

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 6.851, 346.935)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 6.851, 346.935) contains.

CIELCh(92, 6.791, 347.665)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(92, 6.791, 347.665)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4E4EB
RGB	244, 228, 235
RGB Percent	96%, 89%, 92%
CMY	0.0432, 0.1059, 0.0785
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	334°, 42%, 93%
HSV	334°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	80.0336, 80.7044, 89.9433
YIQ	233.5820, 7.2890, 5.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

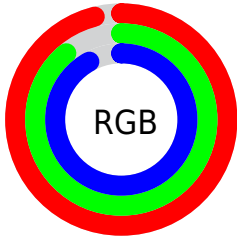
Format	Color
R_{YB}	244, 228, 235
Decimal	16049387
CIE Lab	92.00, 6.63, -1.45
CIE LCh	92, 6.791, 347.665
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3193, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294239467 (0xFFFF4E4EB)
YUV	233.5820, 0.6991, 9.1366
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 1.8114, 3.5239

Details

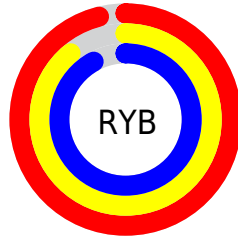
The CIELCh color **92, 6.791, 347.665** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **95, 6.704, 166.674**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 6.543, 350.063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 17.379, 348.679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 3.496, 167.030**.

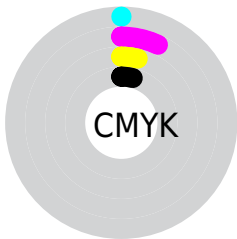
Distribution



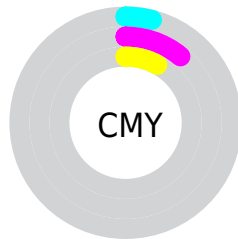
- Red (96%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 6.791, 347.665 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, 6.791, 347.665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 92, 6.791, 347.665

 92, 6.791, 347.665

 100, 6.791,
347.665

 82, 6.791, 347.665

 72, 6.791, 347.665

 62, 6.791, 347.665


 52, 6.791, 347.665

 42, 6.791, 347.665

 32, 6.791, 347.665

 22, 6.791, 347.665

 12, 6.791, 347.665

 2, 6.791, 347.665

92, 6.791, 347.665

92, 6.791, 347.665

86, 17.379,
348.679

98, 3.496, 167.030

99, 3.805, 199.338

80, 28.164,
349.778

74, 38.946,
351.040

68, 49.418,
352.523

64, 59.146,
354.312

59, 67.595,
356.525

56, 74.227,
359.317

54, 78.696, 2.870

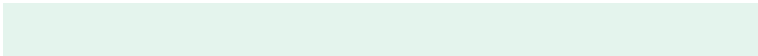
Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 6.791, 347.665



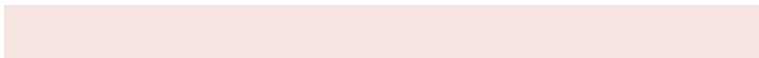
95, 6.704, 166.674

Rectangle

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



92, 6.791, 347.665



92, 6.791, 37.665



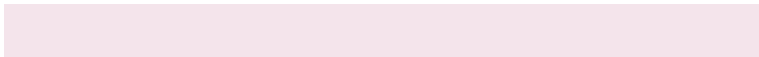
92, 6.791, 167.665



92, 6.791, 217.665

Sweetspot

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



92, 6.789, 347.673



99, 2.136, 347.103



92, 8.883, 311.059



53, 1.214, 347.082



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

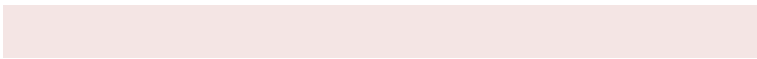
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 6.789, 347.673



95, 8.604, 347.820



92, 5.500, 23.964



48, 5.926, 347.966



40, 66.668, 8.067



9, 29.805, 0.914

Inverse Universe

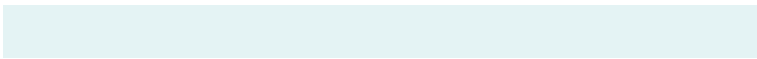
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92, 6.789, 347.673



95, 8.604, 347.820



95, 5.274, 203.659



48, 5.926, 347.966



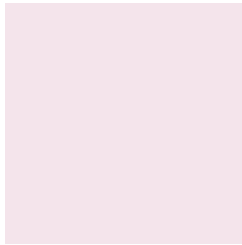
40, 66.668, 8.067



9, 29.805, 0.914

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 6.791, 347.665 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

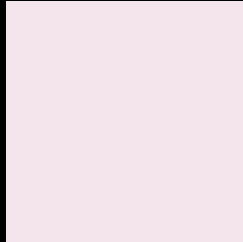
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.791, 347.665 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

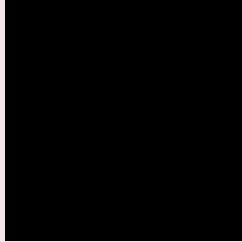
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

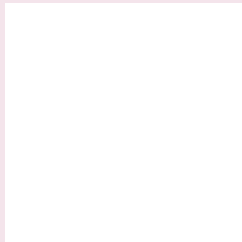
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 6.791, 347.665

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 6.791, 347.665.

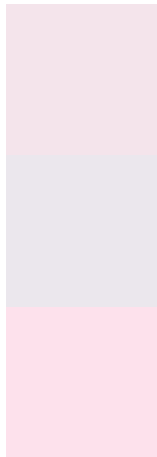


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 6.791, 347.665.

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, 6.791, 347.665

Protanopia

92, 3.434, 314.717

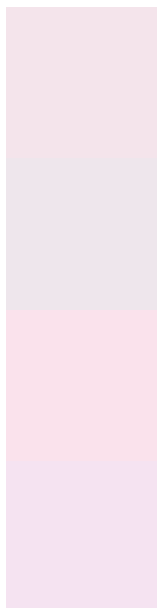
Deuteranopia

92, 11.561, 350.841



Tritanopia
92, 10.895, 326.352

Trichromacy



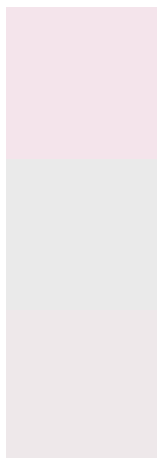
Original Color
92, 6.791, 347.665

Protanomaly
92, 4.235, 332.470

Deuteranomaly
92, 10.053, 349.220

Tritanomaly
92, 9.692, 331.747

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 6.791, 347.665

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 2.387, 353.700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 6.791, 347.665 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(244, 228, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 228, 235)  
}
```

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(244, 228, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 228, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 6.791, 347.665 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(244, 228, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 228, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 228, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 228, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 228, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 228,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 6.791, 347.665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 228, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
228, 235) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor