

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 37.436, 32.322)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 37.436, 32.322)
contains.

CIELCh(93, 11.118, 56.639)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(93, 11.118, 56.639)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE6D9
RGB	254, 230, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 85%
CMY	0.0025, 0.0966, 0.1475
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	21°, 97%, 92%
HSV	21°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	81.9765, 82.9670, 77.5966
YIQ	235.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

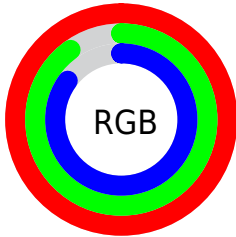
Format	Color
R _Y B	254, 237, 217
Decimal	16705241
CIE Lab	93.00, 6.11, 9.29
CIE LCh	93, 11.118, 56.639
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3380, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294895321 (0xFFFE6D9)
YUV	235.6940, -9.2161, 16.0544
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, 1.2468, 13.2510

Details

The CIELCh color **93, 11.118, 56.639** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **94, 10.345, 239.493**, 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 **73, 11.171, 58.749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 19.449, 55.865**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 3.349, 57.387**.

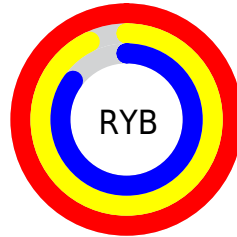
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

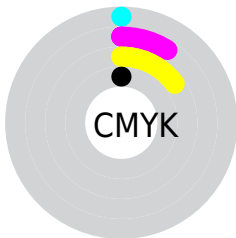
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (85%)

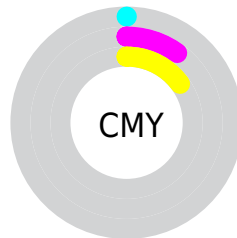


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (10%)


Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 11.118, 56.639 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 93, 11.118, 56.639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 93, 11.118, 56.639


 93, 11.118, 56.639


 100, 11.118,
56.639

 83, 11.118, 56.639

 73, 11.118, 56.639


 63, 11.118, 56.639

 53, 11.118, 56.639

 43, 11.118, 56.639

 33, 11.118, 56.639

 23, 11.118, 56.639

 13, 11.118, 56.639

 3, 11.118, 56.639

93, 11.118, 56.639

93, 11.118, 56.639

88, 19.449, 55.865

98, 3.349, 57.387

84, 28.392, 55.121

100, 0.223,
202.359

80, 37.973, 54.446

76, 48.176, 53.849

72, 58.889, 53.313

68, 69.806, 52.758

65, 80.219, 51.972

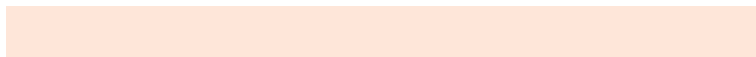
62, 88.759, 50.506

60, 92.397, 49.423

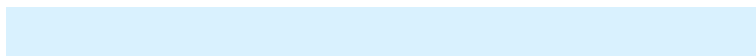
Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 11.118, 56.639



94, 10.345, 239.493

Rectangle

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



93, 11.118, 56.639



93, 11.118, 106.639



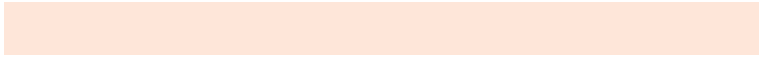
93, 11.118, 236.639



93, 11.118, 286.639

Sweetspot

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



93, 11.118, 56.654



98, 2.952, 57.410



90, 18.146, 337.430



52, 2.104, 57.376



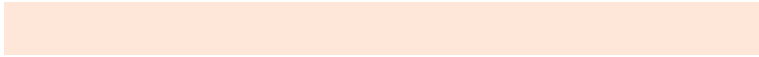
0, 0.000, 0.000



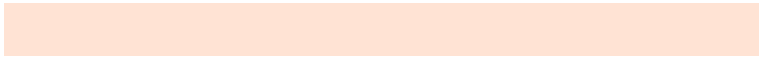
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

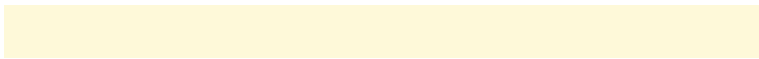
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 11.118, 56.654



92, 13.142, 56.458



98, 16.088, 101.634



51, 4.280, 57.050



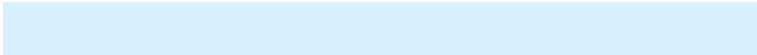
46, 74.103, 50.051



14, 27.930, 47.942

Inverse Universe

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



94, 10.345, 239.493



93, 12.064, 239.788



89, 16.439, 285.019



51, 4.092, 238.953



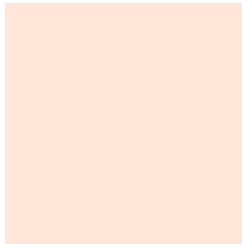
50, 43.221, 265.222



15, 18.440, 257.956

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 11.118, 56.639 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

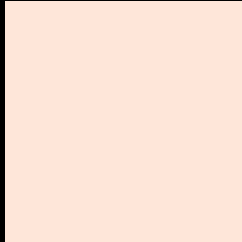
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 93, 11.118, 56.639 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

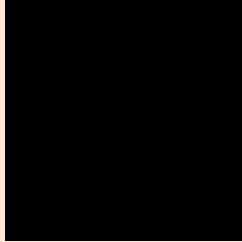
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 93, 11.118, 56.639

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 11.118, 56.639.

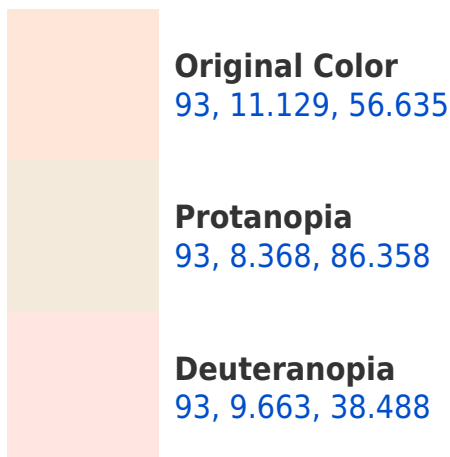


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 11.118, 56.639.

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](#).

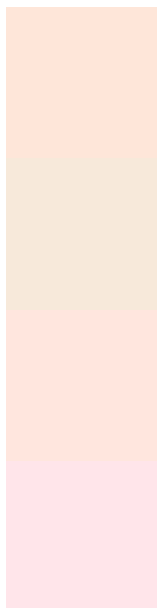
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
93, 12.358, 341.588

Trichromacy



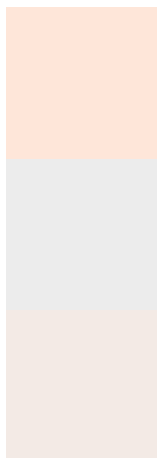
Original Color
93, 11.129, 56.635

Protanomaly
93, 9.260, 75.754

Deuteranomaly
93, 10.068, 43.948

Tritanomaly
93, 9.729, 4.743

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 11.129, 56.635

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 4.118, 58.007

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 11.118, 56.639 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(254, 230, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 230, 217)  
}
```

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(254, 230, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 230, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 11.118, 56.639 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(254, 230, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 230, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 230, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 230, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 230, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 230,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 11.118, 56.639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 230, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
230, 217) }
```

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