

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 4.759, 218.309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 4.759, 218.309) contains.

<b>CIELCh(92, 4.759, 218.308)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(92, 4.759, 218.308)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDEAED
RGB	221, 234, 237
RGB Percent	87%, 92%, 93%
CMY	0.1315, 0.0805, 0.0687
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	191°, 31%, 90%
HSV	191°, 7%, 93%
XYZ	74.8759, 80.7044, 92.1164
YIQ	230.4550, -8.7110, -1.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

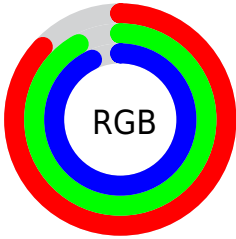
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 228, 237
Decimal	14543597
CIE Lab	92.00, -3.73, -2.95
CIE LCh	92, 4.759, 218.308
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3023, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292733677 (0xFFDDEAED)
YUV	230.4550, 3.2267, -8.2920
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -8.4368, 2.0897

# Details

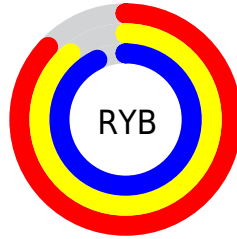
The CIELCh color **92, 4.759, 218.308** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **90, 4.962, 37.793**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 4.645, 219.811** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 11.506, 218.529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 2.350, 37.694**.

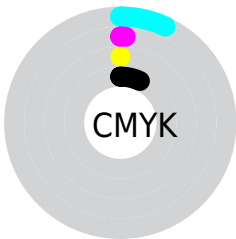
# Distribution



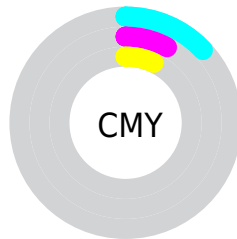
- Red (87%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 4.759, 218.308 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, 4.759, 218.308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 4.759, 218.308

 92, 4.759, 218.308

 100, 4.759,  
218.308

 82, 4.759, 218.308

 72, 4.759, 218.308

 62, 4.759, 218.308

 52, 4.759, 218.308

 42, 4.759, 218.308

 32, 4.759, 218.308

 22, 4.759, 218.308

 12, 4.759, 218.308

 2, 4.759, 218.308

92, 4.759, 218.308

92, 4.759, 218.308

89, 11.506,  
218.529

95, 2.350, 37.694

87, 17.789,  
219.004

97, 5.122, 55.427

84, 23.499,  
219.706

98, 5.837, 83.595

82, 28.526,  
220.685

99, 7.556, 102.156

100, 8.870,  
109.505

80, 32.766,  
222.006

78, 36.146,  
223.746

76, 38.637,  
225.987

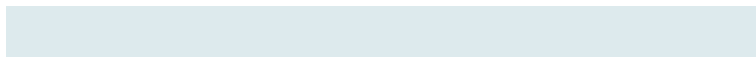
74, 40.281,  
228.806

■ 73, 41.217,  
232.243

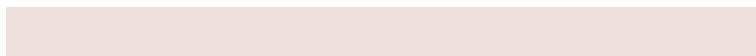
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 4.759, 218.308



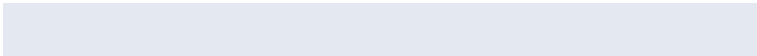
90, 4.962, 37.793

# Rectangle

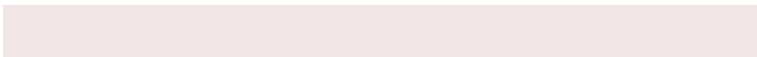
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



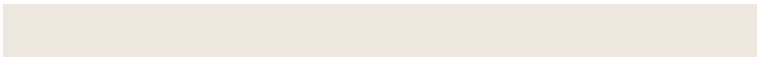
92, 4.759, 218.308



92, 4.759, 268.308



92, 4.759, 38.308



92, 4.759, 88.308

# Sweetspot

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



92, 4.760, 218.281



99, 1.514, 218.478



92, 8.881, 149.564



53, 0.861, 218.499



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



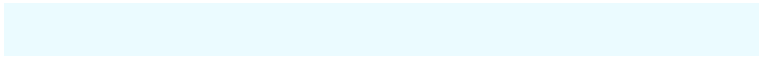


# Same Dimension

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



92, 4.760, 218.281



98, 5.966, 218.294



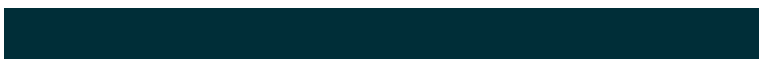
90, 5.925, 273.337



49, 4.015, 218.319



57, 34.150, 232.767



17, 14.851, 227.086



# Inverse Universe

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



90, 8.883, 330.464



95, 11.181, 330.551



92, 5.909, 91.561



47, 7.560, 330.646



42, 78.066, 337.386

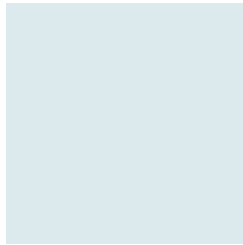


9, 34.757, 335.885



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 4.759, 218.308 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

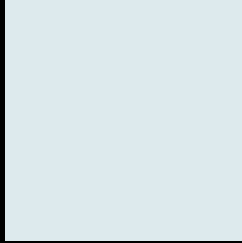
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.759, 218.308 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

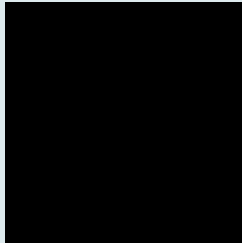
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

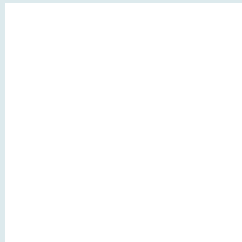
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 92, 4.759, 218.308

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 4.759, 218.308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 4.759, 218.308.

# 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

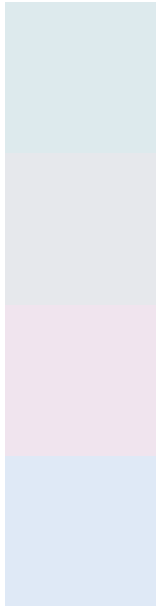






**Tritanopia**  
92, 10.149, 275.402

# Trichromacy



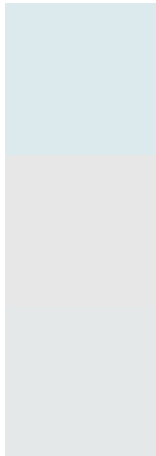
**Original Color**  
92, 4.759, 218.308

**Protanomaly**  
92, 2.183, 271.565

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 6.738, 329.643

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 7.489, 263.444

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 4.759, 218.308

**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, 4.759, 218.308 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(221, 234, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 234, 237)  
}
```

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(221, 234, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 234, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 4.759, 218.308 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(221, 234, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 234, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 234, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 234, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 234, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 234,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 4.759, 218.308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 234, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
234, 237) }
```

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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