

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 6.366, 324.244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 6.366, 324.244) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(92, 6.305, 324.625)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFE5EF
RGB	239, 229, 239
RGB Percent	94%, 90%, 94%
CMY	0.0623, 0.1015, 0.0623
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	300°, 24%, 92%
HSV	300°, 4%, 94%
XYZ	79.2767, 80.7044, 93.1430
YIQ	233.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

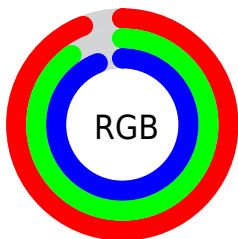
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 229, 239
Decimal	15721967
CIE Lab	92.00, 5.14, -3.65
CIE LCh	92, 6.305, 324.625
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3132, 0.3188
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293912047 (0xFFEFE5EF)
YUV	233.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 0.3073, 1.4122

# Details

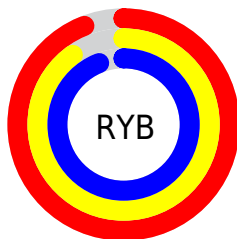
The CIELCh color `92, 6.305, 324.625` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `94, 6.283, 144.251`, and the grayscale version is `92, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `72, 5.967, 324.668` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `86, 21.490, 325.210`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `98, 8.663, 144.161`.

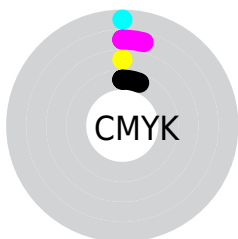
# Distribution



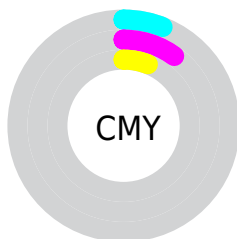
- Red (94%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 6.305, 324.625 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, 6.305, 324.625 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 6.305, 324.625

 92, 6.305, 324.625

 100, 6.305,  
324.625

 82, 6.305, 324.625

 72, 6.305, 324.625

 62, 6.305, 324.625

 52, 6.305, 324.625

 42, 6.305, 324.625

 32, 6.305, 324.625

 22, 6.305, 324.625

 12, 6.305, 324.625

 2, 6.305, 324.625

92, 6.305, 324.625

92, 6.305, 324.625

86, 21.490,  
325.210

98, 8.663, 144.161

81, 36.705,  
325.762

98, 9.887, 144.111

75, 51.656,  
326.293

98, 9.887, 144.111

71, 65.941,  
326.789

98, 9.887, 144.110

66, 79.045,  
327.232

98, 9.887, 144.109

63, 90.380,  
327.606

98, 9.887, 144.108

60, 99.375,  
327.896

98, 9.887, 144.108

58, 105.623,  
328.093

■ 57,109.045,  
328.200

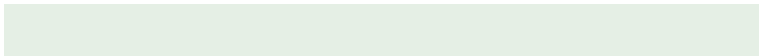
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 6.305, 324.625



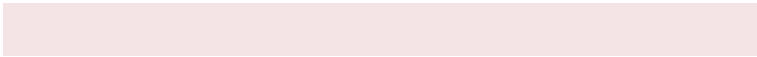
94, 6.283, 144.251

# Rectangle

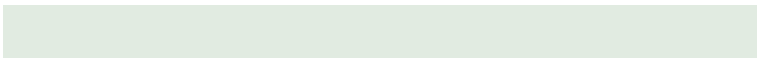
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 6.305, 324.625



92, 6.305, 14.625



92, 6.305, 144.625



92, 6.305, 194.625

# Sweetspot

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



92, 6.302, 324.625



99, 1.592, 324.303



91, 5.100, 289.945



53, 0.905, 324.290



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

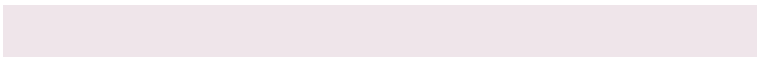
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 6.302, 324.625



97, 7.944, 324.679



92, 4.478, 343.001



48, 5.153, 324.720



44, 90.297, 328.232



10, 39.418, 328.232



# Inverse Universe

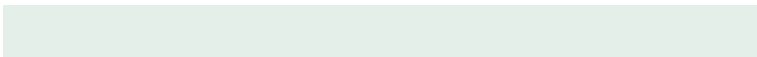
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92, 3.591, 19.483



97, 4.539, 19.566



94, 4.443, 162.528



48, 2.951, 19.626



38, 81.702, 39.994

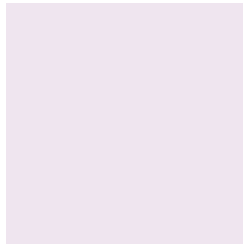


8, 29.836, 23.806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 6.305, 324.625 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

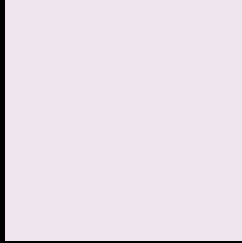
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.305, 324.625 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

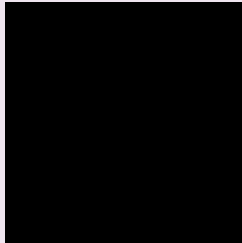
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

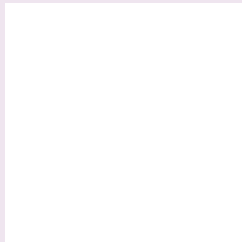
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 92, 6.305, 324.625

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 6.305, 324.625.

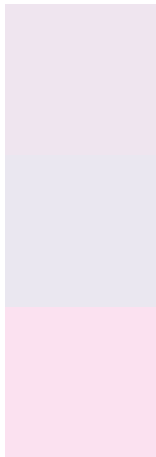


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 6.305, 324.625.

# 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, 6.305, 324.625

### Protanopia

92, 4.795, 303.238

### Deuteranopia

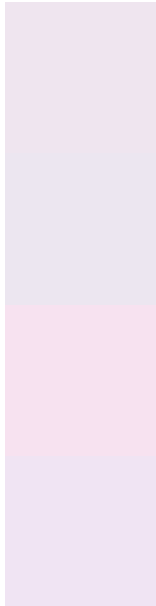
92, 12.111, 340.503





**Tritanopia**  
92, 10.272, 314.954

# Trichromacy



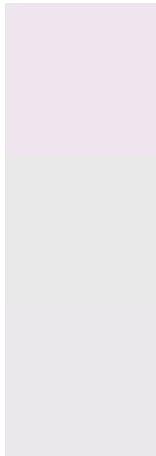
**Original Color**  
92, 6.305, 324.625

**Protanomaly**  
92, 5.621, 312.626

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 10.436, 336.230

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 8.884, 319.058

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 6.305, 324.625

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 1.899, 324.359

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 6.305, 324.625 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, 229, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 229, 239)  
}
```

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, 229, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 229, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 6.305, 324.625 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, 229, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 229, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 229, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 229, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 229, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 229,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 6.305, 324.625 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 229, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
229, 239) }
```

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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