

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 20.477, 195.137)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 20.477, 195.137)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(92, 20.742, 195.211)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# **Color**

**CIELCh(92, 20.742, 195.211)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5F4F2
RGB	181, 244, 242
RGB Percent	71%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.2913, 0.0443, 0.0521
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	178°, 74%, 83%
HSV	178°, 26%, 96%
XYZ	67.2322, 80.7044, 95.8055
YIQ	224.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

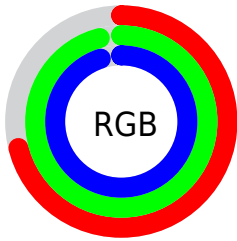
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 213, 244
Decimal	11924722
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.00, -20.02, -5.44
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 20.742, 195.211
Y <sub>xy</sub>	80.7044, 0.2758, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290114802 (0xFFB5F4F2)
YUV	224.9350, 8.4130, -38.5310
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -23.6246, -0.3450

# Details

The CIELCh color **92, 20.742, 195.211** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **79, 24.461, 19.001**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 5.840, 199.149**, and **72, 20.923, 194.779** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 27.693, 194.633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 13.118, 195.819**.

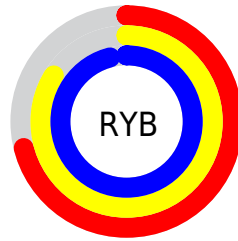
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (96%)

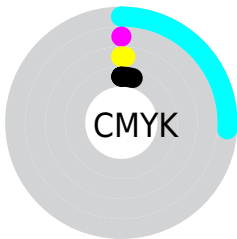
Blue (95%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (96%)

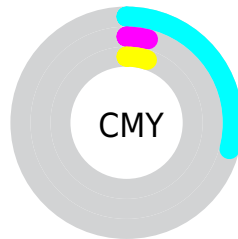


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 20.742, 195.211 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, 20.742, 195.211 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 92, 20.742,  
195.211


 92, 20.742,  
195.211


 100, 20.742,  
195.211


 82, 20.742,  
195.211

 72, 20.742,  
195.211

 62, 20.742,  
195.211

 52, 20.742,  
195.211

 42, 20.742,  
195.211

 32, 20.742,  
195.211

 22, 20.742,

195.211

■ 12, 20.742,  
195.211

■ 2, 20.742, 195.211

■ 92, 20.742,  
195.211

■ 92, 20.742,  
195.211

■ 91, 27.693,  
194.633

■ 93, 13.118,  
195.819

■ 90, 33.827,  
194.093

■ 95, 4.961, 196.518

■ 89, 39.022,  
193.584

■ 97, 3.595, 16.852

■ 97, 4.049, 11.588

■ 88, 43.185,  
193.102

■ 97, 4.123, 6.150

■ 88, 46.274,  
192.640

■ 97, 4.232, 0.949

■ 87, 48.311,  
192.188

■ 97, 4.374, 356.050

■ 87, 49.400,  
191.734

■ 97, 4.547, 351.494

■ 87, 49.679,  
191.545

■ 97, 4.747, 347.298

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 20.742, 195.211



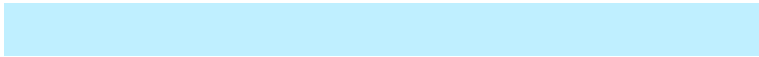
79, 24.461, 19.001

# Rectangle

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



92, 20.742, 195.211



92, 20.742, 245.211



92, 20.742, 15.211



92, 20.742, 65.211

# Sweetspot

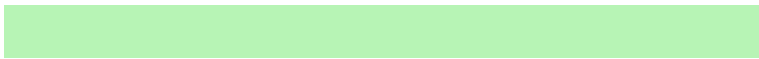
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92, 20.743, 195.207



99, 7.007, 196.347



91, 39.398, 141.876



52, 4.962, 196.239



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

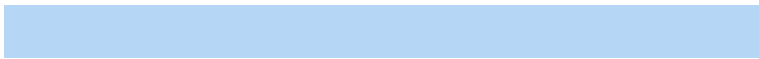
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 20.743, 195.207



95, 25.323, 194.903



84, 18.637, 255.569



50, 4.799, 196.241



68, 40.566, 191.623



22, 17.971, 192.239



# Inverse Universe

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



79, 24.461, 19.001



79, 30.999, 19.662



86, 20.308, 68.633



48, 5.080, 17.369



39, 81.145, 38.732

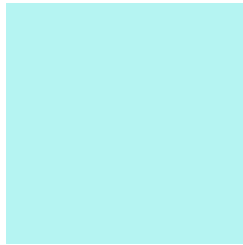


8, 30.822, 23.738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 20.742, 195.211 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

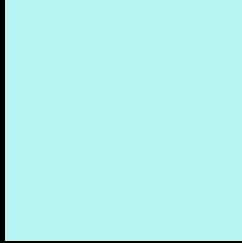
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.742, 195.211 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

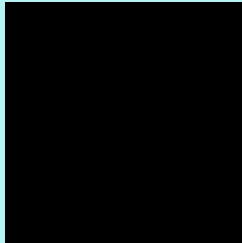
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 92, 20.742, 195.211

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 20.742, 195.211.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 20.742, 195.211.

# 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, 16.330, 229.251

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 20.742, 195.211 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(181, 244, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 244, 242)  
}
```

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(181, 244, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 244, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 20.742, 195.211 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(181, 244, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 244, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 244, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 244, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 244, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 244,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 20.742, 195.211 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 244, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
244, 242) }
```

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