

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 2.889, 229.965)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 2.889, 229.965) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(92, 2.885, 232.054)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2E9EC
RGB	226, 233, 236
RGB Percent	89%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.1127, 0.0852, 0.0735
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	198°, 21%, 91%
HSV	198°, 4%, 93%
XYZ	75.8335, 80.7044, 91.1338
YIQ	231.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

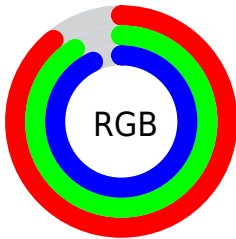
Format	Color
R_{YB}	226, 230, 236
Decimal	14871020
CIE Lab	92.00, -1.77, -2.28
CIE LCh	92, 2.885, 232.054
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3062, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293061100 (0xFFE2E9EC)
YUV	231.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -6.5341, 2.7382

Details

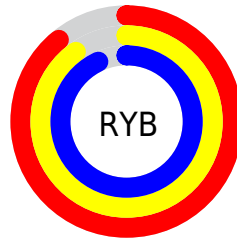
The CIELCh color `92, 2.885, 232.054` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `91, 2.943, 51.038`, and the grayscale version is `92, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `72, 2.728, 236.278` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `89, 9.492, 232.714`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `96, 3.985, 51.002`.

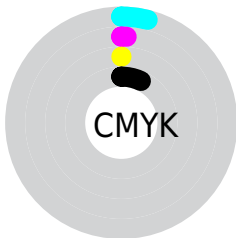
Distribution



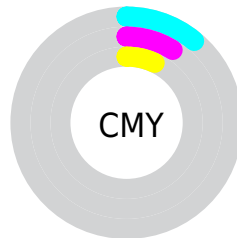
- Red (89%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 2.885, 232.054 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, 2.885, 232.054 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 92, 2.885, 232.054

 92, 2.885, 232.054

 100, 2.885,
232.054

 82, 2.885, 232.054

 72, 2.885, 232.054

 62, 2.885, 232.054

 52, 2.885, 232.054

 42, 2.885, 232.054

 32, 2.885, 232.054

 22, 2.885, 232.054

 12, 2.885, 232.054

 2, 2.885, 232.054

92, 2.885, 232.054

92, 2.885, 232.054

89, 9.492, 232.714

96, 3.985, 51.002

85, 15.763,
233.767

98, 6.277, 84.019

82, 21.616,
235.128

99, 9.236, 108.361

100, 9.487,
109.459

79, 26.970,
236.863

76, 31.753,
239.055

73, 35.918,
241.799

70, 39.467,
245.181

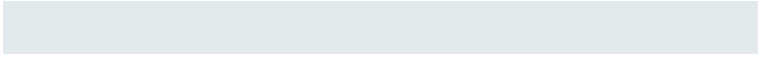
68, 42.469,
249.258

■ 66, 45.081,
254.008

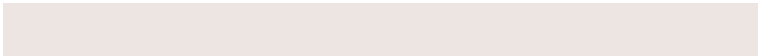
Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 2.885, 232.054



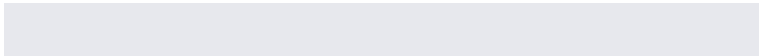
91, 2.943, 51.038

Rectangle

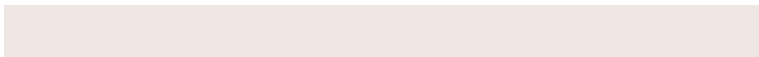
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 2.885, 232.054



92, 2.885, 282.054



92, 2.885, 52.054



92, 2.885, 102.054

Sweetspot

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



92, 2.885, 232.007



100, 0.733, 232.405



93, 5.154, 153.410



53, 0.417, 232.444



0, 0.000, 0.000



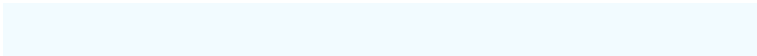
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



92, 2.885, 232.007



98, 3.619, 232.035



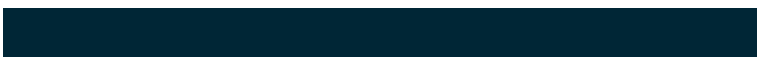
91, 4.129, 279.924



48, 2.302, 232.067



50, 37.817, 255.966



13, 15.244, 247.372

Inverse Universe

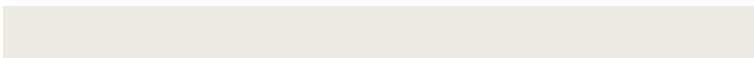
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 5.119, 334.484



97, 6.434, 334.549



93, 4.094, 98.854



47, 4.102, 334.602



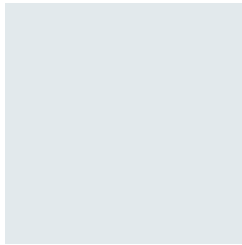
40, 71.416, 344.825



8, 31.487, 341.729

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 2.885, 232.054 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

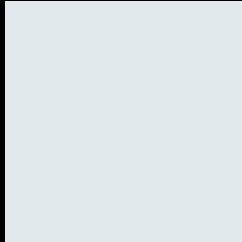
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.885, 232.054 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

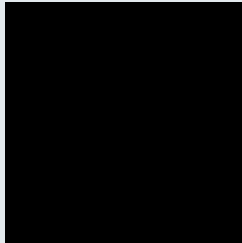
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

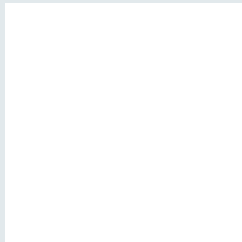
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 2.885, 232.054

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 2.885, 232.054.

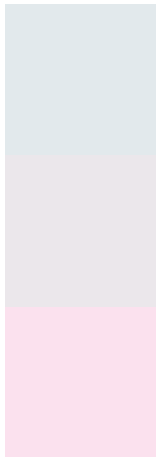


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 2.885, 232.054.

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](#).

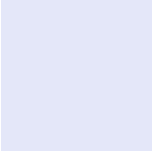
Dichromacy



Original Color
92, 2.885, 232.054

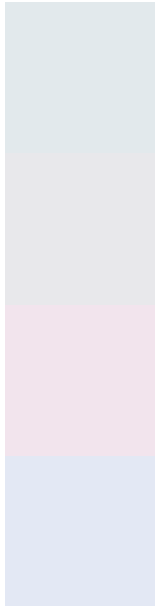
Protanopia
92, 2.530, 324.421

Deuteranopia
92, 11.492, 344.487



Tritanopia
92, 9.358, 284.612

Trichromacy



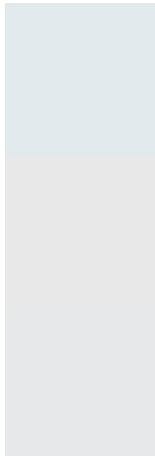
Original Color
92, 2.885, 232.054

Protanomaly
92, 1.560, 290.348

Deuteranomaly
92, 6.851, 337.049

Tritanomaly
92, 6.418, 275.052

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 2.885, 232.054

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 1.251, 255.957

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 2.885, 232.054 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(226, 233, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 233, 236)  
}
```

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(226, 233, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 233, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 2.885, 232.054 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(226, 233, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 233, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 233, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 233, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 233, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 233,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 2.885, 232.054 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 233, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
233, 236) }
```

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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