

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 1.804, 163.722)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 1.804, 163.722) contains.

CIELCh(92, 1.760, 163.769)	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, 1.760, 163.769)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E9E7
RGB	229, 233, 231
RGB Percent	90%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0863, 0.0941
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	150°, 8%, 91%
HSV	150°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	75.8748, 80.7044, 87.1788
YIQ	231.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

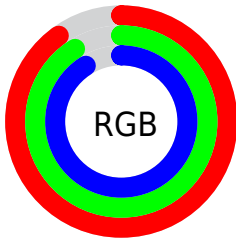
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 232, 233
Decimal	15067623
CIE Lab	92.00, -1.69, 0.49
CIE LCh	92, 1.760, 163.769
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3113, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293257703 (0xFFE5E9E7)
YUV	231.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -6.4520, 5.3484

Details

The CIELCh color **92, 1.760, 163.769** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91, 1.781, 343.510**, 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, 1.566, 155.753** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 12.077, 162.667**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 8.496, 344.208**.

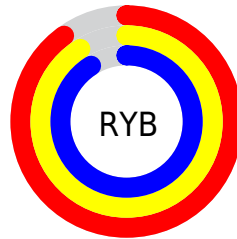
Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (91%)

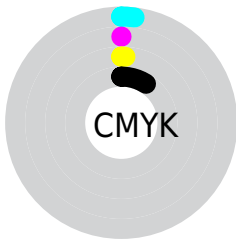
Blue (91%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

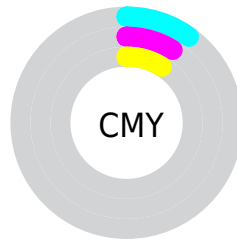


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 1.760, 163.769 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, 1.760, 163.769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92, 1.760, 163.769

■ 92, 1.760, 163.769

■ 100, 1.760,
163.769

■ 82, 1.760, 163.769

■ 72, 1.760, 163.769

■ 62, 1.760, 163.769

■ 52, 1.760, 163.769

■ 42, 1.760, 163.769

■ 32, 1.760, 163.769

■ 22, 1.760, 163.769

■ 12, 1.760, 163.769

■ 2, 1.760, 163.769

92, 1.760, 163.769

92, 1.760, 163.769

90, 12.077,
162.667

94, 8.496, 344.208

88, 22.338,
161.700

95, 13.450,
325.731

87, 32.403,
160.630

95, 13.734,
324.896

85, 42.111,
159.427

84, 51.285,
158.066

83, 59.749,
156.521

83, 67.359,
154.770

82, 74.021,
152.804

■ 82, 79.724,
150.632

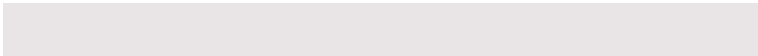
Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 1.760, 163.769



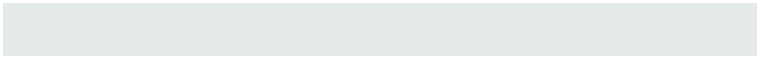
91, 1.781, 343.510

Rectangle

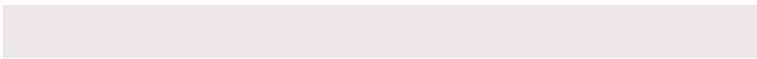
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



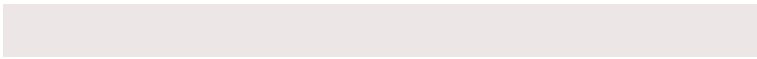
92, 1.760, 163.769



92, 1.760, 213.769



92, 1.760, 343.769



92, 1.760, 33.769

Sweetspot

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



92, 1.762, 163.743



100, 1.100, 163.986



92, 2.177, 128.467



53, 0.625, 164.013



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, 1.762, 163.743



100, 2.208, 163.682



92, 1.415, 198.350



49, 1.172, 163.705



65, 68.840, 149.157



19, 27.238, 153.145

Inverse Universe

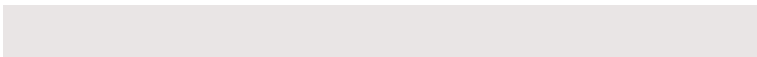
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 1.781, 343.510



99, 2.229, 343.571



91, 1.433, 17.699



49, 1.184, 343.548



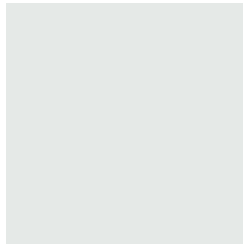
39, 65.545, 1.886



8, 28.613, 355.176

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 1.760, 163.769 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

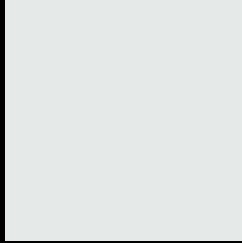
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.760, 163.769 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

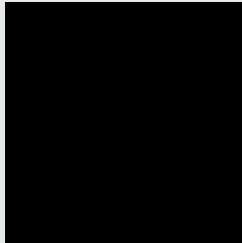
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

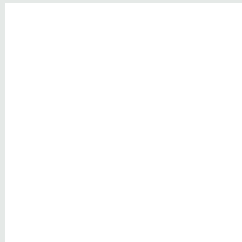
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 1.760, 163.769

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 1.760, 163.769.

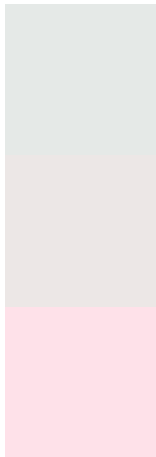


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 1.760, 163.769.

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, 1.760, 163.769

Protanopia

92, 1.854, 35.336

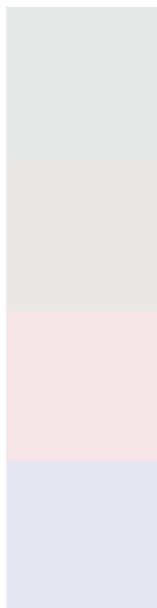
Deuteranopia

92, 11.258, 358.720



Tritanopia
92, 9.877, 294.962

Trichromacy



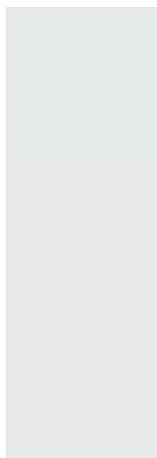
Original Color
92, 1.760, 163.769

Protanomaly
92, 1.079, 90.717

Deuteranomaly
92, 6.460, 1.162

Tritanomaly
92, 5.698, 290.643

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 1.760, 163.769

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 0.354, 201.126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 1.760, 163.769 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(229, 233, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 233, 231)  
}
```

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(229, 233, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 233, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 1.760, 163.769 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(229, 233, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 233, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 233, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 233, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 233, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 233,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 1.760, 163.769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 233, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
233, 231) }
```

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