

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 8.033, 69.833)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 8.033, 69.833) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(92, 8.026, 69.838)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F4E6DA |
| RGB | 244, 230, 218 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 90%, 85% |
| CMY | 0.0441, 0.0989, 0.1460 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.06, 0.11, 0.04 |
| HSL | 28°, 54%, 90% |
| HSV | 28°, 11%, 96% |
| XYZ | 78.0828, 80.7044, 77.6327 |
| YIQ | 232.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

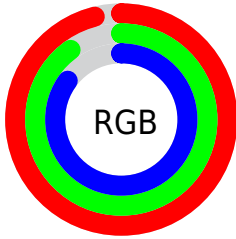
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| RYB | 244, 240, 218 |
| Decimal | 16049882 |
| CIELab | 92.00, 2.77, 7.53 |
| CIElCh | 92, 8.026, 69.838 |
| Yxy | 80.7044, 0.3303, 0.3414 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294239962 (0xFFFF4E6DA) |
| YUV | 232.8180, -7.3053, 9.8066 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.8356, -2.0648, 11.6487 |

Details

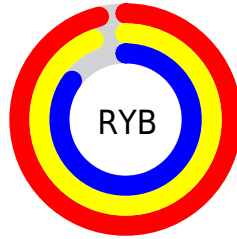
The CIELCh color $92, 8.026, 69.838$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $91, 7.770, 252.578$, and the grayscale version is $92, 0.011, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $72, 8.236, 71.604$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $88, 15.979, 68.704$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96, 0.480, 70.124$.

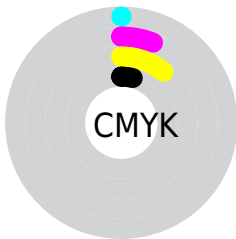
Distribution



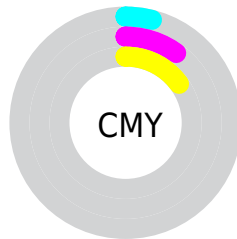
- Red (96%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 8.026, 69.838 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, 8.026, 69.838 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 92, 8.026, 69.838

 92, 8.026, 69.838

 100, 8.026, 69.838

 82, 8.026, 69.838

 72, 8.026, 69.838

 62, 8.026, 69.838

 52, 8.026, 69.838

 42, 8.026, 69.838

 32, 8.026, 69.838

 22, 8.026, 69.838

 12, 8.026, 69.838

 2, 8.026, 69.838

92, 8.026, 69.838

92, 8.026, 69.838

88, 15.979, 68.704

96, 0.480, 70.124

84, 24.370, 67.531

99, 3.880, 199.330

81, 33.216, 66.359

77, 42.498, 65.191

74, 52.120, 64.009

71, 61.834, 62.758

68, 71.104, 61.294

65, 78.930, 59.326

62, 84.179, 56.840

Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 8.026, 69.838



91, 7.770, 252.578

Rectangle

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



92, 8.026, 69.838



92, 8.026, 119.838



92, 8.026, 249.838



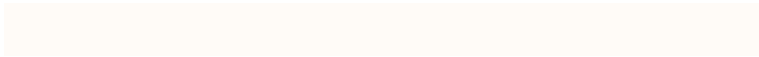
92, 8.026, 299.838

Sweetspot

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



92, 8.026, 69.857



99, 2.291, 70.604



89, 11.956, 341.875



52, 1.741, 70.555



0, 0.000, 0.000



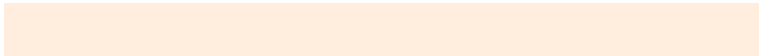
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



92, 8.026, 69.857



95, 10.214, 69.589



95, 12.622, 107.023



49, 4.279, 69.989



48, 68.456, 57.527



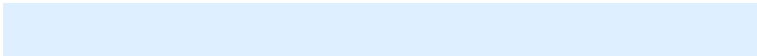
14, 24.696, 57.531

Inverse Universe

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



91, 7.770, 252.578



94, 9.804, 252.905



88, 12.907, 289.270



49, 4.159, 252.422



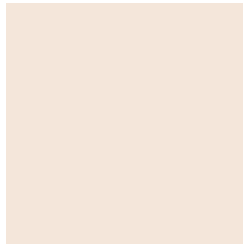
42, 52.783, 280.074



11, 20.717, 272.471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 8.026, 69.838 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

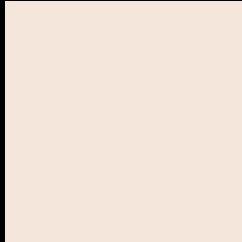
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.026, 69.838 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

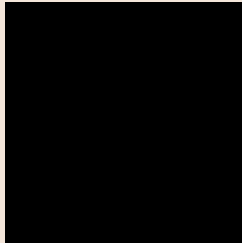
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

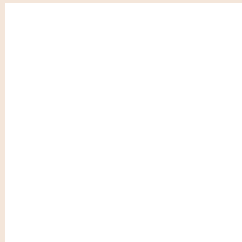
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 8.026, 69.838

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 8.026, 69.838.

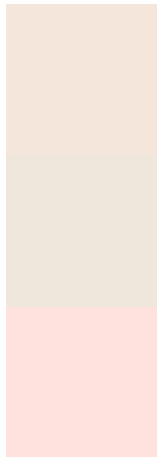


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 8.026, 69.838.

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, 8.026, 69.838

Protanopia

92, 6.821, 84.308

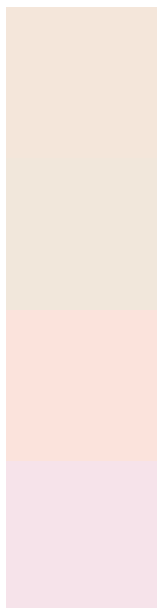
Deuteranopia

92, 10.985, 33.578



Tritanopia
92, 11.953, 329.091

Trichromacy



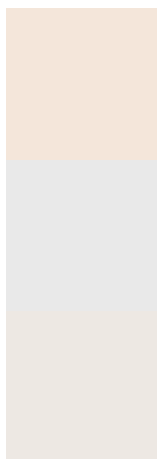
Original Color
92, 8.026, 69.838

Protanomaly
92, 7.164, 78.971

Deuteranomaly
92, 9.534, 42.073

Tritanomaly
92, 7.732, 352.044

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 8.026, 69.838

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 3.123, 74.773

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 8.026, 69.838 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, 230, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 230, 218)  
}
```

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, 230, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 230, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 8.026, 69.838 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, 230, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 230, 218) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 230, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 230, 218); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 230, 218);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 230,  
218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 8.026, 69.838 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 230, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
230, 218) }
```

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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