

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 4.986, 74.547)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 4.986, 74.547) contains.

<b>CIELCh(92, 5.021, 74.519)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(92, 5.021, 74.519)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFE7DF
RGB	239, 231, 223
RGB Percent	94%, 91%, 87%
CMY	0.0634, 0.0947, 0.1261
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.07, 0.06
HSL	30°, 33%, 91%
HSV	30°, 7%, 94%
XYZ	77.3715, 80.7044, 81.1993
YIQ	232.4800, 7.3360, -0.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

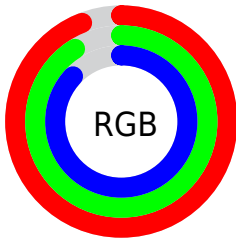
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 239, 223
Decimal	15722463
CIE Lab	92.00, 1.34, 4.84
CIE LCh	92, 5.021, 74.519
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3234, 0.3373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293912543 (0xFFEFE7DF)
YUV	232.4800, -4.6736, 5.7180
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -3.4780, 9.2948

# Details

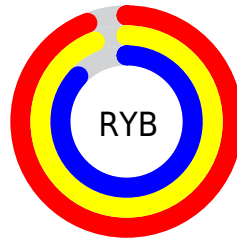
The CIELCh color **92, 5.021, 74.519** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **91, 4.953, 256.389**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 4.866, 70.702** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 12.822, 73.357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 2.434, 256.021**.

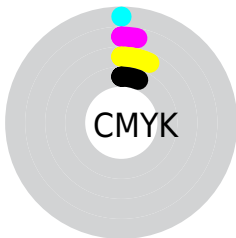
# Distribution



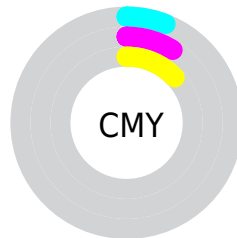
- Red (94%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 5.021, 74.519 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, 5.021, 74.519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 5.021, 74.519

 92, 5.021, 74.519

 100, 5.021, 74.519

 82, 5.021, 74.519

 72, 5.021, 74.519

 62, 5.021, 74.519

 52, 5.021, 74.519

 42, 5.021, 74.519

 32, 5.021, 74.519

 22, 5.021, 74.519

 12, 5.021, 74.519

 2, 5.021, 74.519

92, 5.021, 74.519

92, 5.021, 74.519

88, 12.822, 73.357

96, 2.434, 256.021

85, 20.996, 72.109

99, 5.458, 200.696

82, 29.559, 70.842

99, 5.556, 199.173

78, 38.496, 69.562

75, 47.736, 68.259

72, 57.088, 66.895

69, 66.138, 65.372

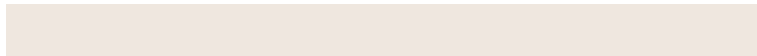
66, 74.092, 63.481

64, 79.810, 60.874

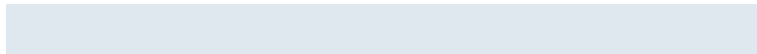
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 5.021, 74.519



91, 4.953, 256.389

# Rectangle

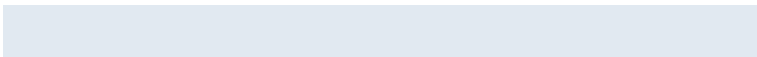
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 5.021, 74.519



92, 5.021, 124.519



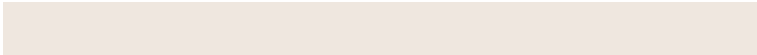
92, 5.021, 254.519



92, 5.021, 304.519

# Sweetspot

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



92, 5.022, 74.548



99, 1.559, 74.923



90, 7.106, 344.142



53, 0.886, 74.920



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

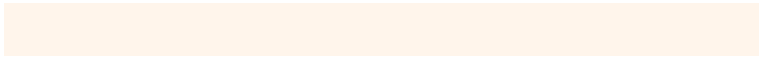


# Same Dimension

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



92, 5.022, 74.548



97, 6.345, 74.398



94, 8.199, 109.524



48, 4.301, 74.230



49, 66.590, 60.633



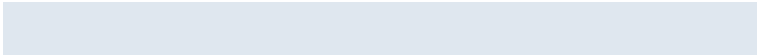
14, 23.415, 61.239



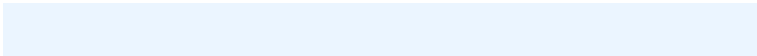


# Inverse Universe

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



91, 4.953, 256.389



96, 6.233, 256.557



89, 8.339, 290.865



48, 4.207, 256.749



40, 56.434, 284.075

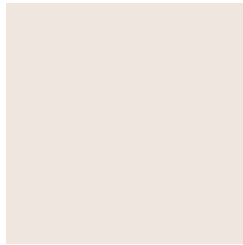


10, 21.388, 276.365



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 5.021, 74.519 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

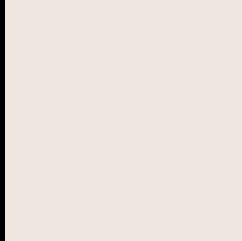
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.021, 74.519 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

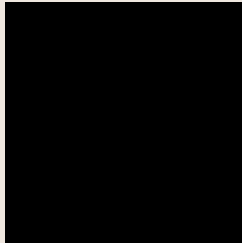
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

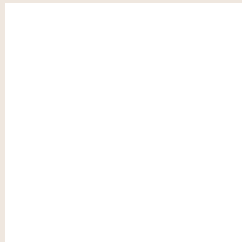
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 92, 5.021, 74.519

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 5.021, 74.519.

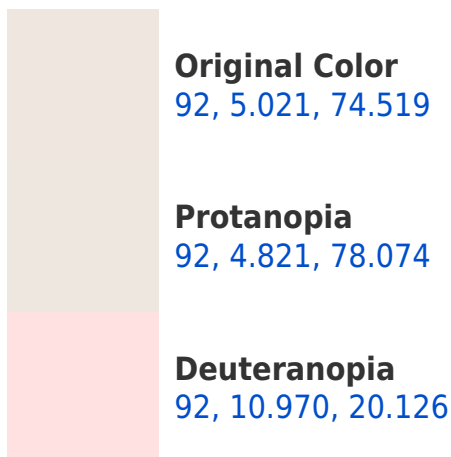


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 5.021, 74.519.

# 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

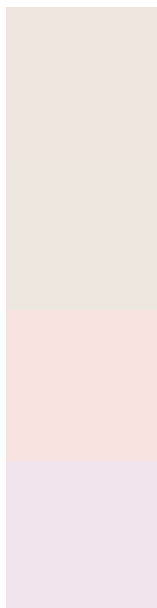




**Tritanopia**  
92, 10.758, 320.110



# Trichromacy



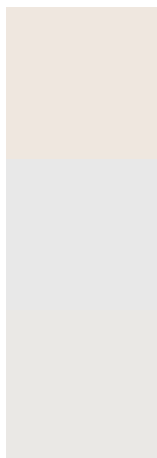
**Original Color**  
92, 5.021, 74.519

**Protanomaly**  
92, 4.821, 78.074

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 8.170, 30.759

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 6.595, 334.909

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 5.021, 74.519

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 1.689, 84.959

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 5.021, 74.519 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(239, 231, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 231, 223)  
}
```

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(239, 231, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 231, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 5.021, 74.519 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(239, 231, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 231, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 231, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 231, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 231, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 231,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 5.021, 74.519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 231, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
231, 223) }
```

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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