

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 9.927, 239.944)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 9.927, 239.944) contains.

CIELCh(92, 9.828, 238.326)	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, 9.828, 238.326)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5ECF8
RGB	213, 236, 248
RGB Percent	84%, 93%, 97%
CMY	0.1657, 0.0755, 0.0285
CMYK	0.14, 0.05, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	201°, 71%, 90%
HSV	201°, 14%, 97%
XYZ	74.1843, 80.7044, 100.2546
YIQ	230.4910, -17.5600, -1.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

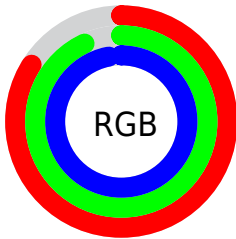
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 227, 248
Decimal	14019832
CIE Lab	92.00, -5.16, -8.36
CIE LCh	92, 9.828, 238.326
Yxy	80.7044, 0.2908, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292209912 (0xFFD5ECF8)
YUV	230.4910, 8.6319, -15.3396
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -9.8110, -3.2814

Details

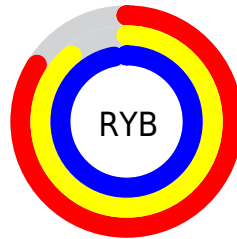
The CIELCh color `92, 9.828, 238.326` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `91, 10.556, 55.652`, and the grayscale version is `91, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `72, 9.976, 240.027` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `88, 16.430, 239.572`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `96, 2.925, 237.421`.

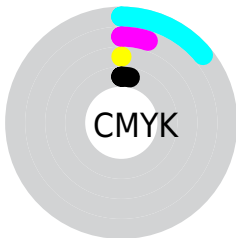
Distribution



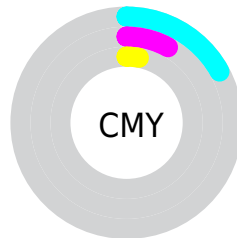
- Red (84%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 9.828, 238.326 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, 9.828, 238.326 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92, 9.828, 238.326

■ 92, 9.828, 238.326

■ 100, 9.828,
238.326

■ 82, 9.828, 238.326

■ 72, 9.828, 238.326

■ 62, 9.828, 238.326

■ 52, 9.828, 238.326

■ 42, 9.828, 238.326

■ 32, 9.828, 238.326

■ 22, 9.828, 238.326

■ 12, 9.828, 238.326

■ 2, 9.828, 238.326

92, 9.828, 238.326

92, 9.828, 238.326

88, 16.430,
239.572

96, 2.925, 237.421

85, 22.660,
241.160

99, 2.640, 92.211

100, 3.675,
109.882

81, 28.446,
243.145

78, 33.728,
245.613

74, 38.476,
248.652

71, 42.710,
252.334

68, 46.520,
256.686

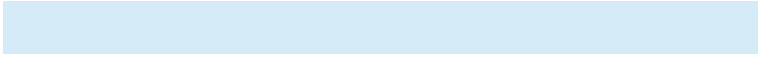
66, 50.076,
261.643

■ 64, 52.171,
264.684

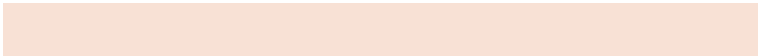
Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 9.828, 238.326



91, 10.556, 55.652

Rectangle

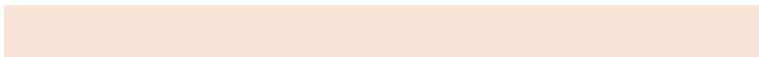
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92, 9.828, 238.326



92, 9.828, 288.326



92, 9.828, 58.326



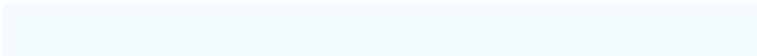
92, 9.828, 108.326

Sweetspot

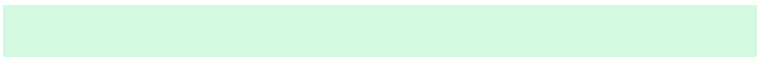
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92, 9.828, 238.314



98, 2.904, 237.416



95, 17.321, 154.625



52, 2.061, 237.454



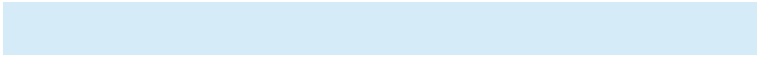
0, 0.000, 0.000



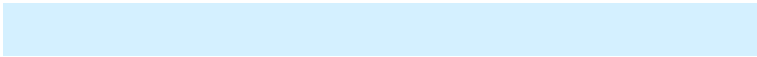
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



92, 9.828, 238.314



93, 12.038, 238.648



88, 15.334, 284.069



50, 4.018, 237.837



50, 42.072, 263.739



15, 17.668, 256.120

Inverse Universe

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



89, 17.341, 337.075



89, 21.406, 337.304



95, 15.040, 100.744



49, 7.003, 336.715



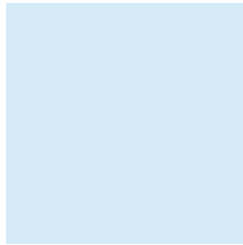
42, 71.718, 348.197



10, 33.304, 344.886

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 92, 9.828, 238.326 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

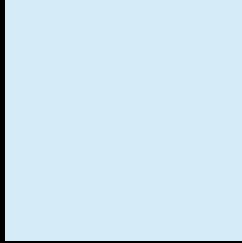
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.828, 238.326 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

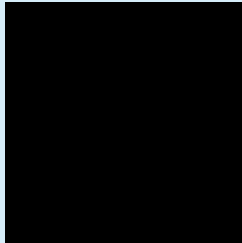
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

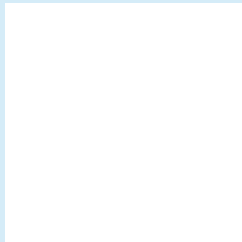
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 9.828, 238.326

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 9.828, 238.326.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 9.828, 238.326.

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, 9.828, 238.326

Protanopia

92, 7.298, 296.228

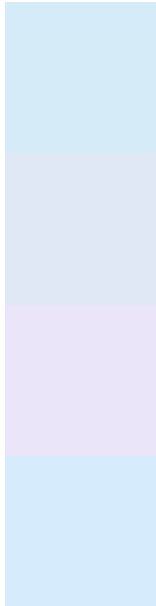
Deuteranopia

92, 14.946, 320.437



Tritanopia
92, 11.525, 253.237

Trichromacy



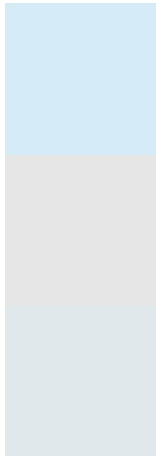
Original Color
92, 9.828, 238.326

Protanomaly
92, 7.106, 270.883

Deuteranomaly
92, 10.533, 300.428

Tritanomaly
92, 10.746, 249.682

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 9.828, 238.326

Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 3.456, 236.287

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 9.828, 238.326 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(213, 236, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 236, 248)  
}
```

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(213, 236, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 236, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 9.828, 238.326 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

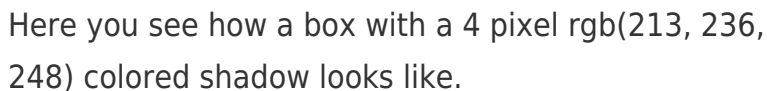
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(213, 236, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 236, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 236, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 236, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 236, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 236, 248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 9.828, 238.326 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 236, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
236, 248) }
```

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