

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 15.495, 231.365)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 15.495, 231.365)
contains.

CIELCh(92, 15.545, 231.015)	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, 15.545, 231.015)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6EFFF
RGB	198, 239, 255
RGB Percent	78%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.2248, 0.0640, 0.0013
CMYK	0.22, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 99%, 89%
HSV	197°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	71.9736, 80.7044, 106.1143
YIQ	228.5650, -29.5720, -3.7160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

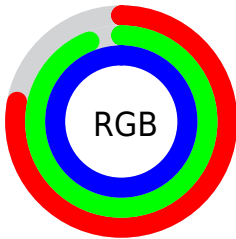
Format	Color
R_{YB}	198, 222, 255
Decimal	13037567
CIE _{Lab}	92.00, -9.78, -12.08
CIE _{LCh}	92, 15.545, 231.015
Y _{xy}	80.7044, 0.2781, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291227647 (0xFFC6EFFF)
YUV	228.5650, 13.0325, -26.8055
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -14.2036, -7.1487

Details

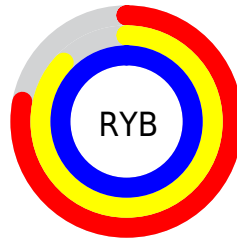
The CIELCh color **92, 15.545, 231.015** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **89, 17.820, 47.949**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 15.508, 230.485** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 21.814, 232.208**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 8.821, 230.100**.

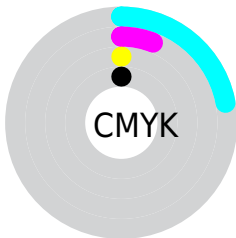
Distribution



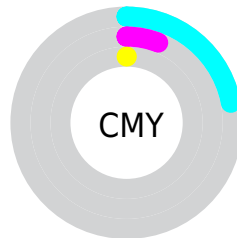
- Red (78%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 15.545, 231.015 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, 15.545, 231.015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 92, 15.545,
231.015


 92, 15.545,
231.015


 100, 15.545,
231.015


 82, 15.545,
231.015


 72, 15.545,
231.015

 62, 15.545,
231.015

 52, 15.545,
231.015

 42, 15.545,
231.015

 32, 15.545,
231.015

 22, 15.545,

231.015

■ 12, 15.545,
231.015

■ 2, 15.545, 231.015

■ 92, 15.545,
231.015

■ 92, 15.545,
231.015

■ 89, 21.814,
232.208

■ 95, 8.821, 230.100

■ 99, 1.733, 229.662

■ 85, 27.534,
233.757

100, 0.155,
109.667

■ 82, 32.618,
235.737

■ 80, 37.003,
238.242

■ 77, 40.672,
241.366

■ 74, 43.678,
245.182

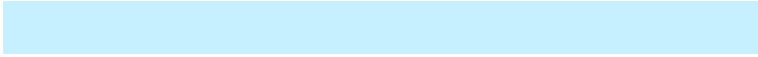
■ 72, 46.166,
249.703

■ 70, 47.900,
253.492

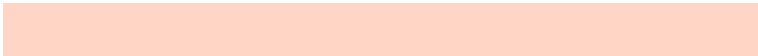
Harmonies

Complementary

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



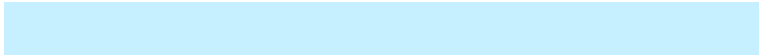
92, 15.545, 231.015



89, 17.820, 47.949

Rectangle

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



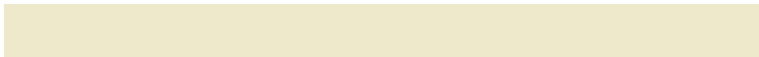
92, 15.545, 231.015



92, 15.545, 281.015



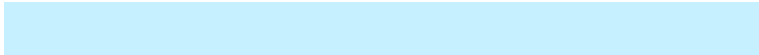
92, 15.545, 51.015



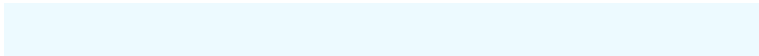
92, 15.545, 101.015

Sweetspot

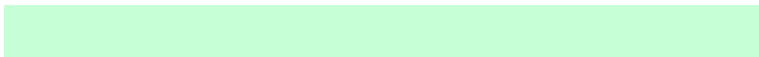
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92, 15.545, 231.008



97, 5.055, 229.740



95, 29.538, 151.286



52, 3.280, 229.774



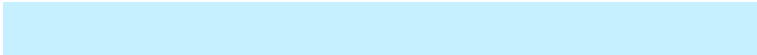
0, 0.000, 0.000



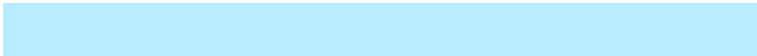
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



92, 15.545, 231.008



91, 18.524, 231.524



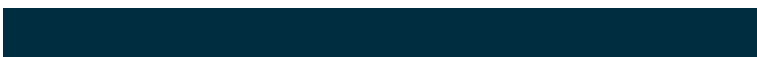
85, 23.281, 281.413



51, 4.083, 229.893



54, 38.347, 252.548



17, 16.906, 245.724

Inverse Universe

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



86, 29.459, 335.071



83, 35.598, 335.423



95, 22.850, 95.634



50, 7.442, 334.126



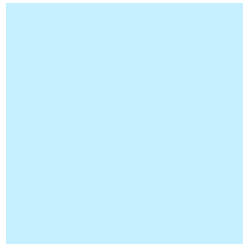
43, 75.258, 343.528



11, 35.431, 341.190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 15.545, 231.015 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

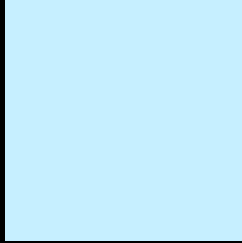
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.545, 231.015 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

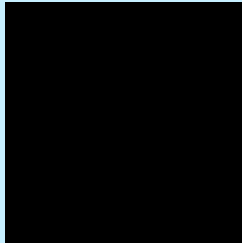
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

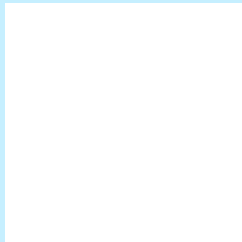
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 15.545, 231.015

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 15.545, 231.015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 15.545, 231.015.

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



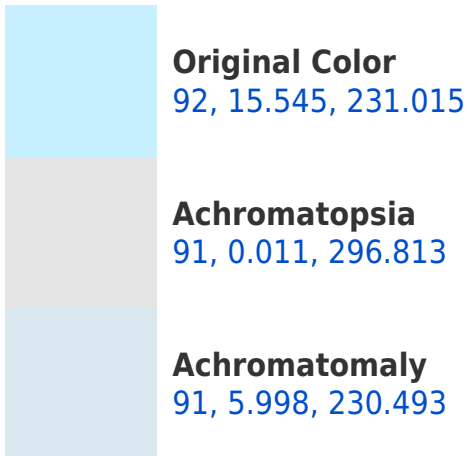


Tritanopia
92, 14.537, 236.200

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 15.545, 231.015 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(198, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 239, 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(198, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 239, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 15.545, 231.015 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(198, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 239,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 15.545, 231.015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
239, 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