ 67, 94.073,
327.581

■ 64, 103.749,
327.878

■ 62, 110.542,
328.083

■ 61, 114.340,
328.196

■ 60, 115.567,
328.233

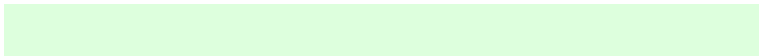
Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 21.910, 325.187



97, 21.055, 143.645

Rectangle

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



92, 21.910, 325.187



92, 21.910, 15.187



92, 21.910, 145.187



92, 21.910, 195.187

Sweetspot

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



92, 21.079, 325.158



97, 6.352, 324.614



89, 17.560, 291.602



52, 4.516, 324.663



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, 21.079, 325.158



90, 25.563, 325.315



91, 14.891, 344.755



50, 9.057, 324.947



45, 93.083, 328.233



12, 42.823, 328.233

Inverse Universe

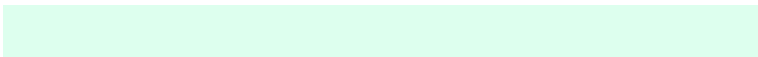
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92, 21.079, 325.158



90, 25.563, 325.315



97, 14.639, 162.547



50, 9.057, 324.947



45, 93.083, 328.233



12, 42.823, 328.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 21.910, 325.187 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

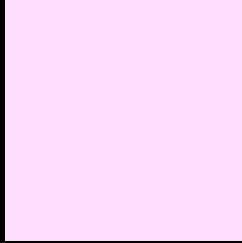
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.910, 325.187 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

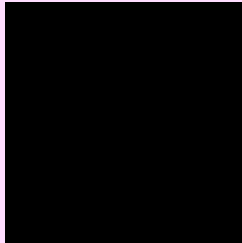
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 92, 21.910, 325.187

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 21.910, 325.187.

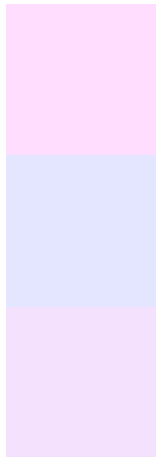


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 21.910, 325.187.

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, 21.281, 325.165

Protanopia
92, 12.954, 288.208

Deuteranopia
92, 16.477, 314.767



Tritanopia
92, 13.590, 340.145

Trichromacy



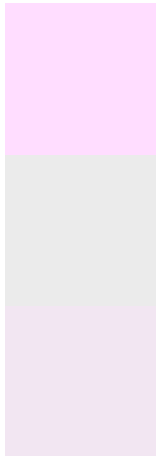
Original Color
92, 21.281, 325.165

Protanomaly
92, 15.052, 305.807

Deuteranomaly
92, 17.707, 319.325

Tritanomaly
92, 16.215, 333.433

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 21.281, 325.165

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 7.551, 324.676

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 21.910, 325.187 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, 221, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 255)  
}
```

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, 221, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 21.910, 325.187 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, 221, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 221, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 21.910, 325.187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 221, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 255) }
```

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