

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 11.885, 300.556)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 11.885, 300.556)
contains.

CIELCh(92, 12.124, 300.906)	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, 12.124, 300.906)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBE5FC
RGB	235, 229, 252
RGB Percent	92%, 90%, 99%
CMY	0.0785, 0.1021, 0.0119
CMYK	0.07, 0.09, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	256°, 79%, 94%
HSV	256°, 9%, 99%
XYZ	79.8268, 80.7044, 103.4387
YIQ	233.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

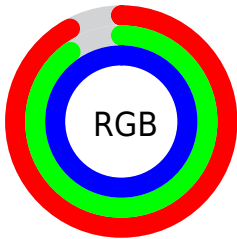
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 229, 252
Decimal	15459836
CIE Lab	92.00, 6.23, -10.40
CIE LCh	92, 12.124, 300.906
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3024, 0.3057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293649916 (0xFFE5E5FC)
YUV	233.4160, 9.1619, 1.3892
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 1.4005, -5.3829

Details

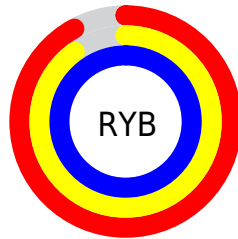
The CIELCh color `92, 12.124, 300.906` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `98, 11.892, 119.764`, and the grayscale version is `92, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `72, 11.618, 300.171` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `84, 25.871, 301.637`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `100, 1.127, 120.303`.

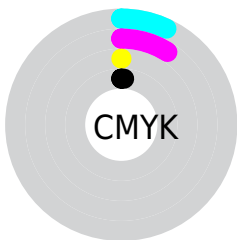
Distribution



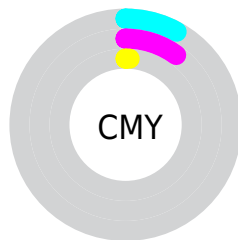
- Red (92%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (1%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 12.124, 300.906 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, 12.124, 300.906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 92, 12.124,
300.906


 92, 12.124,
300.906


 100, 12.124,
300.906


 82, 12.124,
300.906


 72, 12.124,
300.906

 62, 12.124,
300.906

 52, 12.124,
300.906

 42, 12.124,
300.906

 32, 12.124,
300.906

 22, 12.124,

300.906

■ 12, 12.124,
300.906

■ 2, 12.124, 300.906

■ 92, 12.124,
300.906

■ 92, 12.124,
300.906

■ 84, 25.871,
301.637

■ 100, 1.127,
120.303

■ 77, 40.125,
302.472

■ 100, 1.526,
110.013

■ 69, 54.849,
303.407

■ 62, 69.931,
304.426

■ 55, 85.100,
305.487

■ 48, 99.797,
306.505

■ 42, 113.007,
307.336

■ 37, 123.245,
307.781

■ 35, 129.346,
307.708

Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 12.124, 300.906



98, 11.892, 119.764

Rectangle

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



92, 12.124, 300.906



92, 12.124, 350.906



92, 12.124, 120.906



92, 12.124, 170.906

Sweetspot

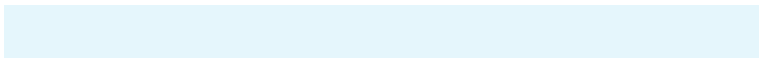
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92, 12.122, 300.902



98, 3.986, 300.493



96, 6.541, 225.993



52, 3.024, 300.546



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, 12.122, 300.902



92, 14.803, 301.033



93, 13.376, 317.670



48, 7.505, 300.927



25, 104.232, 307.841



4, 42.727, 306.295

Inverse Universe

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



93, 11.997, 333.319



93, 14.621, 333.453



97, 13.286, 136.905



49, 7.425, 333.345



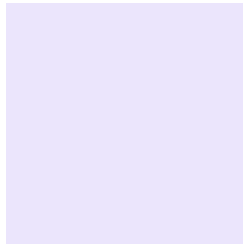
42, 75.530, 342.118



10, 34.974, 339.927

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 12.124, 300.906 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

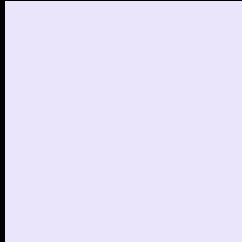
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.124, 300.906 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

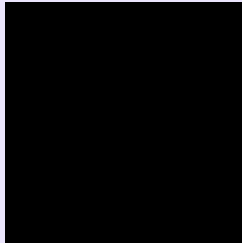
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 92, 12.124, 300.906

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 12.124, 300.906.



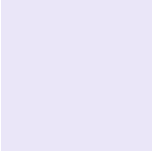
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 12.124, 300.906.

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, 9.445, 299.338

Trichromacy



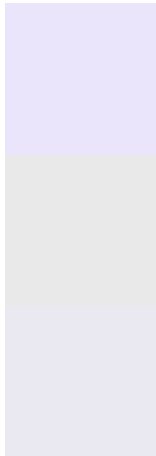
Original Color
92, 12.124, 300.906

Protanomaly
92, 11.942, 294.406

Deuteranomaly
92, 14.374, 310.841

Tritanomaly
92, 9.957, 298.928

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 12.124, 300.906

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 4.212, 300.110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 12.124, 300.906 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(235, 229, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 229, 252)  
}
```

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(235, 229, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 229, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 12.124, 300.906 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(235, 229, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 229, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 229, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 229, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 229, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 229,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 12.124, 300.906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 229, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
229, 252) }
```

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