

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 2.675, 158.720)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 2.675, 158.720) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(92, 2.365, 158.649)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E9E6
RGB	228, 233, 230
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.1048, 0.0852, 0.0969
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.09
HSL	144°, 10%, 91%
HSV	144°, 2%, 91%
XYZ	75.6234, 80.7044, 86.6600
YIQ	231.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

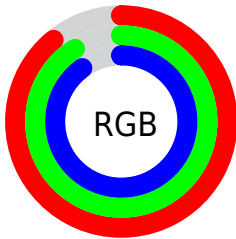
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 232, 233
Decimal	15002086
CIE Lab	92.00, -2.20, 0.86
CIE LCh	92, 2.365, 158.649
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3112, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293192166 (0xFFE4E9E6)
YUV	231.1630, -0.5734, -2.7740
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -6.9515, 5.6908

Details

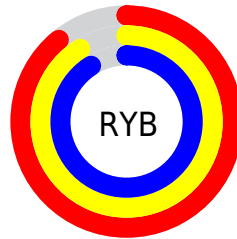
The CIELCh color **92, 2.365, 158.649** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91, 2.387, 338.604**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 1.855, 163.669** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 13.491, 157.697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 8.647, 339.119**.

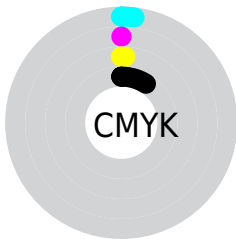
Distribution



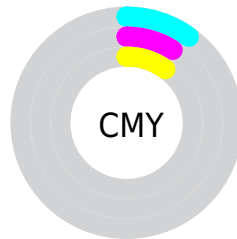
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (9%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 2.365, 158.649 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, 2.365, 158.649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92, 2.365, 158.649

■ 92, 2.365, 158.649

■ 100, 2.365,
158.649

■ 82, 2.365, 158.649

■ 72, 2.365, 158.649

■ 62, 2.365, 158.649

■ 52, 2.365, 158.649

■ 42, 2.365, 158.649

■ 32, 2.365, 158.649

■ 22, 2.365, 158.649

■ 12, 2.365, 158.649

■ 2, 2.365, 158.649

92, 2.365, 158.649

92, 2.365, 158.649

90, 13.491,
157.697

94, 8.647, 339.119

88, 24.607,
156.788

95, 13.558,
324.890

87, 35.569,
155.766

85, 46.199,
154.602

84, 56.303,
153.271

83, 65.681,
151.750

83, 74.157,
150.024

82, 81.608,
148.094

■ 82, 87.987,
145.987

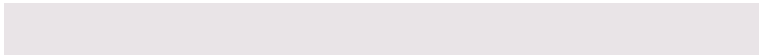
Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 2.365, 158.649



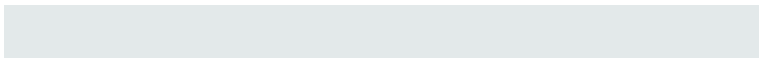
91, 2.387, 338.604

Rectangle

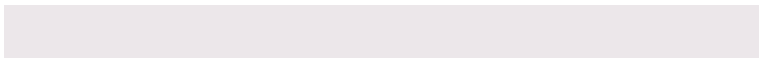
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



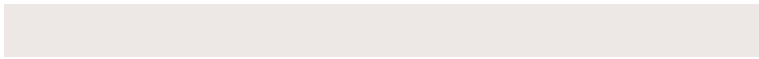
92, 2.365, 158.649



92, 2.365, 208.649



92, 2.365, 338.649



92, 2.365, 28.649

Sweetspot

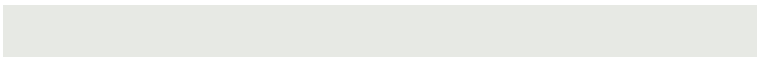
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92, 2.367, 158.635



100, 1.181, 158.921



92, 2.669, 124.820



53, 0.671, 158.945



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

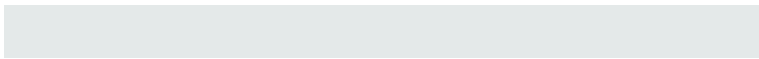
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 2.367, 158.635



99, 3.563, 158.519



92, 1.796, 189.960



49, 2.525, 158.434



65, 75.726, 144.677



19, 29.845, 148.559

Inverse Universe

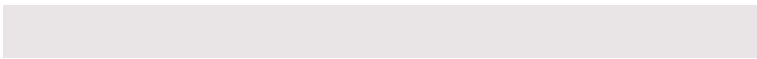
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 2.387, 338.604



98, 3.588, 338.719



91, 1.821, 9.648



48, 2.541, 338.802



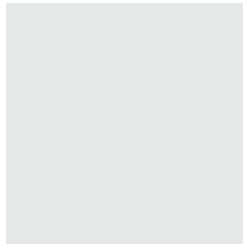
39, 67.603, 352.821



8, 29.821, 348.002

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 2.365, 158.649 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

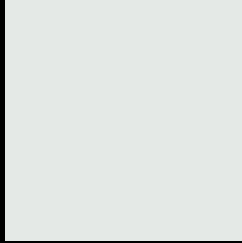
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.365, 158.649 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

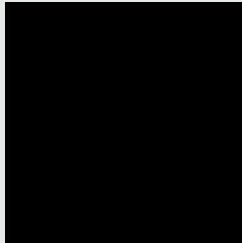
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

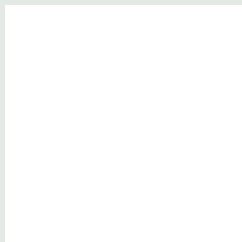
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 2.365, 158.649

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 2.365, 158.649.

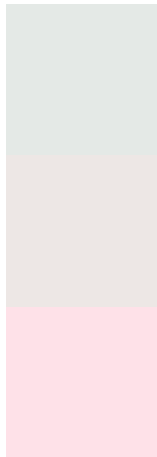


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 2.365, 158.649.

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



Original Color

92, 2.365, 158.649

Protanopia

92, 2.373, 45.016

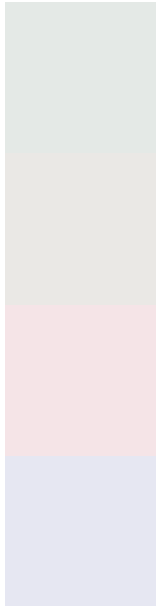
Deuteranopia

92, 11.092, 1.211



Tritanopia
92, 9.854, 292.966

Trichromacy



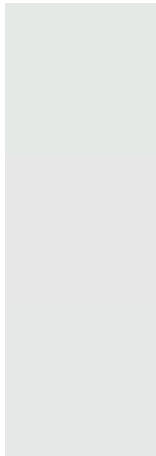
Original Color
92, 2.365, 158.649

Protanomaly
92, 1.689, 84.959

Deuteranomaly
92, 6.319, 5.600

Tritanomaly
92, 5.704, 287.144

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 2.365, 158.649

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 0.877, 164.098

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 2.365, 158.649 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(228, 233, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 233, 230)  
}
```

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(228, 233, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 233, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 2.365, 158.649 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(228, 233, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 233, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 233, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 233, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 233, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 233,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 2.365, 158.649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 233, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
233, 230) }
```

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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