

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 2.051, 209.391)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 2.051, 209.391) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(92, 2.169, 213.355)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E9EA
RGB	227, 233, 234
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 92%
CMY	0.1090, 0.0855, 0.0816
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	189°, 14%, 90%
HSV	189°, 3%, 92%
XYZ	75.8150, 80.7044, 89.5726
YIQ	231.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

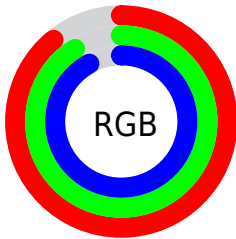
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 230, 234
Decimal	14936554
CIE Lab	92.00, -1.81, -1.19
CIE LCh	92, 2.169, 213.355
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3081, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293126634 (0xFFE3E9EA)
YUV	231.3200, 1.3212, -3.7886
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -6.5708, 3.7686

# Details

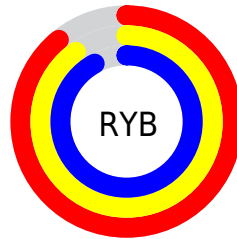
The CIELCh color **92, 2.169, 213.355** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **91, 2.209, 32.751**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 1.923, 215.976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 9.185, 213.126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 5.191, 32.934**.

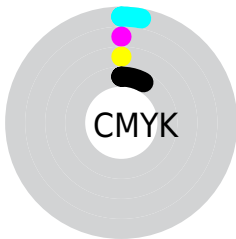
# Distribution



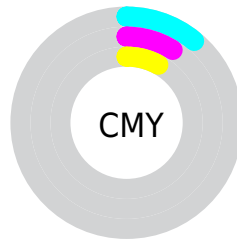
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 2.169, 213.355 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, 2.169, 213.355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 92, 2.169, 213.355

■ 92, 2.169, 213.355

■ 100, 2.169,  
213.355

■ 82, 2.169, 213.355

■ 72, 2.169, 213.355

■ 62, 2.169, 213.355

■ 52, 2.169, 213.355

■ 42, 2.169, 213.355

■ 32, 2.169, 213.355

■ 22, 2.169, 213.355

■ 12, 2.169, 213.355

■ 2, 2.169, 213.355

92, 2.169, 213.355

92, 2.169, 213.355

90, 9.185, 213.126

95, 5.191, 32.934

87, 15.754,  
213.271

96, 6.161, 47.633

85, 21.762,  
213.590

97, 6.238, 66.824

83, 27.091,  
214.111

97, 6.961, 83.688

81, 31.628,  
214.880

98, 8.157, 96.457

79, 35.277,  
215.951

99, 9.646, 105.591

78, 37.983,  
217.385

100, 10.529,  
109.381

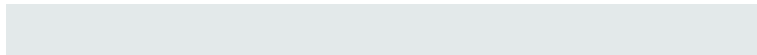
77, 39.746,  
219.244

■ 75, 40.645,  
221.582

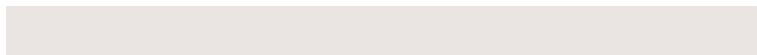
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



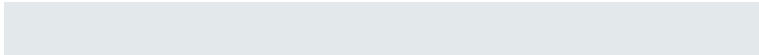
92, 2.169, 213.355



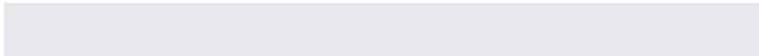
91, 2.209, 32.751

# Rectangle

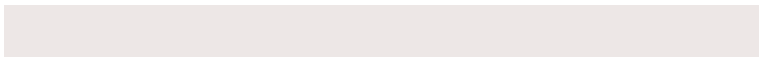
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



