

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 9.374, 358.178)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 9.374, 358.178) contains.

<b>CIELCh(92, 9.378, 357.405)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(92, 9.378, 357.405)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAE2E9
RGB	250, 226, 233
RGB Percent	98%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.0191, 0.1132, 0.0857
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.07, 0.02
HSL	343°, 71%, 93%
HSV	343°, 10%, 98%
XYZ	81.4321, 80.7044, 88.4759
YIQ	233.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

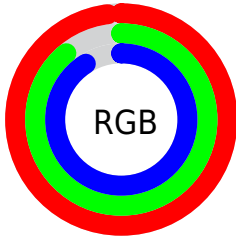
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 226, 233
Decimal	16442089
CIE Lab	92.00, 9.37, -0.42
CIE LCh	92, 9.378, 357.405
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3249, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294632169 (0xFFFAE2E9)
YUV	233.9740, -0.4802, 14.0548
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 4.5901, 4.4924

# Details

The CIELCh color  $92, 9.378, 357.405$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $96, 9.110, 175.719$ , 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  $72, 8.976, 358.921$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $86, 19.536, 358.551$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $99, 0.382, 178.005$ .

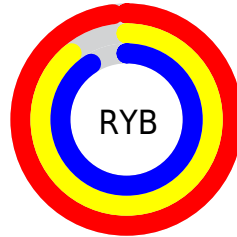
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (89%)

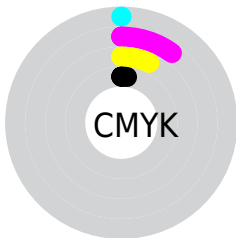
Blue (91%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (91%)

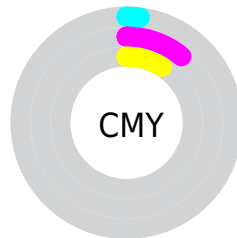


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 9.378, 357.405 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, 9.378, 357.405 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 9.378, 357.405

 92, 9.378, 357.405

 100, 9.378,  
357.405

 82, 9.378, 357.405

 72, 9.378, 357.405

 62, 9.378, 357.405

 52, 9.378, 357.405

 42, 9.378, 357.405

 32, 9.378, 357.405

 22, 9.378, 357.405

 12, 9.378, 357.405

 2, 9.378, 357.405

92, 9.378, 357.405

92, 9.378, 357.405

86, 19.536,  
358.551

99, 0.382, 178.005

79, 30.003,  
359.859

100, 1.688,  
199.691

73, 40.595, 1.419

68, 51.019, 3.326

63, 60.864, 5.705

59, 69.649, 8.719

56, 76.958, 12.544

54, 82.655, 17.301

53, 87.184, 22.829

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 9.378, 357.405



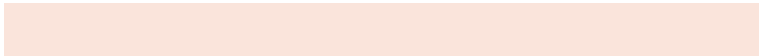
96, 9.110, 175.719

# Rectangle

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



92, 9.378, 357.405



92, 9.378, 47.405



92, 9.378, 177.405



92, 9.378, 227.405

# Sweetspot

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



92, 9.376, 357.414



98, 2.938, 356.632



92, 13.802, 316.123



52, 2.231, 356.749



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

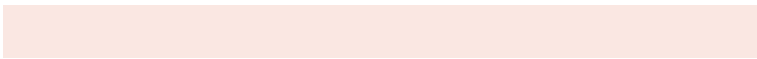
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 9.376, 357.414



92, 11.972, 357.678



93, 7.401, 39.211



49, 5.549, 357.403



40, 70.251, 21.966



9, 30.599, 12.589





# Inverse Universe

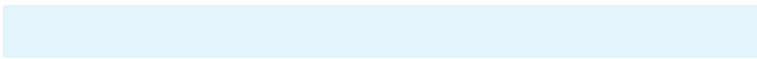
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92, 9.376, 357.414



92, 11.972, 357.678



95, 6.968, 219.846



49, 5.549, 357.403



40, 70.251, 21.966

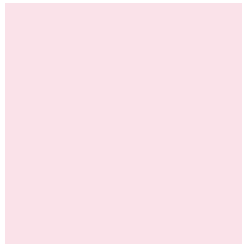


9, 30.599, 12.589



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 9.378, 357.405 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

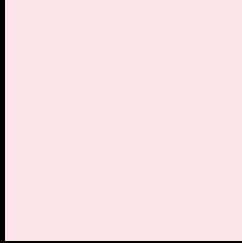
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.378, 357.405 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

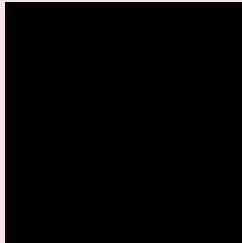
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 92, 9.378, 357.405

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 9.378, 357.405.

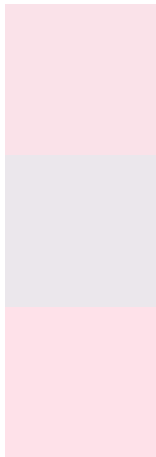


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 9.378, 357.405.

# 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, 9.378, 357.405

### Protanopia

92, 2.972, 318.826

### Deuteranopia

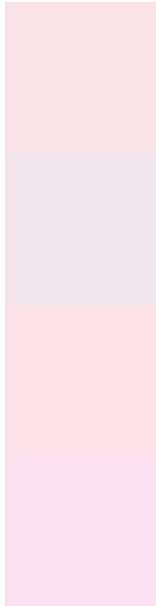
92, 11.258, 358.720



**Tritanopia**  
92, 12.785, 336.931



# Trichromacy



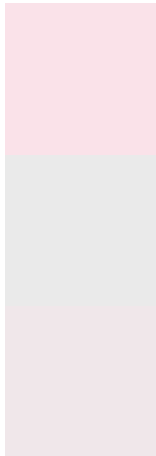
**Original Color**  
92, 9.378, 357.405

**Protanomaly**  
92, 5.311, 343.974

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 10.919, 357.984

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 11.794, 342.442

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 9.378, 357.405

**Achromatopsia**  
93, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 3.582, 353.887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 9.378, 357.405 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(250, 226, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 226, 233)  
}
```

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(250, 226, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 226, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 9.378, 357.405 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(250, 226, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 226, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 226, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 226, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 226, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 226,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 9.378, 357.405 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 226, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
226, 233) }
```

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