

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 11.389, 242.716)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 11.389, 242.716)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(92, 11.271, 242.686)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3ECFB
RGB	211, 236, 251
RGB Percent	83%, 93%, 98%
CMY	0.1730, 0.0750, 0.0162
CMYK	0.16, 0.06, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	202°, 83%, 91%
HSV	202°, 16%, 98%
XYZ	74.1788, 80.7044, 102.8272
YIQ	230.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

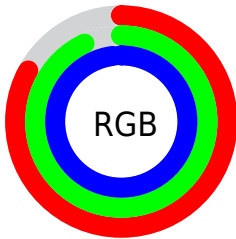
Format	Color
R _Y B	211, 226, 251
Decimal	13888763
CIE Lab	92.00, -5.17, -10.01
CIE LCh	92, 11.271, 242.686
Yxy	80.7044, 0.2878, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292078843 (0xFFD3ECFB)
YUV	230.2350, 10.2371, -16.8691
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -9.8219, -4.9793

Details

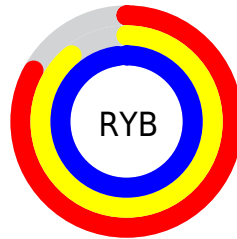
The CIELCh color **92, 11.271, 242.686** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **91, 12.137, 59.296**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 11.144, 242.283** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 17.996, 244.121**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 4.271, 241.565**.

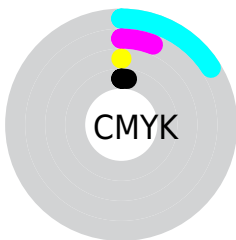
Distribution



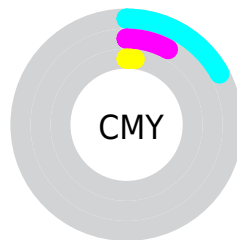
- Red (83%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 11.271, 242.686 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, 11.271, 242.686 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92, 11.271,
242.686

■ 92, 11.271,
242.686

■ 100, 11.271,
242.686

■ 82, 11.271,
242.686

■ 72, 11.271,
242.686

■ 62, 11.271,
242.686

■ 52, 11.271,
242.686

■ 42, 11.271,
242.686

■ 32, 11.271,
242.686

■ 22, 11.271,

242.686

■ 12, 11.271,
242.686

■ 2, 11.271, 242.686

■ 92, 11.271,
242.686

■ 92, 11.271,
242.686

■ 88, 17.996,
244.121

■ 96, 4.271, 241.565

■ 84, 24.383,
245.916

100, 1.927,
106.737

■ 80, 30.371,
248.132

100, 2.083,
109.985

■ 77, 35.916,
250.852

■ 73, 41.008,
254.154

■ 70, 45.692,
258.089

■ 67, 50.081,
262.649

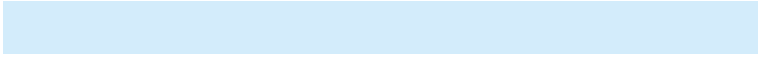
■ 64, 54.359,
267.714

■ 63, 56.139,
269.787

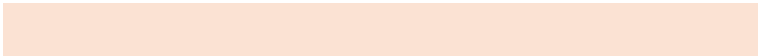
Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 11.271, 242.686



91, 12.137, 59.296

Rectangle

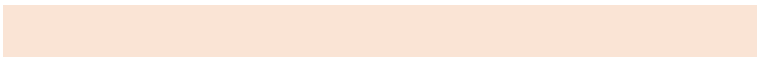
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



