

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 9.524, 347.267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(92, 9.524, 347.267) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(92, 9.745, 348.095)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9E2EC
RGB	249, 226, 236
RGB Percent	98%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.0229, 0.1131, 0.0739
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	334°, 66%, 93%
HSV	334°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	81.5180, 80.7044, 90.7503
YIQ	234.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

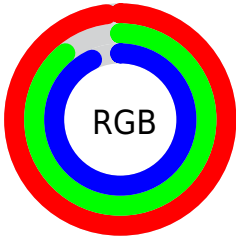
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 226, 236
Decimal	16376556
CIE Lab	92.00, 9.54, -2.01
CIE LCh	92, 9.745, 348.095
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3222, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294566636 (0xFFF9E2EC)
YUV	234.0170, 0.9776, 13.1401
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, 4.7608, 2.9913

# Details

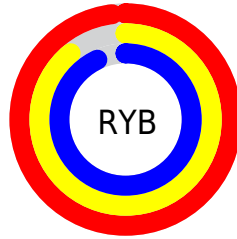
The CIELCh color `92, 9.745, 348.095` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `96, 9.584, 166.566`, and the grayscale version is `93, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `72, 9.328, 348.618` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `86, 20.566, 349.124`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `98, 0.791, 167.906`.

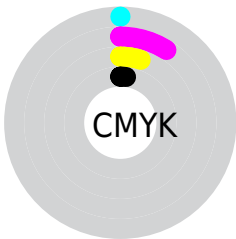
# Distribution



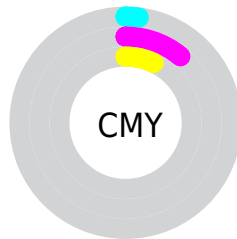
- Red (98%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 9.745, 348.095 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, 9.745, 348.095 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 92, 9.745, 348.095

 92, 9.745, 348.095

 100, 9.745,  
348.095

 82, 9.745, 348.095

 72, 9.745, 348.095

 62, 9.745, 348.095

 52, 9.745, 348.095

 42, 9.745, 348.095

 32, 9.745, 348.095

 22, 9.745, 348.095

 12, 9.745, 348.095

 2, 9.745, 348.095

92, 9.745, 348.095

92, 9.745, 348.095

86, 20.566,  
349.124

98, 0.791, 167.906

80, 31.545,  
350.267

100, 2.029,  
199.603

74, 42.452,  
351.588

68, 52.940,  
353.154

64, 62.535,  
355.057

60, 70.678,  
357.428

57, 76.851, 0.433

54, 80.803, 4.252



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



92, 9.745, 348.095



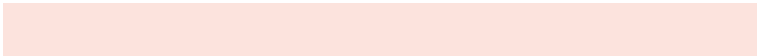
96, 9.584, 166.566

# Rectangle

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



92, 9.745, 348.095



92, 9.745, 38.095



92, 9.745, 168.095



92, 9.745, 218.095

# Sweetspot

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



92, 9.742, 348.101



98, 3.200, 347.428



92, 12.765, 311.183



52, 2.428, 347.533



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

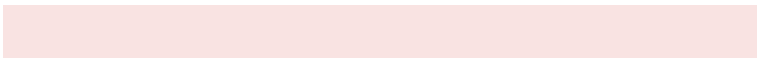
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 9.742, 348.101



93, 11.861, 348.278



92, 7.963, 24.136



49, 6.017, 348.127



40, 67.358, 8.380



10, 30.603, 1.510



# Inverse Universe

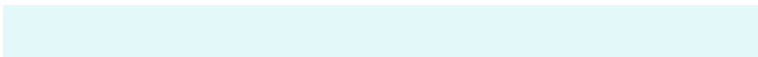
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92, 9.742, 348.101



93, 11.861, 348.278



96, 7.501, 203.529



49, 6.017, 348.127



40, 67.358, 8.380

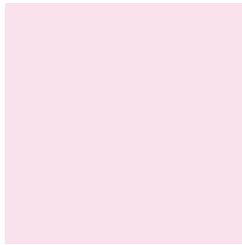


10, 30.603, 1.510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 9.745, 348.095 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

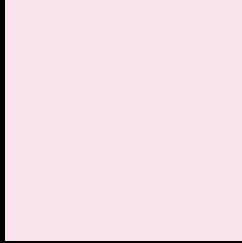
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.745, 348.095 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

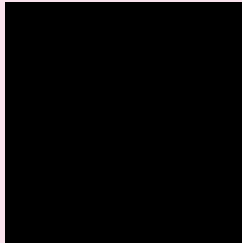
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 92, 9.745, 348.095

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 9.745, 348.095.

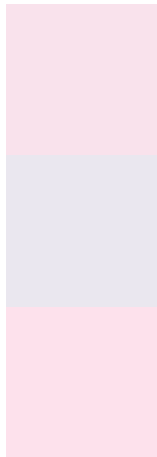


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 9.745, 348.095.

# 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, 9.745, 348.095

### Protanopia

92, 4.292, 304.738

### Deuteranopia

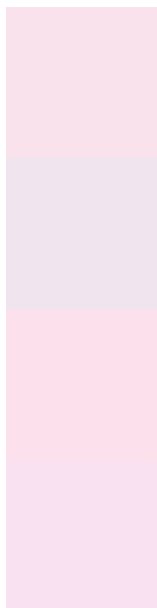
92, 11.561, 350.841





**Tritanopia**  
92, 12.892, 334.136

# Trichromacy



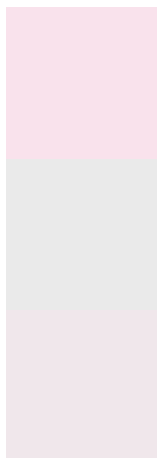
**Original Color**  
92, 9.745, 348.095

**Protanomaly**  
92, 6.109, 330.125

**Deuteranomaly**  
92, 11.248, 349.900

**Tritanomaly**  
92, 12.178, 337.517

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
92, 9.745, 348.095

**Achromatopsia**  
93, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 3.835, 346.953

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 9.745, 348.095 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(249, 226, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 226, 236)  
}
```

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(249, 226, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 226, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 9.745, 348.095 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(249, 226, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 226, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 226, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 226, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 226, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 226,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 9.745, 348.095 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 226, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
226, 236) }
```

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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