

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 13.294, 296.888)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 13.294, 296.888)
contains.

CIELCh(92, 13.562, 297.014)	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, 13.562, 297.014)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E5FF
RGB	233, 229, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.0857, 0.1013, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	249°, 100%, 95%
HSV	249°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	79.7927, 80.7044, 106.1127
YIQ	233.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

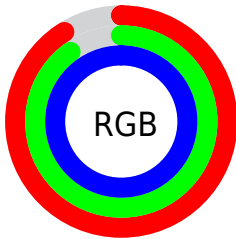
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 229, 255
Decimal	15328767
CIE Lab	92.00, 6.16, -12.08
CIE LCh	92, 13.562, 297.014
Yxy	80.7044, 0.2993, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293518847 (0xFFE9E5FF)
YUV	233.1600, 10.7671, -0.1403
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 1.3327, -7.1476

Details

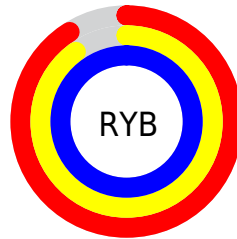
The CIELCh color `92, 13.562, 297.014` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `99, 13.174, 115.490`, and the grayscale version is `92, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `72, 13.149, 296.096` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `84, 27.308, 297.959`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `100, 0.185, 296.287`.

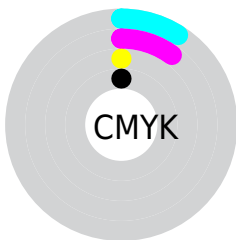
Distribution



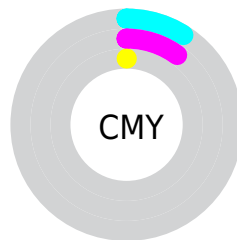
- Red (91%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 13.562, 297.014 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, 13.562, 297.014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 92, 13.562,
297.014


 92, 13.562,
297.014


 100, 13.562,
297.014


 82, 13.562,
297.014

 72, 13.562,
297.014

 62, 13.562,
297.014

 52, 13.562,
297.014

 42, 13.562,
297.014

 32, 13.562,
297.014

 22, 13.562,

297.014

■ 12, 13.562,
297.014

■ 2, 13.562, 297.014

■ 92, 13.562,
297.014

■ 92, 13.562,
297.014

■ 84, 27.308,
297.959

100, 0.185,
296.287

■ 76, 41.698,
299.021

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 68, 56.638,
300.234

■ 60, 72.047,
301.589

■ 53, 87.673,
303.042

■ 46, 102.920,
304.491

■ 40, 116.614,
305.751

■ 36, 126.958,
306.565

■ 33, 132.692,
306.814

Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 13.562, 297.014



99, 13.174, 115.490

Rectangle

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



92, 13.562, 297.014



92, 13.562, 347.014



92, 13.562, 117.014



92, 13.562, 167.014

Sweetspot

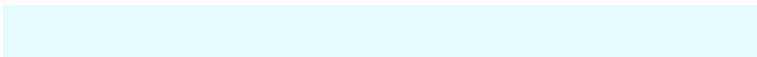
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92, 13.478, 297.041



98, 3.943, 296.466



97, 7.695, 213.989



52, 2.992, 296.528



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, 13.478, 297.041



91, 16.018, 297.202



93, 14.631, 314.542



49, 7.553, 296.987



24, 106.725, 306.905



4, 44.470, 304.708

Inverse Universe

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



94, 14.512, 329.585



92, 17.205, 329.704



98, 14.485, 133.709



50, 8.139, 329.545



44, 82.461, 335.543



12, 38.485, 334.529

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 13.562, 297.014 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

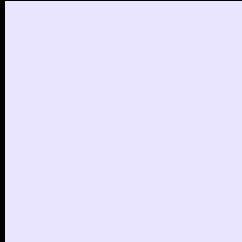
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.562, 297.014 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

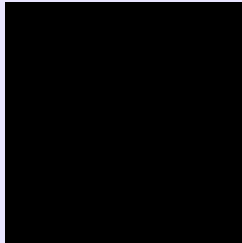
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 92, 13.562, 297.014

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 13.562, 297.014.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 13.562, 297.014.

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](#).

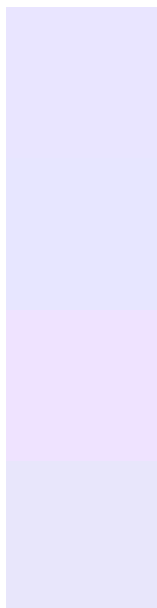
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
92, 9.361, 295.151

Trichromacy



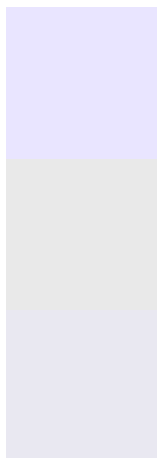
Original Color
92, 13.562, 297.014

Protanomaly
92, 12.956, 292.710

Deuteranomaly
92, 15.144, 307.072

Tritanomaly
92, 10.909, 294.650

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 13.562, 297.014

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 4.678, 294.850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 13.562, 297.014 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(233, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 229, 255)  
}
```

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(233, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 229, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 13.562, 297.014 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(233, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 229, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 229,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 13.562, 297.014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
229, 255) }
```

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