

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 28.186, 160.129)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 28.186, 160.129)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(92, 28.226, 160.463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6F6D5
RGB	182, 246, 213
RGB Percent	71%, 96%, 84%
CMY	0.2861, 0.0351, 0.1645
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.13, 0.04
HSL	149°, 78%, 84%
HSV	149°, 26%, 96%
XYZ	64.2945, 80.7044, 75.1759
YIQ	223.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

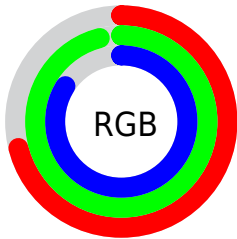
Format	Color
R_{YB}	182, 225, 246
Decimal	11990741
CIE _{Lab}	92.00, -26.60, 9.44
CIE _{LCh}	92, 28.226, 160.463
Yxy	80.7044, 0.2920, 0.3665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290180821 (0xFFB6F6D5)
YUV	223.1020, -4.9803, -36.0465
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -29.4617, 13.2701

Details

The CIELCh color **92, 28.226, 160.463** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **81, 29.090, 345.157**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 5.502, 199.177**, and **72, 27.983, 160.215** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 38.749, 159.340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 17.438, 161.464**.

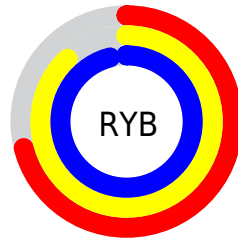
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (96%)

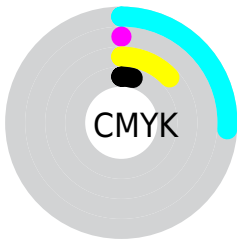
Blue (84%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (96%)

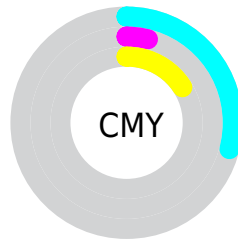


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 28.226, 160.463 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, 28.226, 160.463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 92, 28.226,
160.463

 92, 28.226,
160.463

 100, 28.226,
160.463

 82, 28.226,
160.463

 72, 28.226,
160.463

 62, 28.226,
160.463

 52, 28.226,
160.463

 42, 28.226,
160.463

 32, 28.226,
160.463

 22, 28.226,

160.463

■ 12, 28.226,
160.463

■ 2, 28.226, 160.463

■ 92, 28.226,
160.463

■ 92, 28.226,
160.463

■ 90, 38.749,
159.340

■ 94, 17.438,
161.464

■ 89, 48.821,
158.072

■ 96, 6.540, 162.396

■ 88, 58.253,
156.632

■ 98, 4.093, 340.410

■ 98, 5.566, 324.580

■ 87, 66.868,
154.995

■ 87, 74.529,
153.144

■ 86, 81.169,
151.079

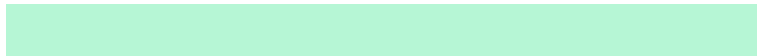
■ 86, 86.820,
148.828

■ 86, 88.887,
147.928

Harmonies

Complementary

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



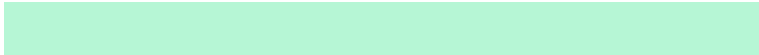
92, 28.226, 160.463



81, 29.090, 345.157

Rectangle

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



92, 28.226, 160.463



92, 28.226, 210.463



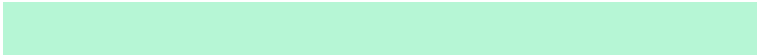
92, 28.226, 340.463



92, 28.226, 30.463

Sweetspot

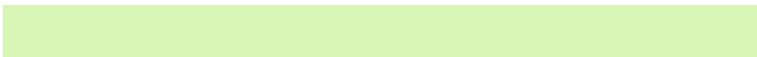
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92, 28.228, 160.462



98, 8.965, 162.208



93, 34.621, 127.260



52, 6.373, 162.069



0, 0.000, 0.000



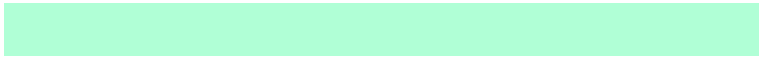
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



92, 28.228, 160.462



94, 34.503, 159.912



93, 20.950, 196.570



50, 6.163, 162.072



66, 71.446, 148.358



21, 29.557, 151.929

Inverse Universe

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



81, 29.090, 345.157



80, 35.747, 345.702



80, 24.863, 20.189



48, 6.238, 343.560



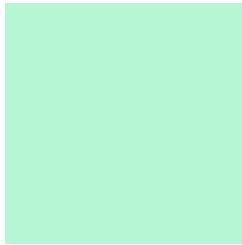
40, 67.089, 0.542



9, 30.411, 354.689

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 28.226, 160.463 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

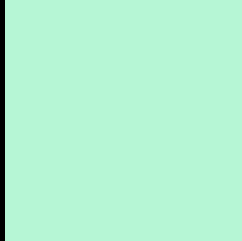
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 28.226, 160.463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

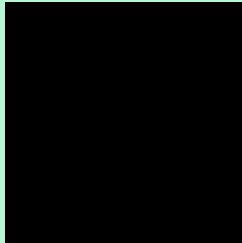
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

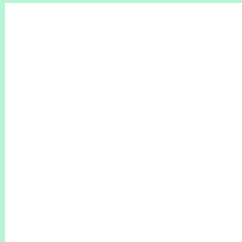
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 28.226, 160.463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 28.226, 160.463.

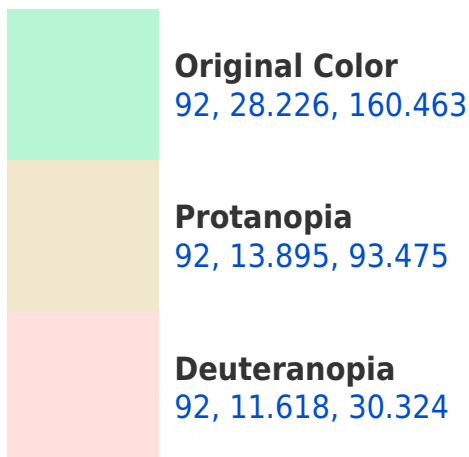


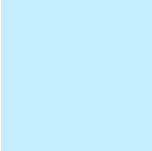
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 28.226, 160.463.

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



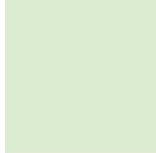


Tritanopia
92, 15.796, 232.724

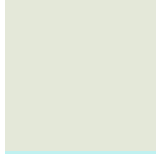
Trichromacy



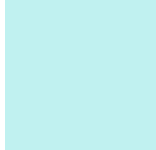
Original Color
92, 28.226, 160.463



Protanomaly
92, 15.608, 131.022

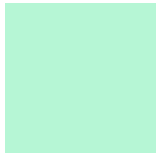


Deuteranomaly
91, 7.884, 120.160

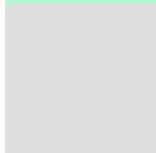


Tritanomaly
92, 16.425, 196.549

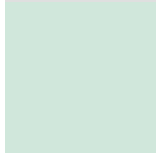
Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 28.226, 160.463



Achromatopsia
89, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
90, 10.348, 161.717

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 28.226, 160.463 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(182, 246, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 246, 213)  
}
```

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(182, 246, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 246, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 28.226, 160.463 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(182, 246, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 246, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 246, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 246, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 246, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 246,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 28.226, 160.463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 246, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
246, 213) }
```

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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