

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 3.903, 108.514)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 3.903, 108.514) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(92, 4.116, 109.831)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E9E1
RGB	233, 233, 225
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 88%
CMY	0.0879, 0.0879, 0.1193
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.03, 0.09
HSL	60°, 15%, 90%
HSV	60°, 3%, 91%
XYZ	76.0189, 80.7044, 82.5050
YIQ	232.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

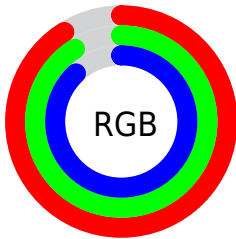
Format	Color
R_{YB}	225, 233, 225
Decimal	15329761
CIE Lab	92.00, -1.40, 3.87
CIE LCh	92, 4.116, 109.831
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3178, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293519841 (0xFFE9E9E1)
YUV	232.0880, -3.4944, 0.7998
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -6.1656, 8.4331

Details

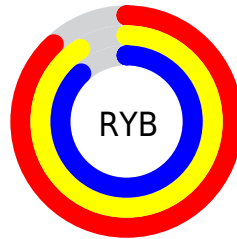
The CIELCh color **92, 4.116, 109.831** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **90, 4.169, 290.554**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 3.793, 109.790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 16.087, 108.896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 7.890, 290.830**.

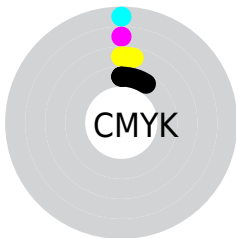
Distribution



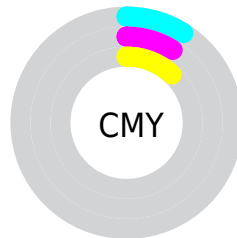
- Red (91%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 4.116, 109.831 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, 4.116, 109.831 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

92, 4.116, 109.831

92, 4.116, 109.831

100, 4.116,
109.831

82, 4.116, 109.831

72, 4.116, 109.831

62, 4.116, 109.831

52, 4.116, 109.831

42, 4.116, 109.831

32, 4.116, 109.831

22, 4.116, 109.831

12, 4.116, 109.831

2, 4.116, 109.831

92, 4.116, 109.831

92, 4.116, 109.831

91, 16.087,
108.896

93, 7.890, 290.830

91, 27.949,
107.923

93, 11.587,
291.129

91, 39.604,
106.959

93, 11.587,
291.150

90, 50.889,
106.027

93, 11.587,
291.171

90, 61.556,
105.154

93, 11.587,
291.192

90, 71.235,
104.374

93, 11.587,
291.213

90, 79.420,
103.727

93, 11.587,
291.234

90, 85.533,
103.253

93, 11.587,
291.256

■ 90, 89.151,
102.978

■ 93, 11.587,
291.277

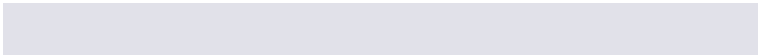
Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 4.116, 109.831



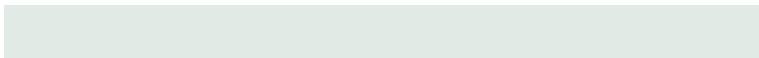
90, 4.169, 290.554

Rectangle

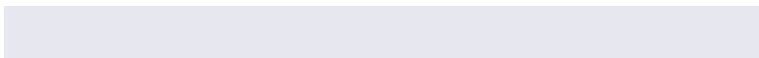
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 4.116, 109.831



92, 4.116, 159.831



92, 4.116, 289.831



92, 4.116, 339.831

Sweetspot

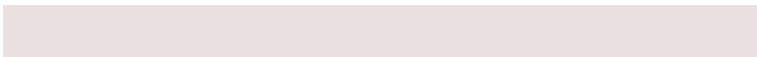
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92, 4.118, 109.852



