

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(92, 1.983, 190.360)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 1.983, 190.360) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(92, 1.765, 199.636)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E9E9
RGB	228, 233, 233
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.1056, 0.0860, 0.0860
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	180°, 10%, 90%
HSV	180°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	75.8883, 80.7044, 88.7158
YIQ	231.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

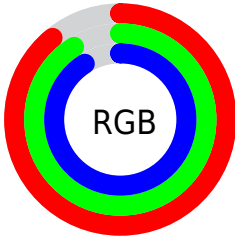
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 231, 233
Decimal	15002089
CIE Lab	92.00, -1.66, -0.59
CIE LCh	92, 1.765, 199.636
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3094, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293192169 (0xFFE4E9E9)
YUV	231.5050, 0.7370, -3.0739
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -6.4252, 4.3340

Details

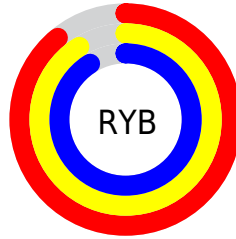
The CIELCh color **92, 1.765, 199.636** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91, 1.792, 19.127**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 1.486, 199.620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 9.756, 198.743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 6.592, 19.701**.

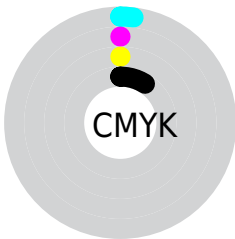
Distribution



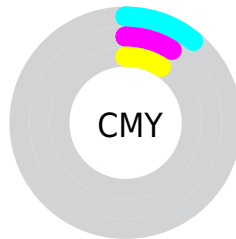
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 1.765, 199.636 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, 1.765, 199.636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92, 1.765, 199.636

■ 92, 1.765, 199.636

■ 100, 1.765,
199.636

■ 82, 1.765, 199.636

■ 72, 1.765, 199.636

■ 62, 1.765, 199.636

■ 52, 1.765, 199.636

■ 42, 1.765, 199.636

■ 32, 1.765, 199.636

■ 22, 1.765, 199.636

■ 12, 1.765, 199.636

■ 2, 1.765, 199.636

92, 1.765, 199.636

92, 1.765, 199.636

90, 9.756, 198.743

94, 6.592, 19.701

89, 17.254,
198.215

94, 7.919, 19.753

88, 24.126,
197.753

94, 7.919, 19.687

87, 30.239,
197.351

94, 7.919, 19.621

86, 35.469,
197.012

94, 7.918, 19.555

85, 39.722,
196.739


94, 7.918, 19.489

85, 42.944,
196.532

94, 7.918, 19.422

84, 45.138,
196.389

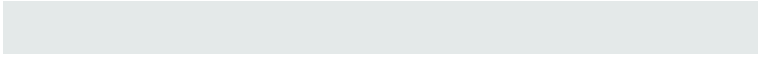
94, 7.918, 19.290

 84, 46.377,
196.304

Harmonies

Complementary

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



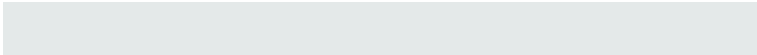
92, 1.765, 199.636



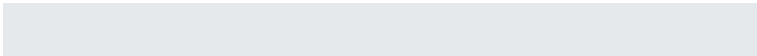
91, 1.792, 19.127

Rectangle

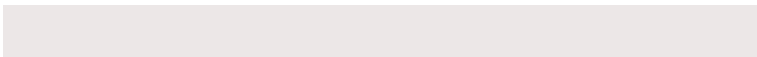
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 1.765, 199.636



92, 1.765, 249.636



92, 1.765, 19.636



92, 1.765, 69.636

Sweetspot

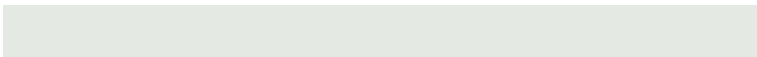
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92, 1.766, 199.571



