

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 45.115, 43.648)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 45.115, 43.648)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(93, 19.983, 80.168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE7C5
RGB	255, 231, 197
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 77%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0925, 0.2260
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 89%
HSV	35°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	80.5884, 82.9670, 64.8141
YIQ	234.3000, 25.2180, -5.4860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

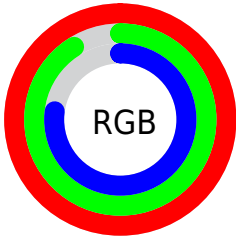
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 255, 197
Decimal	16771013
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.00, 3.41, 19.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 19.983, 80.168
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3529, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961093 (0xFFFFE7C5)
YUV	234.3000, -18.3889, 18.1539
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -1.4734, 21.5714

# Details

The CIELCh color **93, 19.983, 80.168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **87, 19.166, 267.993**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.496, 109.985**, and **73, 20.024, 81.808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 28.897, 80.241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 10.812, 82.917**.

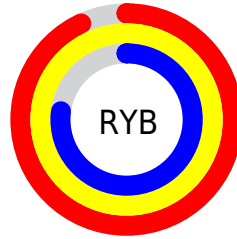
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

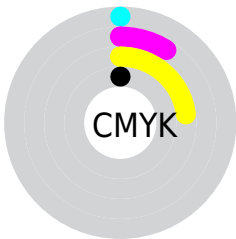
Blue (77%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (77%)

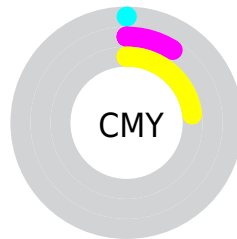


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 19.983, 80.168 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, 19.983, 80.168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93, 19.983, 80.168

 93, 19.983, 80.168

 100, 19.983,  
80.168

 83, 19.983, 80.168

 73, 19.983, 80.168

 63, 19.983, 80.168

 53, 19.983, 80.168

 43, 19.983, 80.168

 33, 19.983, 80.168

 23, 19.983, 80.168

 13, 19.983, 80.168

 3, 19.983, 80.168

93, 19.983, 80.168

93, 19.983, 80.168

90, 28.897, 80.241

96, 10.812, 82.917

87, 38.329, 78.842

99, 2.187, 84.077

84, 47.923, 77.399

100, 0.012,  
296.813

81, 57.485, 75.889

78, 66.619, 74.251

76, 74.610, 72.353

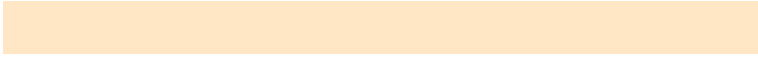
73, 80.408, 69.958

72, 83.064, 67.799

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 19.983, 80.168



87, 19.166, 267.993

# Rectangle

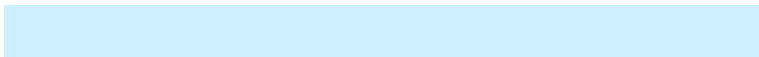
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93, 19.983, 80.168



93, 19.983, 130.168



93, 19.983, 260.168



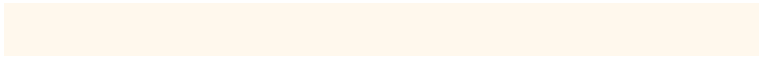
93, 19.983, 310.168

# Sweetspot

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



93, 19.715, 81.602



98, 5.950, 83.618



85, 24.465, 350.603



52, 3.870, 83.545



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, 19.715, 81.602



92, 23.723, 81.007



98, 29.114, 111.538



52, 4.854, 83.310



55, 66.811, 68.452



18, 27.311, 70.945





# Inverse Universe

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



87, 19.166, 267.993



85, 22.920, 268.812



82, 30.695, 295.713



50, 4.808, 265.896



36, 69.404, 291.861



10, 27.901, 286.063



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 19.983, 80.168 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

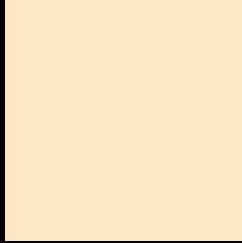
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.983, 80.168 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

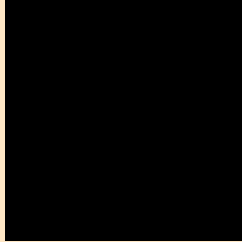
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 93, 19.983, 80.168

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 19.983, 80.168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 19.983, 80.168.

# 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, 19.778, 81.158

### Protanopia

93, 18.629, 93.410

### Deuteranopia

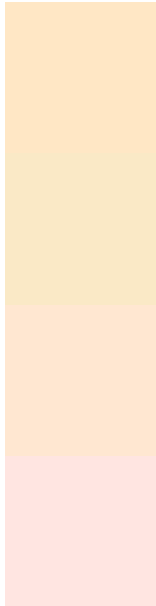
93, 11.756, 57.476



**Tritanopia**  
93, 12.349, 344.546



# Trichromacy



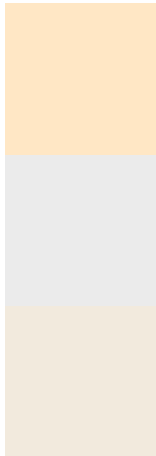
**Original Color**  
93, 19.778, 81.158

**Protanomaly**  
93, 19.113, 88.972

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 14.481, 70.819

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 9.728, 32.147

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 19.778, 81.158

**Achromatopsia**  
93, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
93, 7.274, 85.984

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 19.983, 80.168 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, 231, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 231, 197)  
}
```

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, 231, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 231, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 19.983, 80.168 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, 231, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 231, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 231, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 231, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 19.983, 80.168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 231, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
231, 197) }
```

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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