100, 1.282, 110.043



90, 2.880, 19.399



53, 0.729, 110.045



0, 0.000, 0.000



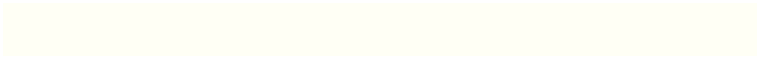
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



92, 4.118, 109.852



100, 5.161, 109.799



92, 4.380, 128.949



49, 3.426, 109.732



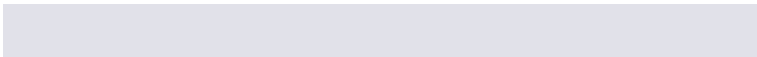
71, 74.937, 102.885



21, 30.655, 103.494

Inverse Universe

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



90, 4.169, 290.554



97, 5.227, 290.611



90, 4.419, 309.189



47, 3.473, 290.682



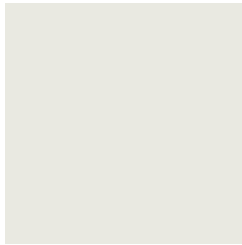
21, 103.472, 306.289



2, 35.735, 297.763

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 4.116, 109.831 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

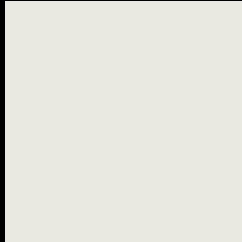
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.116, 109.831 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

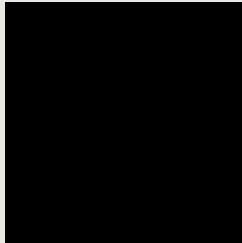
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

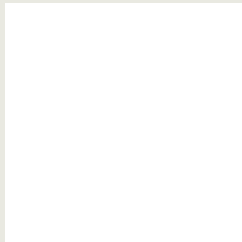
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 4.116, 109.831

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 4.116, 109.831.

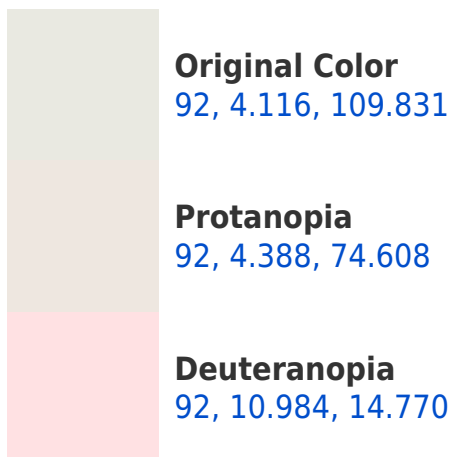


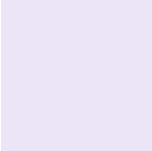
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 4.116, 109.831.

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](#).

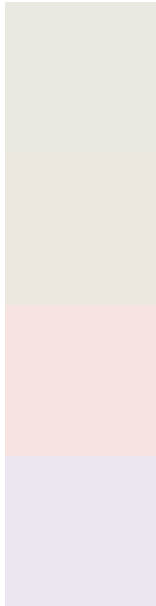
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
92, 9.672, 305.460

Trichromacy



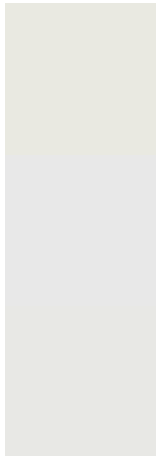
Original Color
92, 4.116, 109.831

Protanomaly
92, 4.351, 90.434

Deuteranomaly
92, 6.971, 28.274

Tritanomaly
92, 5.008, 311.113

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 4.116, 109.831

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 1.538, 110.008

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 4.116, 109.831 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(233, 233, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 233, 225)  
}
```

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(233, 233, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 233, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 4.116, 109.831 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(233, 233, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 233, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 233, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 233, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 233, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 233,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 4.116, 109.831 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 233, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
233, 225) }
```

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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