100, 0.886, 200.033



92, 3.133, 143.973



53, 0.504, 200.074



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

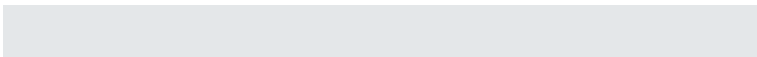
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 1.766, 199.571



99, 2.650, 199.423



91, 1.546, 254.126



49, 1.873, 199.329



67, 38.773, 196.269



19, 16.602, 196.286

Inverse Universe

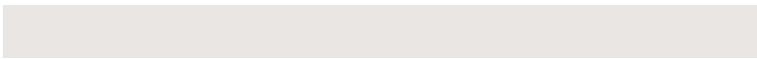
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 1.792, 19.127



98, 2.702, 19.279



92, 1.539, 73.060



48, 1.919, 19.377



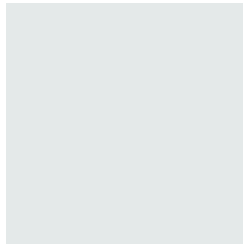
38, 80.812, 39.954



7, 28.532, 22.684

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 1.765, 199.636 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

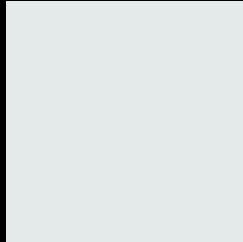
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.765, 199.636 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

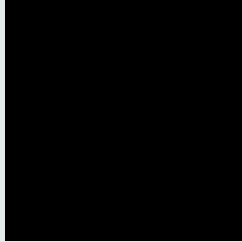
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

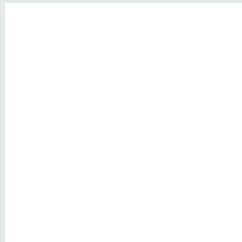
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 1.765, 199.636

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 1.765, 199.636.

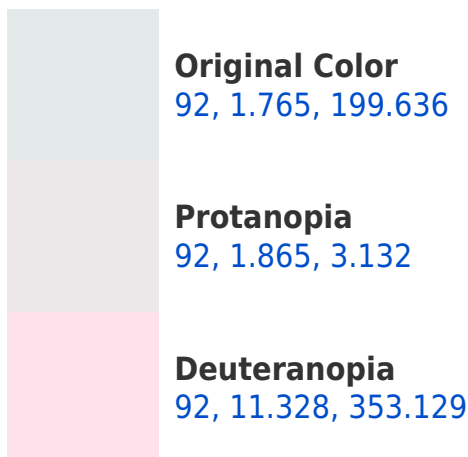



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 1.765, 199.636.

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](#).

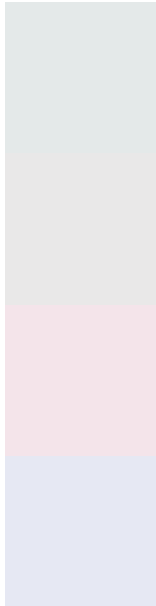
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
92, 9.318, 290.923

Trichromacy



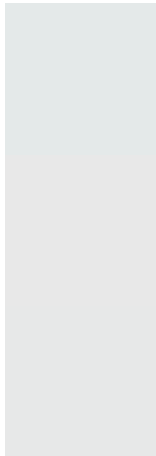
Original Color
92, 1.765, 199.636

Protanomaly
92, 0.357, 17.702

Deuteranomaly
92, 6.533, 351.498

Tritanomaly
92, 5.725, 283.669

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 1.765, 199.636

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, 1.765, 199.636 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(228, 233, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 233, 233)  
}
```

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(228, 233, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 233, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 1.765, 199.636 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(228, 233, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 233, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 233, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 233, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 233, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 233,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 1.765, 199.636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 233, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
233, 233) }
```

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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