

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 3.245, 199.377)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 3.245, 199.377) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(92, 3.163, 199.387)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1EAEA
RGB	225, 234, 234
RGB Percent	88%, 92%, 92%
CMY	0.1181, 0.0828, 0.0828
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	180°, 18%, 90%
HSV	180°, 4%, 92%
XYZ	75.2416, 80.7044, 89.3682
YIQ	231.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

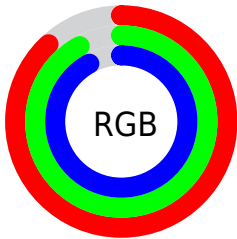
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 230, 234
Decimal	14805738
CIE Lab	92.00, -2.98, -1.05
CIE LCh	92, 3.163, 199.387
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3067, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292995818 (0xFFE1EAEA)
YUV	231.3090, 1.3267, -5.5330
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -7.7101, 3.9034

Details

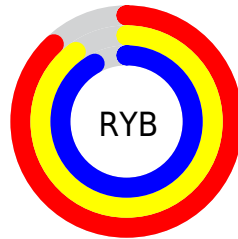
The CIELCh color **92, 3.163, 199.387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90, 3.243, 19.413**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 2.955, 199.331** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 11.102, 198.677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 5.163, 19.603**.

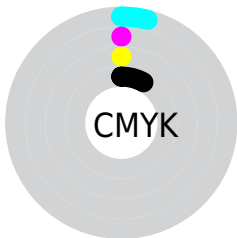
Distribution



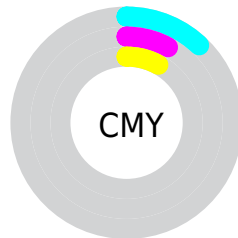
- Red (88%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 3.163, 199.387 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, 3.163, 199.387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92, 3.163, 199.387

■ 92, 3.163, 199.387

■ 100, 3.163,
199.387

■ 82, 3.163, 199.387

■ 72, 3.163, 199.387

■ 62, 3.163, 199.387

■ 52, 3.163, 199.387

■ 42, 3.163, 199.387

■ 32, 3.163, 199.387

■ 22, 3.163, 199.387

■ 12, 3.163, 199.387

■ 2, 3.163, 199.387

92, 3.163, 199.387

92, 3.163, 199.387

90, 11.102,
198.677

94, 5.163, 19.603

89, 18.523,
198.163

94, 7.612, 19.784

88, 25.293,
197.713

94, 7.612, 19.746

87, 31.279,
197.323

94, 7.612, 19.708

86, 36.361,
196.998

94, 7.612, 19.670

85, 40.450,
196.738

94, 7.612, 19.632


85, 43.500,
196.546

94, 7.612, 19.594

85, 45.527,
196.417

94, 7.611, 19.556

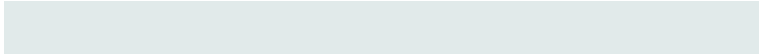
94, 7.611, 19.518

 84, 46.617,
196.345

Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 3.163, 199.387



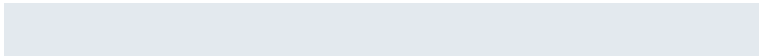
90, 3.243, 19.413

Rectangle

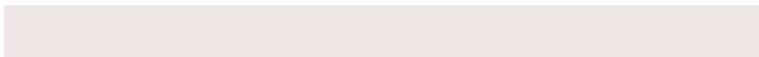
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 3.163, 199.387



92, 3.163, 249.387



92, 3.163, 19.387



92, 3.163, 69.387

Sweetspot

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



92, 3.164, 199.352



100, 0.886, 200.062



92, 5.648, 143.837



53, 0.504, 200.103



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

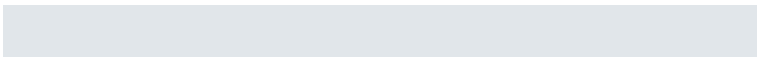
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 3.164, 199.352



99, 4.397, 199.242



91, 2.770, 254.217



49, 2.797, 199.188



67, 38.764, 196.322



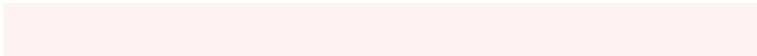
19, 16.599, 196.331

Inverse Universe

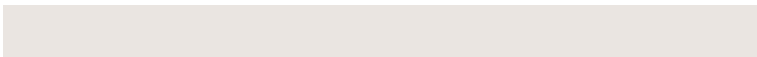
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90, 3.243, 19.413



97, 4.539, 19.532



91, 2.784, 72.980



47, 2.899, 19.592



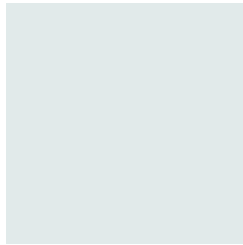
38, 80.828, 39.969



7, 28.533, 22.698

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 3.163, 199.387 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

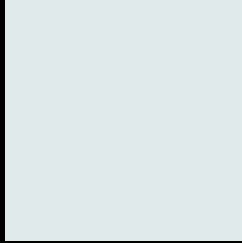
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.163, 199.387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

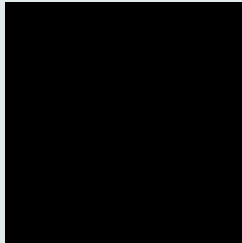
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

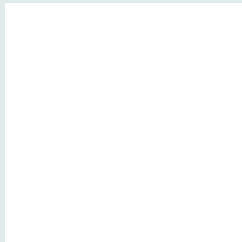
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 3.163, 199.387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 3.163, 199.387.

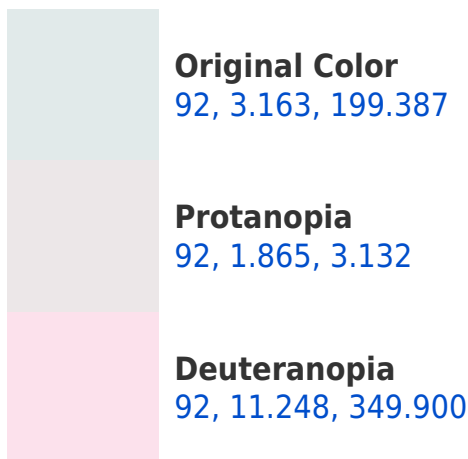


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 3.163, 199.387.

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](#).

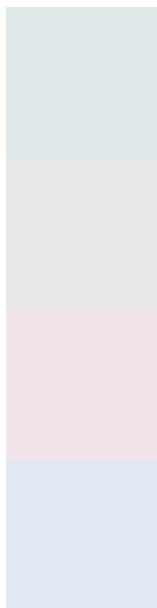
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
92, 9.907, 283.029

Trichromacy



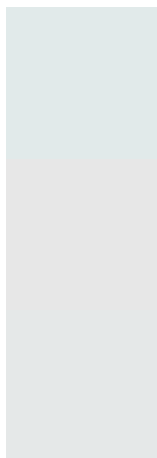
Original Color
92, 3.163, 199.387

Protanomaly
92, 0.527, 290.356

Deuteranomaly
92, 6.197, 344.055

Tritanomaly
92, 6.513, 272.123

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 3.163, 199.387

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 1.061, 199.914

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 3.163, 199.387 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(225, 234, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 234, 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(225, 234, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 234, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 3.163, 199.387 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(225, 234, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 234, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 234, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 234, 234); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 234, 234); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 234, 234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 3.163, 199.387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 234, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
234, 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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