

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 38.499, 2.333)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 38.499, 2.333) contains.

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Color

CIElCh(93, 16.673, 327.032)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE3FD
RGB	255, 227, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 99%
CMY	0.0016, 0.1114, 0.0094
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	304°, 97%, 94%
HSV	304°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	86.1130, 82.9670, 104.0627
YIQ	238.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

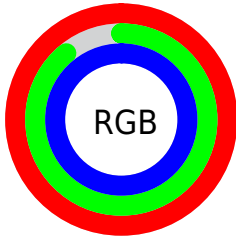
Format	Color
RYB	255, 227, 253
Decimal	16770045
CIELab	93.00, 13.99, -9.07
CIElCh	93, 16.673, 327.032
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3153, 0.3037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960125 (0xFFFFE3FD)
YUV	238.3360, 7.2294, 14.6143
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, 9.3531, -3.9763

Details

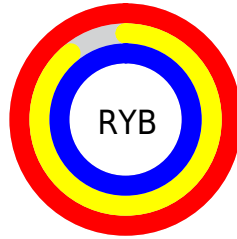
The CIELCh color `93, 16.673, 327.032` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `97, 16.642, 145.763`, and the grayscale version is `94, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `73, 16.192, 327.311` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `87, 31.946, 327.621`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `99, 1.502, 326.261`.

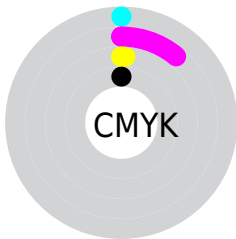
Distribution



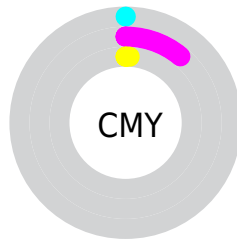
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (1%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 16.673, 327.032 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, 16.673, 327.032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 93, 16.673,
327.032


 93, 16.673,
327.032


 100, 16.673,
327.032


 83, 16.673,
327.032

 73, 16.673,
327.032

 63, 16.673,
327.032

 53, 16.673,
327.032

 43, 16.673,
327.032

 33, 16.673,
327.032

 23, 16.673,

327.032

■ 13, 16.673,
327.032

■ 3, 16.673, 327.032

■ 93, 16.673,
327.032

■ 93, 16.673,
327.032

■ 87, 31.946,
327.621

■ 99, 1.502, 326.261

■ 81, 47.070,
328.200

100, 0.142,
204.076

■ 76, 61.670,
328.765

■ 71, 75.250,
329.304

■ 67, 87.207,
329.806

■ 64, 96.906,
330.264

■ 61, 103.821,
330.675

■ 60, 107.718,
331.046

■ 59, 109.018,
331.359

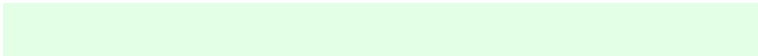
Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 16.673, 327.032



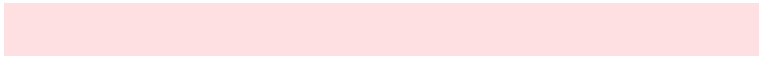
97, 16.642, 145.763

Rectangle

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



93, 16.673, 327.032



93, 16.673, 17.032



93, 16.673, 147.032



93, 16.673, 197.032

Sweetspot

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



93, 16.670, 327.032



98, 4.536, 326.521



91, 14.555, 293.832



52, 3.439, 326.582



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, 16.670, 327.032



92, 19.761, 327.151



93, 11.827, 348.357



50, 8.626, 326.944



45, 88.000, 331.302



12, 40.759, 330.907

Inverse Universe

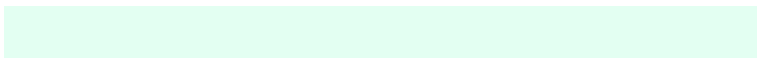
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93, 16.670, 327.032



92, 19.761, 327.151



98, 11.602, 166.471



50, 8.626, 326.944



45, 88.000, 331.302



12, 40.759, 330.907

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 16.673, 327.032 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

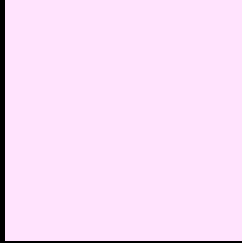
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.673, 327.032 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

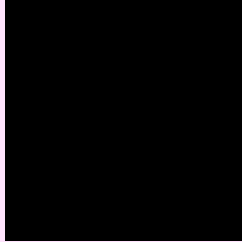
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 93, 16.673, 327.032

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 16.673, 327.032.

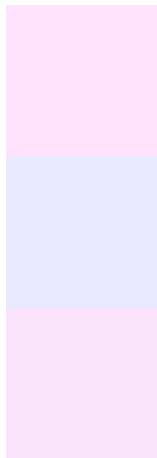


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 16.673, 327.032.

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

93, 16.673, 327.032

Protanopia

93, 10.843, 289.231

Deuteranopia

93, 14.647, 322.637



Tritanopia
93, 13.109, 335.280

Trichromacy



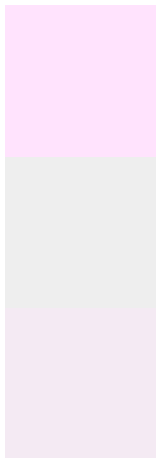
Original Color
93, 16.673, 327.032

Protanomaly
93, 12.426, 307.189

Deuteranomaly
93, 15.656, 324.970

Tritanomaly
93, 14.472, 331.973

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 16.673, 327.032

Achromatopsia
94, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
94, 5.863, 327.454

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 16.673, 327.032 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(255, 227, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 253)  
}
```

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(255, 227, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 16.673, 327.032 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(255, 227, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 227, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 227, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 16.673, 327.032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 227, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 253) }
```

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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