

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 5.068, 87.525)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 5.068, 87.525) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(92, 5.444, 90.291)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | EDE8DE |
| RGB | 237, 232, 222 |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 91%, 87% |
| CMY | 0.0720, 0.0916, 0.1308 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.07 |
| HSL | 40°, 29%, 90% |
| HSV | 40°, 6%, 93% |
| XYZ | 76.6935, 80.7044, 80.3893 |
| YIQ | 232.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

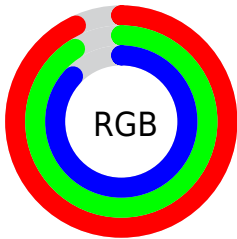
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 230, 237, 222 |
| Decimal | 15591646 |
| CIE Lab | 92.00, -0.03, 5.44 |
| CIE LCh | 92, 5.444, 90.291 |
| Yxy | 80.7044, 0.3225, 0.3394 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293781726 (0xFFE8DE) |
| YUV | 232.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.8356, -4.8254, 9.8293 |

Details

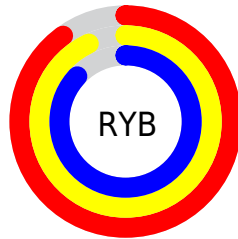
The CIELCh color **92, 5.444, 90.291** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **90, 5.456, 272.011**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 5.230, 88.175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 14.207, 89.068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 3.131, 271.682**.

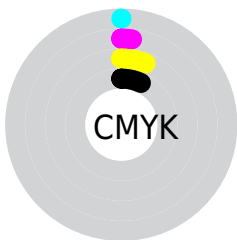
Distribution



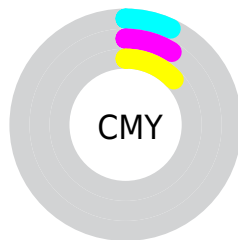
- Red (93%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 5.444, 90.291 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, 5.444, 90.291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 92, 5.444, 90.291

 92, 5.444, 90.291

 100, 5.444, 90.291

 82, 5.444, 90.291

 72, 5.444, 90.291

 62, 5.444, 90.291

 52, 5.444, 90.291

 42, 5.444, 90.291

 32, 5.444, 90.291

 22, 5.444, 90.291

 12, 5.444, 90.291

 2, 5.444, 90.291

92, 5.444, 90.291

92, 5.444, 90.291

89, 14.207, 89.068

95, 3.131, 271.682

87, 23.147, 87.755

97, 5.313, 246.457

85, 32.237, 86.397

99, 6.301, 199.111

82, 41.405, 84.998

80, 50.503, 83.549

78, 59.248, 82.026

76, 67.132, 80.370

74, 73.364, 78.460

72, 77.047, 76.110

Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 5.444, 90.291



90, 5.456, 272.011

Rectangle

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



92, 5.444, 90.291



92, 5.444, 140.291



92, 5.444, 270.291



92, 5.444, 320.291

Sweetspot

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



92, 5.445, 90.314



99, 1.810, 90.743



90, 6.010, 354.194



53, 1.029, 90.747



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, 5.445, 90.314



98, 7.321, 90.112



93, 7.762, 116.250



48, 4.867, 89.937



56, 63.825, 75.717



16, 23.348, 78.529

Inverse Universe

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



90, 5.456, 272.011



95, 7.326, 272.232



89, 7.884, 297.178



46, 4.866, 272.426



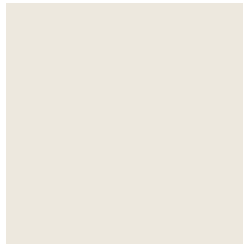
31, 75.559, 296.564



6, 26.865, 288.993

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 5.444, 90.291 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

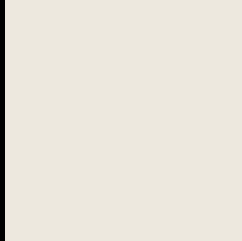
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.444, 90.291 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

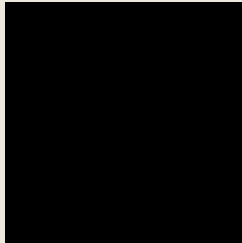
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

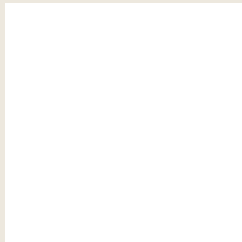
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 5.444, 90.291

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 5.444, 90.291.

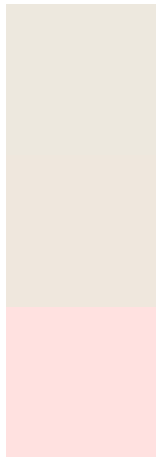


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 5.444, 90.291.

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, 5.444, 90.291

Protanopia

92, 5.899, 80.173

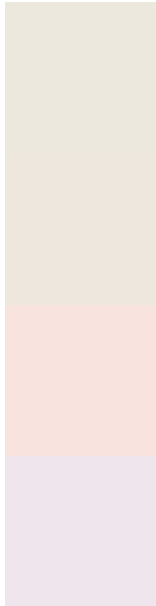
Deuteranopia

92, 11.001, 22.796



Tritanopia
92, 10.272, 314.954

Trichromacy



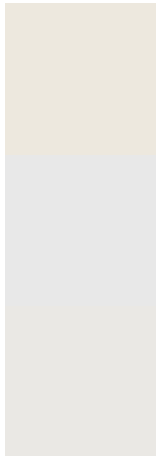
Original Color
92, 5.444, 90.291

Protanomaly
92, 5.729, 83.368

Deuteranomaly
92, 7.935, 34.868

Tritanomaly
92, 5.485, 330.724

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 5.444, 90.291

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 2.168, 90.685

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 5.444, 90.291 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(237, 232, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 232, 222)  
}
```

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(237, 232, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 232, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 5.444, 90.291 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(237, 232, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 232, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 232, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 232, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 232, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 232,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 5.444, 90.291 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 232, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
232, 222) }
```

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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