

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 4.709, 180.569)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 4.709, 180.569) contains.

CIELCh(92, 4.850, 180.550)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(92, 4.850, 180.550)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEEBE8
RGB	222, 235, 232
RGB Percent	87%, 92%, 91%
CMY	0.1297, 0.0787, 0.0905
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.01, 0.08
HSL	166°, 24%, 90%
HSV	166°, 6%, 92%
XYZ	74.3346, 80.7044, 87.9393
YIQ	230.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

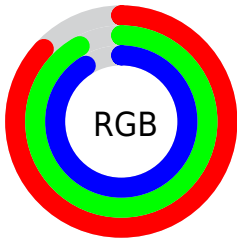
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 229, 235
Decimal	14609384
CIE Lab	92.00, -4.85, -0.05
CIE LCh	92, 4.850, 180.550
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3059, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292799464 (0xFFDEEBE8)
YUV	230.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -9.5123, 4.8465

Details

The CIELCh color **92, 4.850, 180.550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90, 4.955, 1.319**, 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, 4.752, 179.012** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 13.464, 179.519**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 3.952, 1.166**.

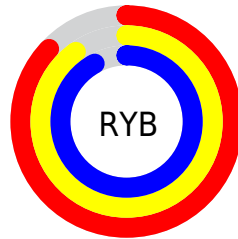
Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (92%)

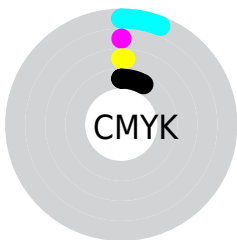
Blue (91%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (92%)

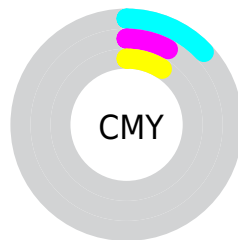


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (9%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 4.850, 180.550 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, 4.850, 180.550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 92, 4.850, 180.550

 92, 4.850, 180.550

 100, 4.850,
180.550

 82, 4.850, 180.550

 72, 4.850, 180.550

 62, 4.850, 180.550

 52, 4.850, 180.550

 42, 4.850, 180.550

 32, 4.850, 180.550

 22, 4.850, 180.550

 12, 4.850, 180.550

 2, 4.850, 180.550

92, 4.850, 180.550

92, 4.850, 180.550

90, 13.464,
179.519

94, 3.952, 1.166

89, 21.758,
178.504

95, 8.227, 350.637

87, 29.595,
177.427

95, 9.875, 336.423

86, 36.823,
176.264

95, 11.959,
326.767


85, 43.298,
174.994

95, 12.533,
324.852

85, 48.898,
173.593

84, 53.542,
172.034

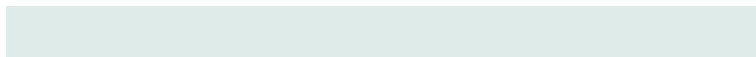
84, 57.219,
170.298

 83, 60.003,
168.377

Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 4.850, 180.550



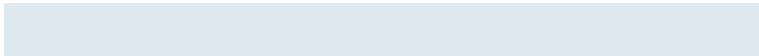
90, 4.955, 1.319

Rectangle

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



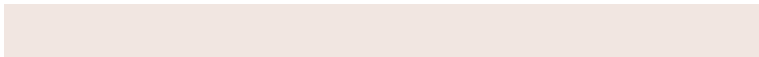
92, 4.850, 180.550



92, 4.850, 230.550



92, 4.850, 0.550



92, 4.850, 50.550

Sweetspot

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



92, 4.852, 180.533



100, 1.876, 181.057



92, 7.633, 137.591



53, 1.067, 181.083



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

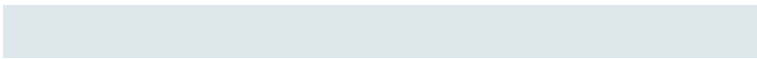
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 4.852, 180.533



99, 6.549, 180.371



91, 3.763, 227.919



49, 3.972, 180.315



66, 49.998, 167.855



19, 20.506, 171.157

Inverse Universe

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



90, 4.955, 1.319



95, 6.721, 1.489



90, 3.877, 47.013



46, 4.084, 1.549



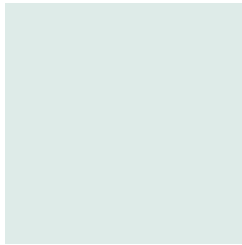
38, 70.406, 26.947



7, 27.856, 13.021

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 4.850, 180.550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

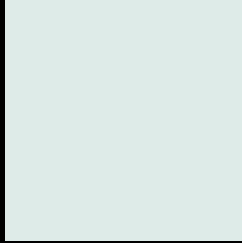
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.850, 180.550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

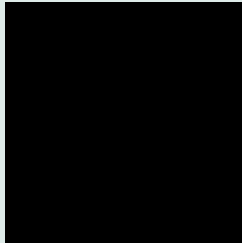
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

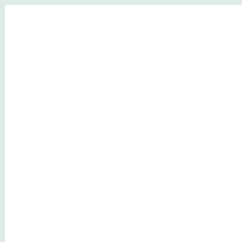
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 4.850, 180.550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 4.850, 180.550.

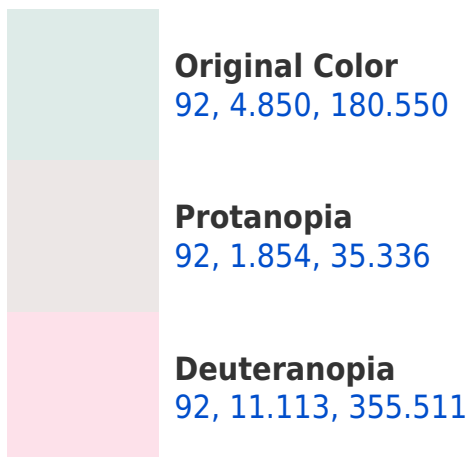


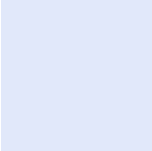
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 4.850, 180.550.

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](#).

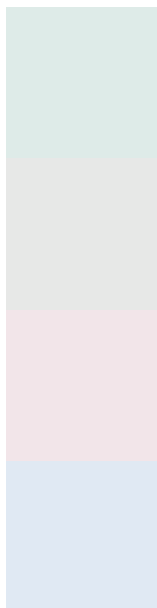
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
92, 9.570, 276.466

Trichromacy



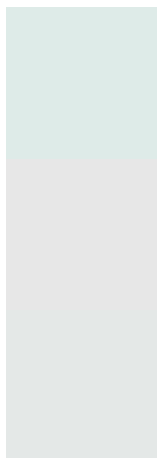
Original Color
92, 4.850, 180.550

Protanomaly
92, 0.621, 144.882

Deuteranomaly
92, 5.108, 355.823

Tritanomaly
92, 5.986, 259.309

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 4.850, 180.550

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 1.511, 179.727

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 4.850, 180.550 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, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 235, 232)  
}
```

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, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 235, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 4.850, 180.550 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, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 235, 232) }
```

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, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 235, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 235, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 235,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 4.850, 180.550 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, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
235, 232) }
```

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