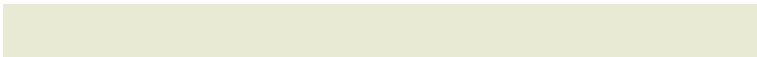
92, 11.271, 242.686



92, 11.271, 292.686



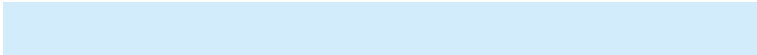
92, 11.271, 62.686



92, 11.271, 112.686

Sweetspot

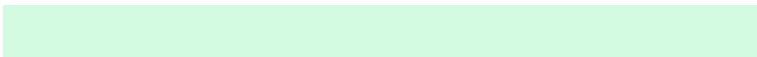
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92, 11.270, 242.676



98, 3.647, 241.489



95, 19.270, 155.885



52, 2.485, 241.545



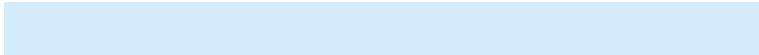
0, 0.000, 0.000



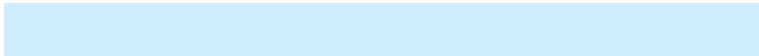
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



92, 11.270, 242.676



92, 13.537, 243.086



87, 18.206, 286.067



50, 4.049, 241.913



48, 44.742, 268.816



14, 18.523, 261.184

Inverse Universe

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



88, 19.358, 338.675



88, 23.424, 338.930



96, 17.750, 102.386



49, 6.845, 338.151



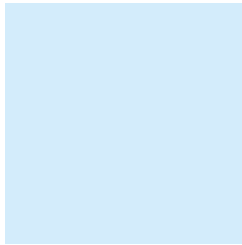
41, 70.499, 350.817



10, 32.733, 347.014

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 11.271, 242.686 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

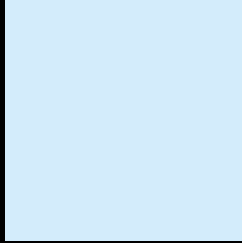
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.271, 242.686 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

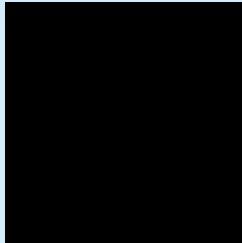
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

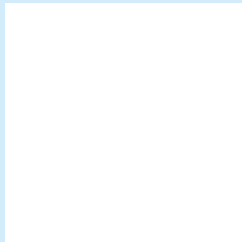
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 11.271, 242.686

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 11.271, 242.686.

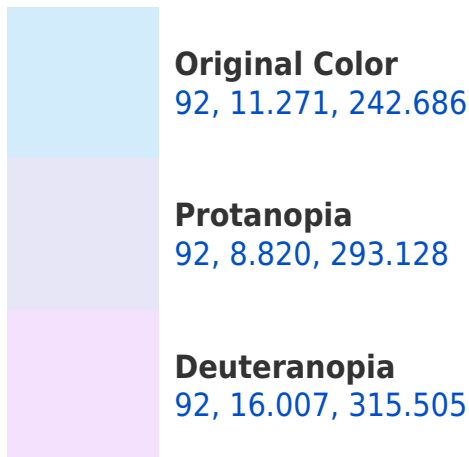


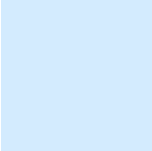
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 11.271, 242.686.

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, 12.504, 251.139

Trichromacy



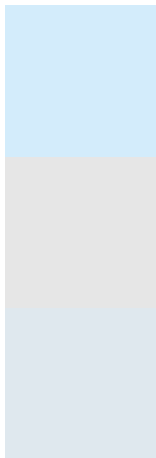
Original Color
92, 11.271, 242.686

Protanomaly
92, 8.670, 272.435

Deuteranomaly
92, 11.981, 296.045

Tritanomaly
92, 12.123, 249.483

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 11.271, 242.686

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
91, 4.376, 244.694

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 11.271, 242.686 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(211, 236, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 236, 251)  
}
```

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(211, 236, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 236, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 11.271, 242.686 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(211, 236, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 236, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 236, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 236, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 236, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 236,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 11.271, 242.686 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 236, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
236, 251) }
```

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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