

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 7.752, 342.405)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 7.752, 342.405) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(92, 7.670, 342.602)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5E4ED
RGB	245, 228, 237
RGB Percent	96%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.0408, 0.1074, 0.0721
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.03, 0.04
HSL	328°, 45%, 93%
HSV	328°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	80.3824, 80.7044, 91.1604
YIQ	234.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

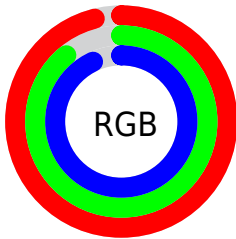
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 228, 237
Decimal	16114925
CIE Lab	92.00, 7.32, -2.29
CIE LCh	92, 7.670, 342.602
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3187, 0.3199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294305005 (0xFFFF5E4ED)
YUV	234.1090, 1.4253, 9.5514
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 2.5044, 2.7206

# Details

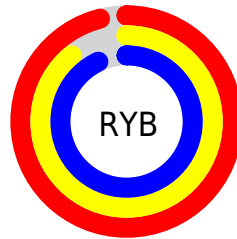
The CIELCh color  $92, 7.670, 342.602$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $95, 7.597, 161.601$ , and the grayscale version is  $93, 0.011, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100, 0.012, 296.813$ , and  $72, 7.441, 344.297$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86, 18.904, 343.520$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $98, 3.313, 162.010$ .

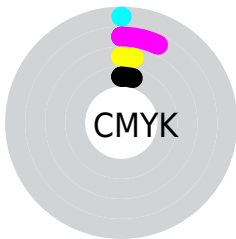
# Distribution



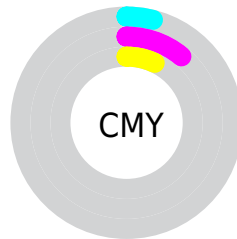
- Red (96%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 7.670, 342.602 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, 7.670, 342.602 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 7.670, 342.602

 92, 7.670, 342.602

 100, 7.670,  
342.602

 82, 7.670, 342.602

 72, 7.670, 342.602

 62, 7.670, 342.602

 52, 7.670, 342.602

 42, 7.670, 342.602

 32, 7.670, 342.602

 22, 7.670, 342.602

 12, 7.670, 342.602

 2, 7.670, 342.602

92, 7.670, 342.602

92, 7.670, 342.602

86, 18.904,  
343.520

98, 3.313, 162.010

99, 3.592, 199.362

80, 30.260,  
344.503

74, 41.510,  
345.607

69, 52.312,  
346.875

64, 62.195,  
348.369

60, 70.586,  
350.177

57, 76.908,  
352.422

54, 80.770,  
355.255

■ 53, 82.227,  
358.824

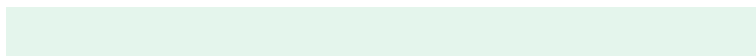
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 7.670, 342.602



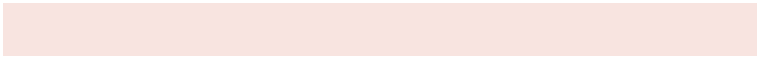
95, 7.597, 161.601

# Rectangle

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



92, 7.670, 342.602



92, 7.670, 32.602



92, 7.670, 162.602



92, 7.670, 212.602

# Sweetspot

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



92, 7.667, 342.608



99, 2.274, 342.056



92, 9.272, 308.202



53, 1.293, 342.037



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

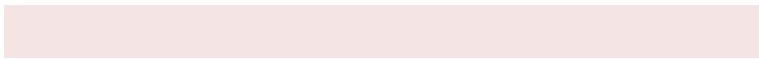
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 7.667, 342.608



95, 9.145, 342.706



92, 6.146, 17.018



48, 6.296, 342.838



40, 67.298, 359.265



9, 30.557, 353.648



# Inverse Universe

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



92, 7.667, 342.608



95, 9.145, 342.706



95, 5.897, 196.297



48, 6.296, 342.838



40, 67.298, 359.265

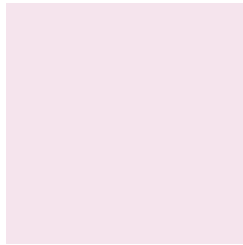


9, 30.557, 353.648



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 7.670, 342.602 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

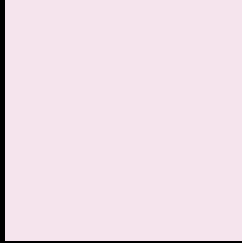
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.670, 342.602 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

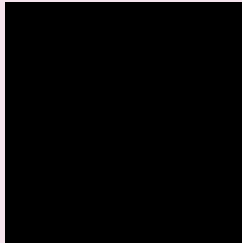
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

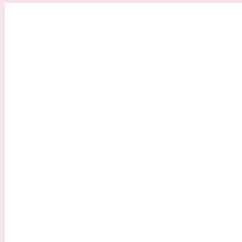
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 92, 7.670, 342.602

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 7.670, 342.602.

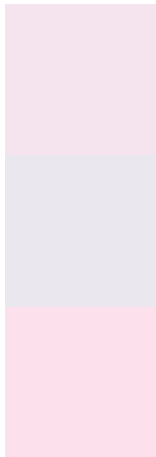


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 7.670, 342.602.

# 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, 7.670, 342.602

### Protanopia

92, 3.794, 306.646

### Deuteranopia

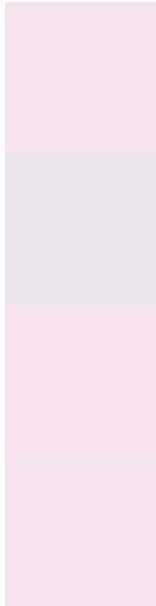
92, 11.508, 347.671





**Tritanopia**  
92, 11.736, 327.716

# Trichromacy



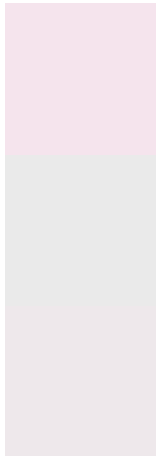
**Original Color**  
92, 7.670, 342.602

**Protanomaly**  
92, 4.630, 328.170

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 10.022, 345.584

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 9.692, 331.747

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 7.670, 342.602

**Achromatopsia**  
93, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
93, 2.656, 343.683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 7.670, 342.602 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(245, 228, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 228, 237)  
}
```

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(245, 228, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 228, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 7.670, 342.602 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(245, 228, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 228, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 228, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 228, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 228, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 228,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 7.670, 342.602 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 228, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
228, 237) }
```

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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