

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 4.594, 205.640)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 4.594, 205.640) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(92, 4.560, 205.757)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEEBEC
RGB	222, 235, 236
RGB Percent	87%, 92%, 93%
CMY	0.1309, 0.0799, 0.0760
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	184°, 27%, 90%
HSV	184°, 6%, 92%
XYZ	74.6948, 80.7044, 90.7087
YIQ	231.2270, -8.0690, -2.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

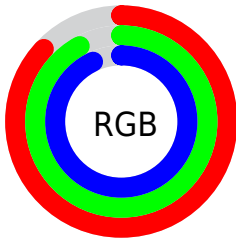
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 229, 236
Decimal	14609388
CIE Lab	92.00, -4.11, -1.98
CIE LCh	92, 4.560, 205.757
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3035, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292799468 (0xFFDEEBEC)
YUV	231.2270, 2.3531, -8.0921
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -8.7967, 3.0187

Details

The CIELCh color $92, 4.560, 205.757$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $90, 4.738, 25.857$, 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 $72, 4.420, 206.247$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $90, 11.909, 205.398$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $94, 3.188, 25.709$.

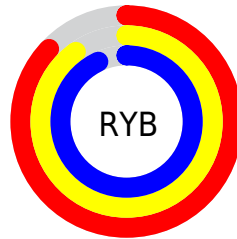
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (92%)

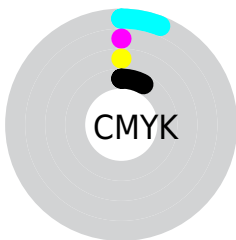
Blue (93%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (93%)

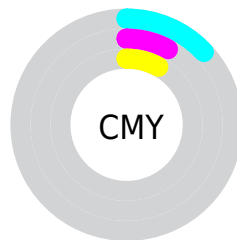


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 4.560, 205.757 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, 4.560, 205.757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92, 4.560, 205.757

■ 92, 4.560, 205.757

■ 100, 4.560,
205.757

■ 82, 4.560, 205.757

■ 72, 4.560, 205.757

■ 62, 4.560, 205.757

■ 52, 4.560, 205.757

■ 42, 4.560, 205.757

■ 32, 4.560, 205.757

■ 22, 4.560, 205.757

■ 12, 4.560, 205.757

■ 2, 4.560, 205.757

92, 4.560, 205.757

92, 4.560, 205.757

90, 11.909,
205.398

94, 3.188, 25.709

88, 18.738,
205.215

95, 6.232, 30.845

86, 24.920,
205.146

96, 5.879, 40.144

85, 30.328,
205.207

97, 5.707, 60.785

84, 34.845,
205.420

97, 5.903, 70.875

83, 38.383,
205.812

98, 6.775, 88.002

82, 40.897,
206.407

98, 7.393, 94.733

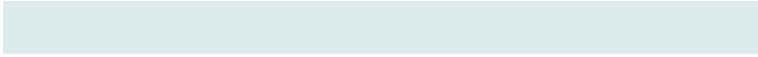
81, 42.405,
207.231

■ 80, 43.005,
208.297

Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 4.560, 205.757



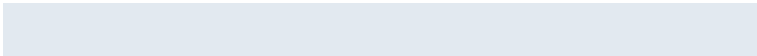
90, 4.738, 25.857

Rectangle

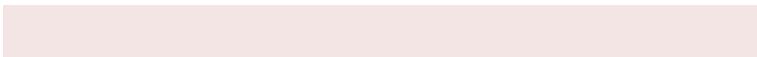
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



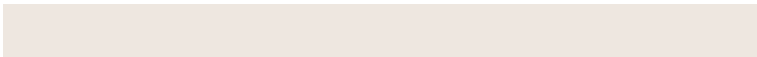
92, 4.560, 205.757



92, 4.560, 255.757



92, 4.560, 25.757



92, 4.560, 75.757

Sweetspot

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



92, 4.561, 205.731



100, 1.653, 206.114



92, 8.440, 145.972



53, 0.940, 206.138



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

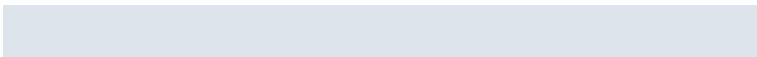
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 4.561, 205.731



98, 5.716, 205.680



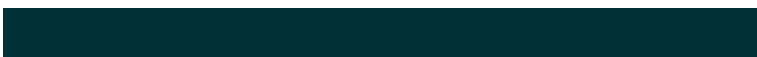
90, 4.602, 263.129



48, 3.463, 205.657



63, 35.421, 208.550



18, 15.337, 206.616

Inverse Universe

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



90, 8.435, 326.716



96, 10.606, 326.784



91, 4.626, 81.451



47, 6.438, 326.818



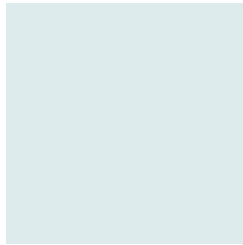
42, 84.518, 331.278



9, 36.489, 330.803

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 4.560, 205.757 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

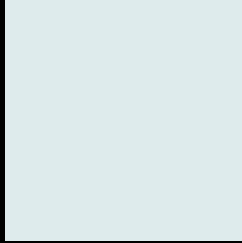
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.560, 205.757 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

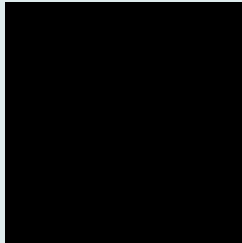
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

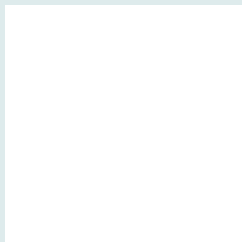
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 4.560, 205.757

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 4.560, 205.757.

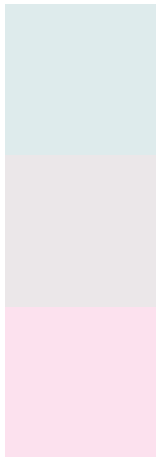


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 4.560, 205.757.

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, 4.560, 205.757

Protanopia

92, 1.775, 343.532

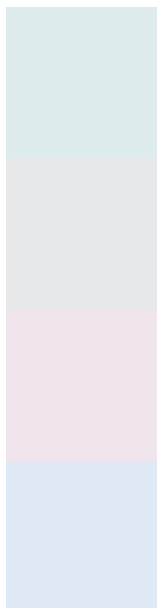
Deuteranopia

92, 11.786, 345.545



Tritanopia
92, 10.149, 275.402

Trichromacy



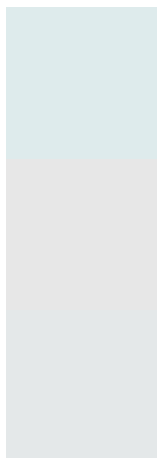
Original Color
92, 4.560, 205.757

Protanomaly
92, 1.251, 255.957

Deuteranomaly
92, 5.974, 335.948

Tritanomaly
92, 7.038, 261.431

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 4.560, 205.757

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 1.499, 219.932

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 4.560, 205.757 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(222, 235, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 235, 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(222, 235, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 235, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 4.560, 205.757 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(222, 235, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 235, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 235, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 235, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 235, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 235,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 4.560, 205.757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 235, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
235, 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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