

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 6.538, 109.643)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 6.538, 109.643) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(92, 6.693, 109.631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E9DC
RGB	233, 233, 220
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 86%
CMY	0.0866, 0.0866, 0.1376
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.09
HSL	60°, 23%, 89%
HSV	60°, 6%, 91%
XYZ	75.6009, 80.7044, 79.2473
YIQ	231.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

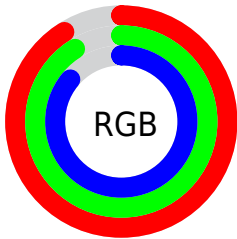
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 233, 220
Decimal	15329756
CIE Lab	92.00, -2.25, 6.30
CIE LCh	92, 6.693, 109.631
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3210, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293519836 (0xFFE9E9DC)
YUV	231.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -6.9962, 10.5830

# Details

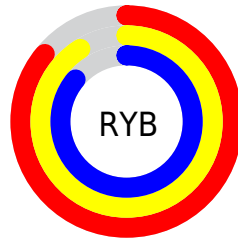
The CIELCh color **92, 6.693, 109.631** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88, 6.796, 290.761**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 6.505, 109.528** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 18.662, 108.679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 5.323, 290.625**.

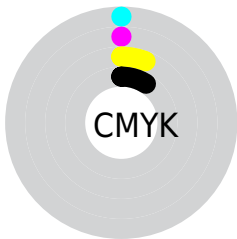
# Distribution



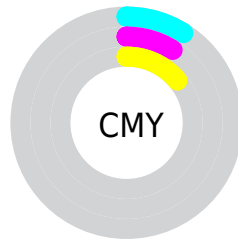
- Red (91%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 6.693, 109.631 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, 6.693, 109.631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92, 6.693, 109.631

92, 6.693, 109.631

100, 6.693,  
109.631

82, 6.693, 109.631

72, 6.693, 109.631

62, 6.693, 109.631

52, 6.693, 109.631

42, 6.693, 109.631

32, 6.693, 109.631

22, 6.693, 109.631

12, 6.693, 109.631

2, 6.693, 109.631

92, 6.693, 109.631

92, 6.693, 109.631

91, 18.662,  
108.679

93, 5.323, 290.625

91, 30.504,  
107.706

93, 11.407,  
291.099

91, 42.109,  
106.747

93, 11.407,  
291.113

90, 53.300,  
105.825

93, 11.408,  
291.127

90, 63.803,  
104.968

93, 11.408,  
291.140

90, 73.219,  
104.212

93, 11.408,  
291.154

90, 81.016,  
103.599

93, 11.408,  
291.168

90, 86.625,  
103.166

93, 11.408,  
291.182

■ 90, 89.697,  
102.933

■ 93, 11.408,  
291.195

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 6.693, 109.631



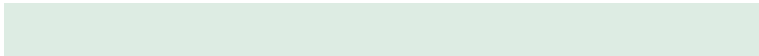
88, 6.796, 290.761

# Rectangle

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



92, 6.693, 109.631



92, 6.693, 159.631



92, 6.693, 289.631



92, 6.693, 339.631

# Sweetspot

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



92, 6.695, 109.645



100, 2.575, 109.969



89, 4.719, 19.618



53, 1.464, 109.977



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

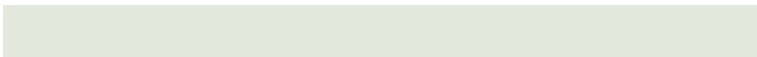
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 6.695, 109.645



100, 9.036, 109.506



92, 7.126, 128.843



49, 5.483, 109.454



71, 74.937, 102.873



21, 30.655, 103.483



# Inverse Universe

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



88, 6.796, 290.761



94, 9.195, 290.913



89, 7.197, 309.297



46, 5.585, 290.970



21, 103.473, 306.288

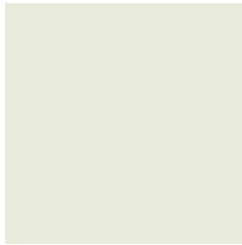


2, 35.735, 297.759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 6.693, 109.631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

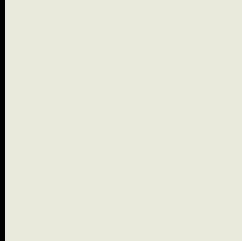
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.693, 109.631 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

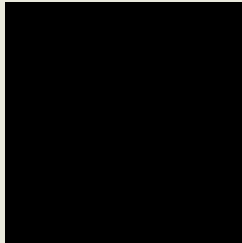
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

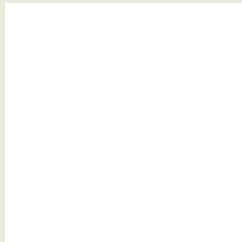
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 92, 6.693, 109.631**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 6.693, 109.631.

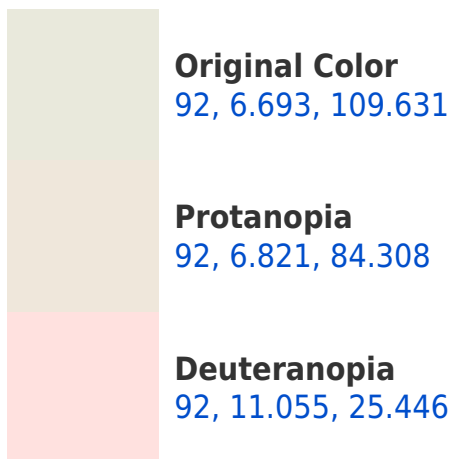


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 6.693, 109.631.

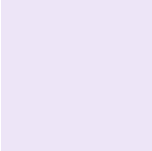
# Color Blindness Simulation

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

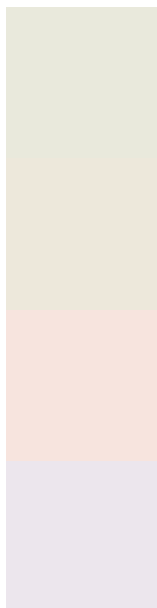






**Tritanopia**  
92, 9.768, 307.438

# Trichromacy



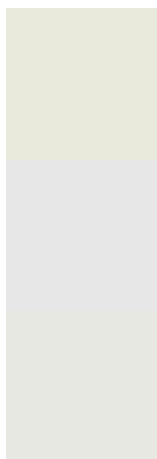
**Original Color**  
92, 6.693, 109.631

**Protanomaly**  
92, 6.925, 94.369

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 7.593, 43.746

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 4.227, 320.569

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 6.693, 109.631

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 2.571, 109.944

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 6.693, 109.631 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(233, 233, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 233, 220)  
}
```

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(233, 233, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 233, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 6.693, 109.631 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(233, 233, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 233, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 233, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 233, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 233, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 233,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 6.693, 109.631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 233, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
233, 220) }
```

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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