

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 8.475, 138.261)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 8.475, 138.261) contains.

CIELCh(92, 8.266, 138.144)	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, 8.266, 138.144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0EBDD
RGB	224, 235, 221
RGB Percent	88%, 92%, 87%
CMY	0.1205, 0.0773, 0.1322
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.06, 0.08
HSL	107°, 26%, 90%
HSV	107°, 6%, 92%
XYZ	73.7037, 80.7044, 80.2938
YIQ	230.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

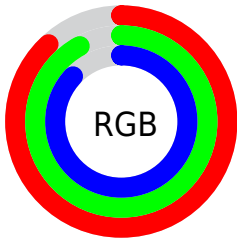
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 235, 232
Decimal	14740445
CIE Lab	92.00, -6.16, 5.52
CIE LCh	92, 8.266, 138.144
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3140, 0.3439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292930525 (0xFFE0EBDD)
YUV	230.1150, -4.4937, -5.3629
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -10.7659, 9.8924

Details

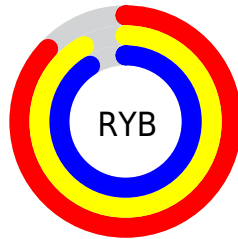
The CIELCh color **92, 8.266, 138.144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89, 8.311, 318.617**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **72, 8.045, 137.588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 22.275, 137.630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 5.600, 318.512**.

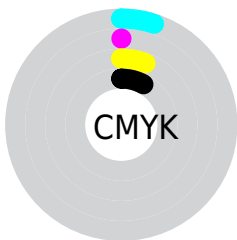
Distribution



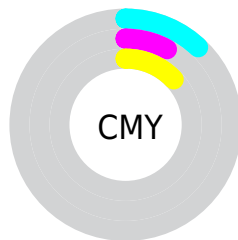
- Red (88%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 8.266, 138.144 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, 8.266, 138.144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

92, 8.266, 138.144

92, 8.266, 138.144

100, 8.266,
138.144

82, 8.266, 138.144

72, 8.266, 138.144

62, 8.266, 138.144

52, 8.266, 138.144

42, 8.266, 138.144

32, 8.266, 138.144

22, 8.266, 138.144

12, 8.266, 138.144

2, 8.266, 138.144

92, 8.266, 138.144

92, 8.266, 138.144

90, 22.275,
137.630

94, 5.600, 318.512

89, 36.292,
137.062

95, 12.303,
324.844

87, 50.140,
136.439

86, 63.572,
135.780

85, 76.254,
135.124

84, 87.734,
134.548

83, 97.445,
134.162

83, 104.782,
134.099

■ 82,109.347,
134.446

Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 8.266, 138.144



89, 8.311, 318.617

Rectangle

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



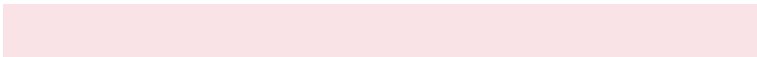
92, 8.266, 138.144



92, 8.266, 188.144



92, 8.266, 318.144



92, 8.266, 8.144

Sweetspot

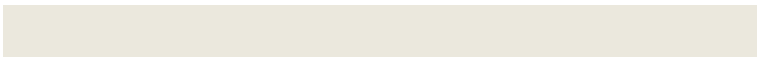
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92, 8.268, 138.146



100, 2.951, 138.381



92, 5.746, 98.669



53, 1.677, 138.389



0, 0.000, 0.000



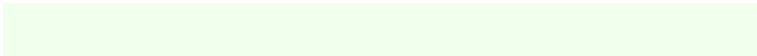
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

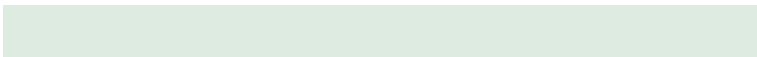
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 8.268, 138.146



99, 10.387, 138.091



92, 7.234, 153.268



48, 6.305, 138.064



65, 90.712, 134.463



19, 36.470, 134.726

Inverse Universe

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



89, 8.311, 318.617



95, 10.442, 318.669



90, 7.266, 333.968



47, 6.339, 318.694



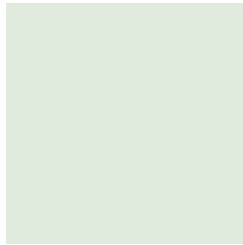
36, 91.256, 320.220



7, 38.624, 321.194

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 8.266, 138.144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

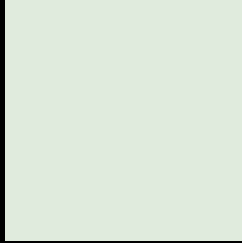
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.266, 138.144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

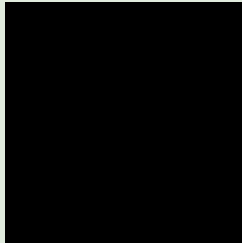
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

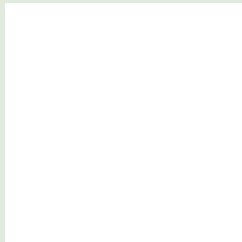
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 8.266, 138.144

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 8.266, 138.144.

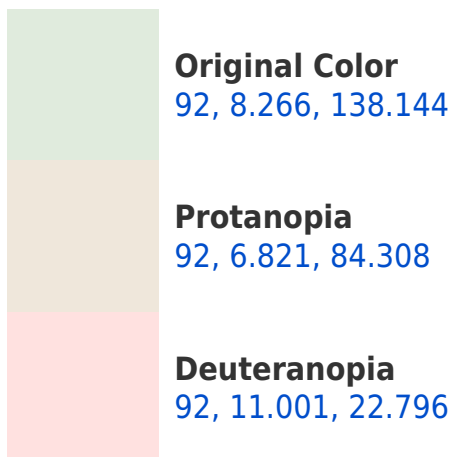



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 8.266, 138.144.

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](#).

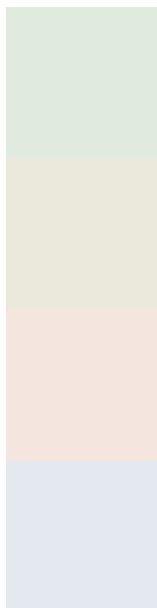
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
92, 9.332, 286.705

Trichromacy



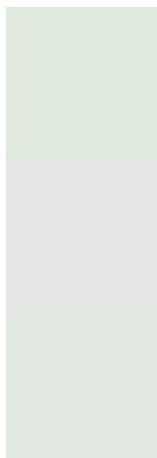
Original Color
92, 8.266, 138.144

Protanomaly
92, 6.699, 106.524

Deuteranomaly
92, 6.262, 49.186

Tritanomaly
92, 3.718, 256.164

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 8.266, 138.144

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 2.959, 138.795

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 8.266, 138.144 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(224, 235, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 235, 221)  
}
```

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(224, 235, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 235, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 8.266, 138.144 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

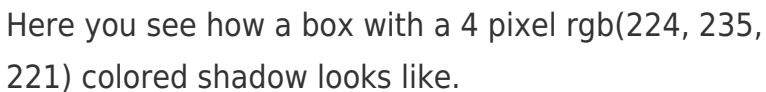
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(224, 235, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 235, 221) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 235, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 235, 221); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 235, 221); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 235, 221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 8.266, 138.144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 235, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
235, 221) }
```

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