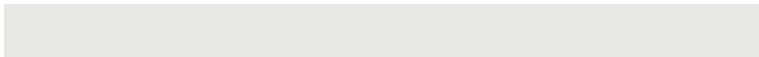
92, 2.169, 213.355



92, 2.169, 263.355



92, 2.169, 33.355



92, 2.169, 83.355

# Sweetspot

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



92, 2.170, 213.296



100, 0.782, 213.860



92, 4.021, 148.210



53, 0.445, 213.905



0, 0.000, 0.000



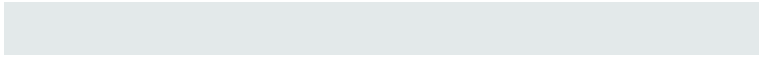
53, 0.007, 296.813



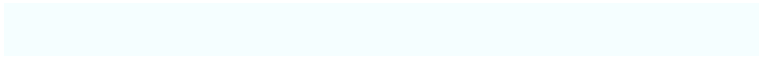


# Same Dimension

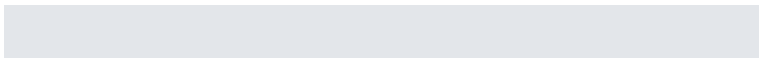
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 2.170, 213.296



99, 3.103, 213.223



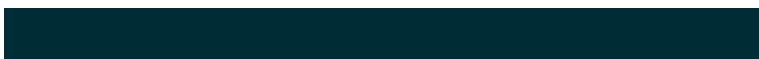
91, 2.463, 268.866



49, 2.056, 213.192



59, 33.763, 222.963



17, 14.578, 218.567



# Inverse Universe

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



91, 4.015, 328.689



97, 5.757, 328.771



92, 2.449, 87.873



48, 3.822, 328.823



42, 79.960, 334.834

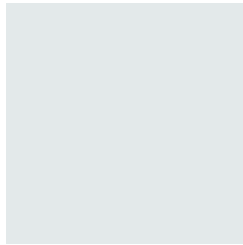


9, 34.796, 333.737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 2.169, 213.355 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

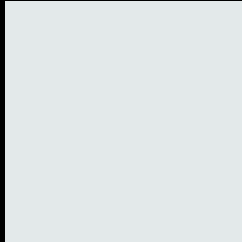
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.169, 213.355 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

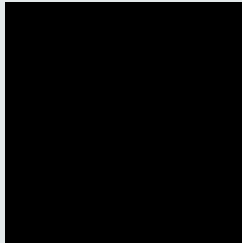
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

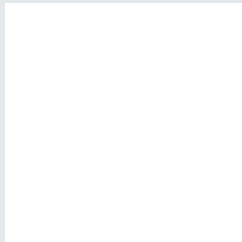
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 92, 2.169, 213.355

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 2.169, 213.355.

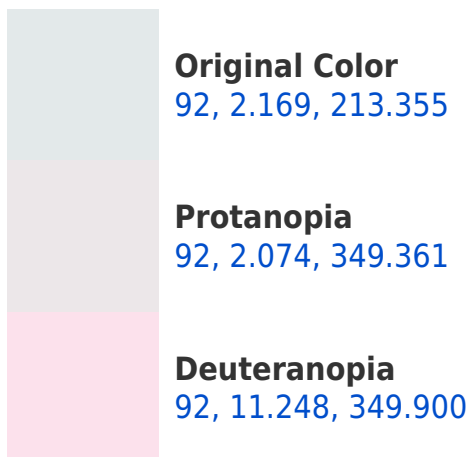


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 2.169, 213.355.


# 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

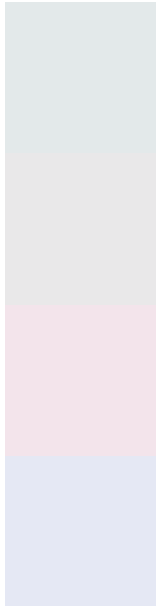






**Tritanopia**  
92, 9.319, 288.810

# Trichromacy



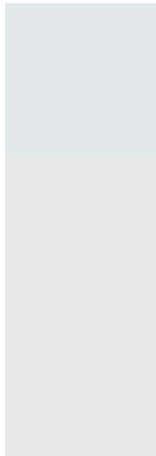
**Original Color**  
92, 2.169, 213.355

**Protanomaly**  
92, 0.640, 324.014

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 6.491, 345.940

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 6.280, 281.153

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 2.169, 213.355

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 0.875, 236.423

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 2.169, 213.355 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(227, 233, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 233, 234)  
}
```

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(227, 233, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 233, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 2.169, 213.355 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(227, 233, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 233, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 233, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 233, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 233, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 233,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 2.169, 213.355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 233, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
233, 234) }
```

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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