

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 11.809, 336.661)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 11.809, 336.661)
contains.

CIELCh(92, 11.303, 336.916)	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, 11.303, 336.916)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9E2F1
RGB	249, 226, 241
RGB Percent	98%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.0244, 0.1146, 0.0558
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	321°, 65%, 93%
HSV	321°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	81.9629, 80.7044, 94.2980
YIQ	234.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

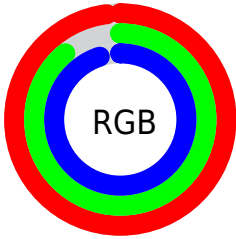
Format	Color
R_{YB}	249, 226, 241
Decimal	16376561
CIE _{Lab}	92.00, 10.40, -4.43
CIE _{LCh}	92, 11.303, 336.916
Y _{xy}	80.7044, 0.3190, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294566641 (0xFF9E2F1)
YUV	234.5870, 3.1616, 12.6402
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 5.6448, 0.6499

Details

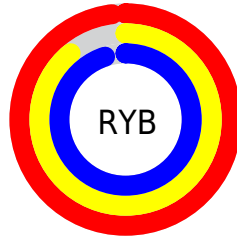
The CIELCh color **92, 11.303, 336.916** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **96, 11.229, 155.642**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 11.234, 337.777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 23.693, 337.710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 0.907, 156.697**.

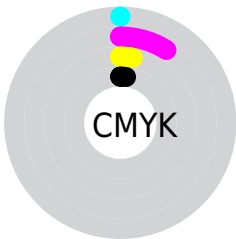
Distribution



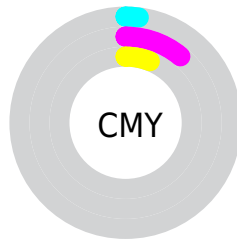
- Red (98%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (6%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 11.303, 336.916 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, 11.303, 336.916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 92, 11.303,
336.916


 92, 11.303,
336.916


 100, 11.303,
336.916


 82, 11.303,
336.916

 72, 11.303,
336.916

 62, 11.303,
336.916

 52, 11.303,
336.916

 42, 11.303,
336.916

 32, 11.303,
336.916

 22, 11.303,

336.916

■ 12, 11.303,
336.916

■ 2, 11.303, 336.916

■ 92, 11.303,
336.916

■ 92, 11.303,
336.916

■ 86, 23.693,
337.710

■ 98, 0.907, 156.697

■ 80, 36.088,
338.551

■ 100, 2.160,
199.575

■ 74, 48.202,
339.465

■ 69, 59.624,
340.477

■ 65, 69.817,
341.622

■ 61, 78.158,
342.953

■ 58, 84.059,
344.547

■ 56, 87.167,
346.501

■ 55, 87.724,
348.890

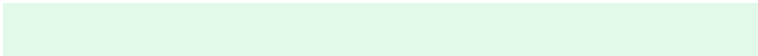
Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 11.303, 336.916



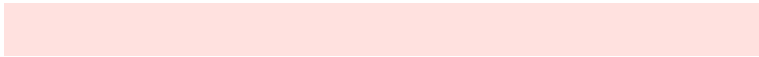
96, 11.229, 155.642

Rectangle

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



92, 11.303, 336.916



92, 11.303, 26.916



92, 11.303, 156.916



92, 11.303, 206.916

Sweetspot

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



92, 11.300, 336.919



98, 3.724, 336.388



91, 12.268, 303.565



52, 2.824, 336.469



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

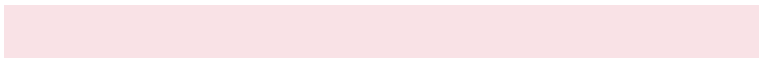
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 11.300, 336.919



93, 13.742, 337.057



92, 8.551, 6.606



49, 6.977, 336.939



42, 71.513, 348.605



10, 33.210, 345.217

Inverse Universe

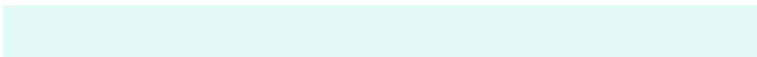
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92, 11.300, 336.919



93, 13.742, 337.057



96, 8.212, 185.098



49, 6.977, 336.939



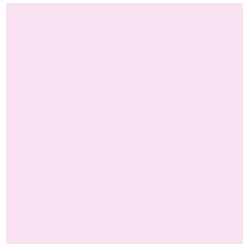
42, 71.513, 348.605



10, 33.210, 345.217

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 11.303, 336.916 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

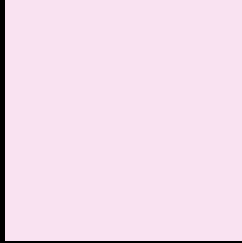
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.303, 336.916 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

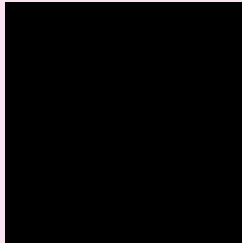
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 92, 11.303, 336.916

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 11.303, 336.916.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 11.303, 336.916.

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, 12.651, 332.942

Trichromacy



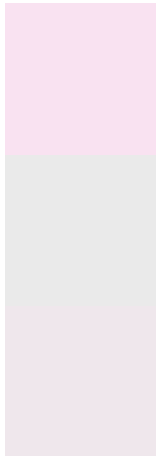
Original Color
92, 11.303, 336.916

Protanomaly
92, 8.095, 316.400

Deuteranomaly
92, 12.178, 337.517

Tritanomaly
92, 12.280, 334.578

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 11.303, 336.916

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 3.867, 337.623

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 11.303, 336.916 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(249, 226, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 226, 241)  
}
```

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(249, 226, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 226, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 11.303, 336.916 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(249, 226, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 226, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 226, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 226, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 226, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 226,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 11.303, 336.916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 226, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
226, 241) }
```

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