

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(92, 1.405, 109.168)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 1.405, 109.168) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(92, 1.538, 110.008)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8E8E5
RGB	232, 232, 229
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.0893, 0.0893, 0.1011
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	60°, 6%, 90%
HSV	60°, 1%, 91%
XYZ	76.4473, 80.7044, 85.8432
YIQ	231.6580, 0.9630, -0.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

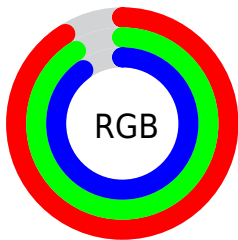
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 232, 229
Decimal	15263973
CIE Lab	92.00, -0.53, 1.45
CIE LCh	92, 1.538, 110.008
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3146, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293454053 (0xFFE8E8E5)
YUV	231.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -5.3145, 6.2299

Details

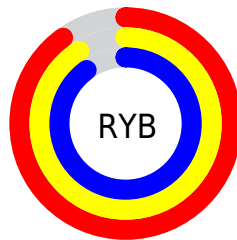
The CIELCh color **92, 1.538, 110.008** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91, 1.566, 290.402**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 1.079, 110.017** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 13.507, 109.139**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 10.455, 291.060**.

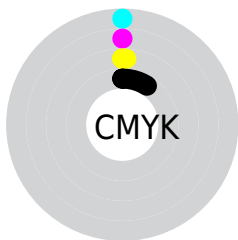
Distribution



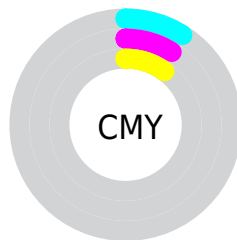
- Red (91%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 1.538, 110.008 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, 1.538, 110.008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92, 1.538, 110.008

■ 92, 1.538, 110.008

■ 100, 1.538,
110.008

■ 82, 1.538, 110.008

■ 72, 1.538, 110.008

■ 62, 1.538, 110.008

■ 52, 1.538, 110.008

■ 42, 1.538, 110.008

■ 32, 1.538, 110.008

■ 22, 1.538, 110.008

■ 12, 1.538, 110.008

■ 2, 1.538, 110.008

92, 1.538, 110.008

92, 1.538, 110.008

91, 13.507,
109.139

93, 10.455,
291.060

91, 25.385,
108.167

93, 11.771,
291.208

91, 37.081,
107.202

93, 11.771,
291.261

90, 48.449,
106.262

93, 11.772,
291.314

90, 59.263,
105.375

93, 11.772,
291.367

90, 69.180,
104.573

93, 11.772,
291.420

90, 77.725,
103.896

93, 11.772,
291.473

89, 84.322,
103.384

93, 11.773,
291.525

■ 89, 88.489,
103.070

■ 93, 11.773,
291.578

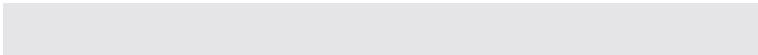
Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 1.538, 110.008



91, 1.566, 290.402

Rectangle

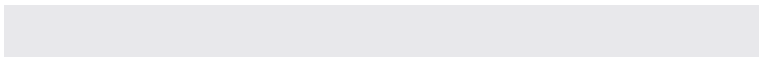
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



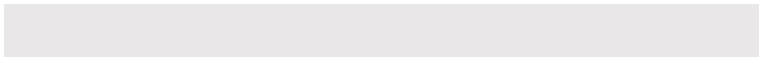
92, 1.538, 110.008



92, 1.538, 160.008



92, 1.538, 290.008



92, 1.538, 340.008

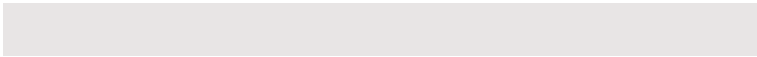
Sweetspot

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



92, 1.540, 110.062

100, 0.012, 296.813



91, 1.073, 18.910



53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

Same Dimension

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



92, 1.540, 110.062



100, 2.575, 110.010



92, 1.637, 129.093



49, 1.367, 110.020



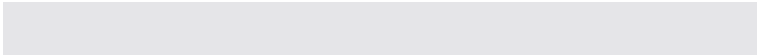
71, 74.938, 102.937



21, 30.655, 103.541

Inverse Universe

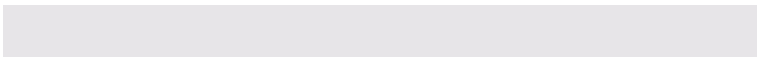
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 1.566, 290.402



98, 2.609, 290.456



91, 1.661, 309.045



48, 1.385, 290.446



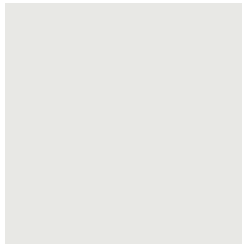
21, 103.468, 306.291



2, 35.737, 297.783

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 1.538, 110.008 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

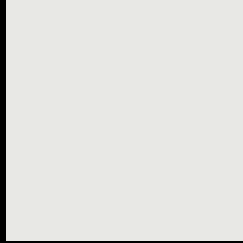
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.538, 110.008 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

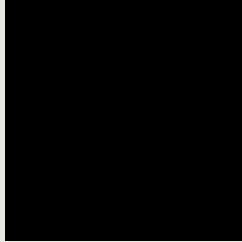
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

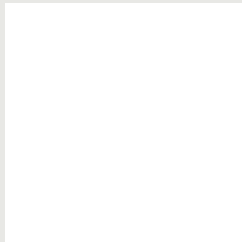
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 1.538, 110.008

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 1.538, 110.008.

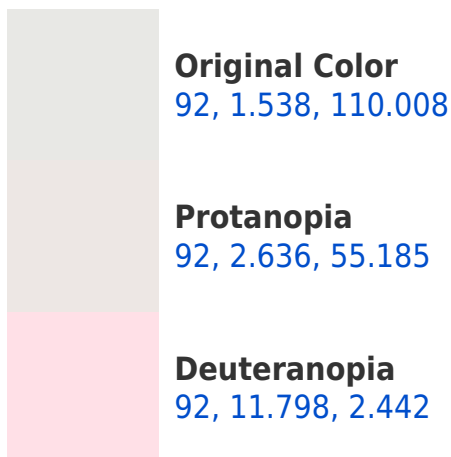


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 1.538, 110.008.

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](#).

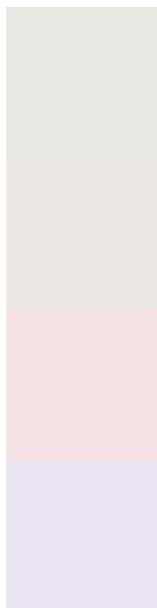
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
92, 10.092, 302.829

Trichromacy



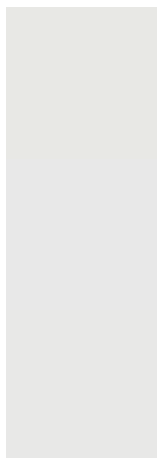
Original Color
92, 1.538, 110.008

Protanomaly
92, 2.093, 66.760

Deuteranomaly
92, 7.389, 7.781

Tritanomaly
92, 5.890, 304.394

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 1.538, 110.008

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 0.506, 109.995

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 1.538, 110.008 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(232, 232, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 232, 229)  
}
```

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(232, 232, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 232, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 1.538, 110.008 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(232, 232, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 232, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 232, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 232, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 232, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 232,  
229) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 1.538, 110.008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 232, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
232, 229) }
```

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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