

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 8.309, 142.463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 8.309, 142.463) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(92, 8.634, 142.232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DFECDE
RGB	223, 236, 222
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.1267, 0.0757, 0.1306
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.06, 0.08
HSL	116°, 27%, 90%
HSV	116°, 6%, 92%
XYZ	73.3824, 80.7044, 80.5975
YIQ	230.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

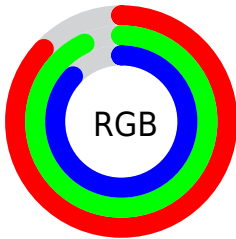
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 236, 235
Decimal	14675166
CIE Lab	92.00, -6.83, 5.29
CIE LCh	92, 8.634, 142.232
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3127, 0.3439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292865246 (0xFFDFECDE)
YUV	230.5170, -4.1989, -6.5924
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -11.4042, 9.6919

# Details

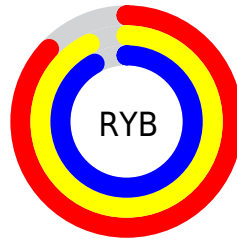
The CIELCh color **92, 8.634, 142.232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **90, 8.663, 322.780**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 8.428, 142.013** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 23.318, 141.619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 5.870, 322.661**.

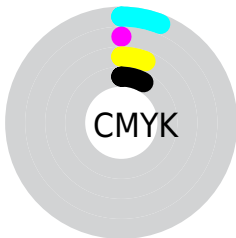
# Distribution



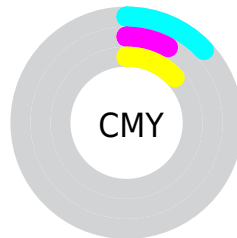
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 8.634, 142.232 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, 8.634, 142.232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 8.634, 142.232

 92, 8.634, 142.232

 100, 8.634,  
142.232

 82, 8.634, 142.232

 72, 8.634, 142.232

 62, 8.634, 142.232

 52, 8.634, 142.232

 42, 8.634, 142.232

 32, 8.634, 142.232

 22, 8.634, 142.232

 12, 8.634, 142.232

 2, 8.634, 142.232

92, 8.634, 142.232

92, 8.634, 142.232

90, 23.318,  
141.619

94, 5.870, 322.661

88, 38.010,  
140.923

95, 12.050,  
324.835

87, 52.484,  
140.131


85, 66.433,  
139.249

84, 79.458,  
138.308

83, 91.058,  
137.377

83, 100.631,  
136.565

82, 107.571,  
136.013

 82, 111.513,  
135.824

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



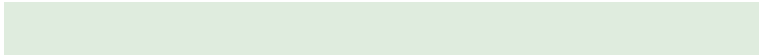
92, 8.634, 142.232



90, 8.663, 322.780

# Rectangle

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



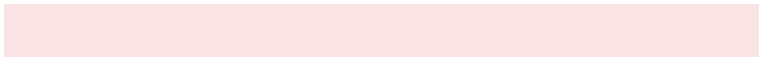
92, 8.634, 142.232



92, 8.634, 192.232



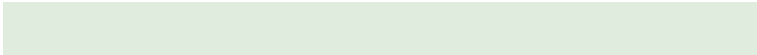
92, 8.634, 322.232



92, 8.634, 12.232

# Sweetspot

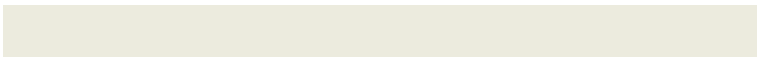
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92, 8.636, 142.233



100, 3.083, 142.504



93, 6.608, 105.972



53, 1.753, 142.514



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

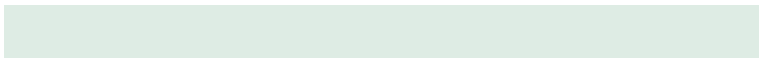
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 8.636, 142.233



98, 10.858, 142.168



92, 6.554, 159.028



48, 6.592, 142.135



64, 92.228, 135.707



18, 37.614, 137.103



# Inverse Universe

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



90, 8.663, 322.780



96, 10.890, 322.840



90, 6.600, 339.809



47, 6.610, 322.869



41, 89.739, 325.450

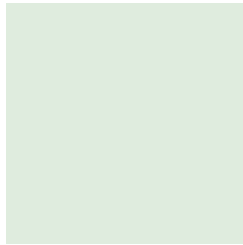


8, 38.397, 325.851



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 8.634, 142.232 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

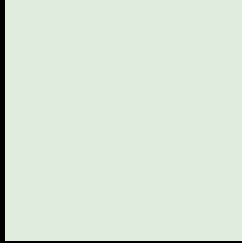
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.634, 142.232 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

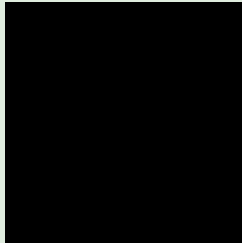
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

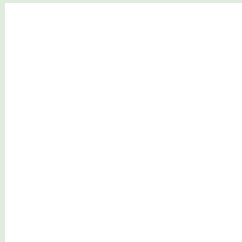
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 92, 8.634, 142.232

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 8.634, 142.232.

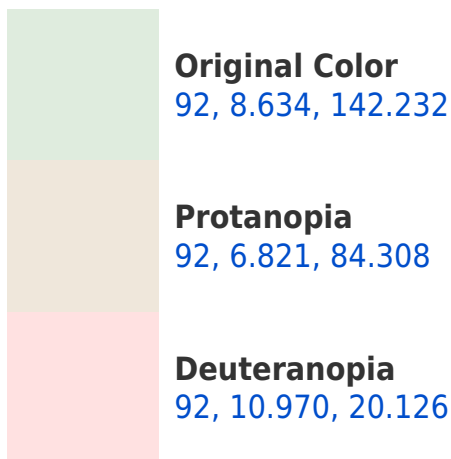


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 8.634, 142.232.

# 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

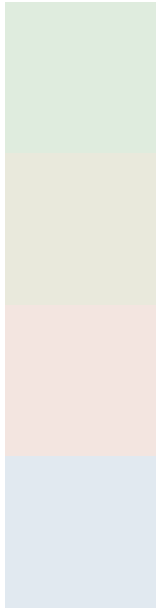






**Tritanopia**  
92, 9.907, 283.029

# Trichromacy



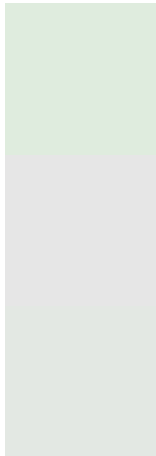
**Original Color**  
92, 8.634, 142.232

**Protanomaly**  
92, 6.693, 109.631

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 5.687, 46.528

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 4.529, 252.591

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 8.634, 142.232

**Achromatopsia**  
91, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 3.150, 144.413

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 8.634, 142.232 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(223, 236, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 236, 222)  
}
```

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(223, 236, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 236, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 8.634, 142.232 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(223, 236, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 236, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 236, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 236, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 236, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 236,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 8.634, 142.232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 236, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
236, 222) }
```

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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