

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 55.281, 65.391)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 55.281, 65.391)
contains.

CIELCh(93, 40.388, 96.133)	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, 40.388, 96.133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEEB9D
RGB	254, 235, 157
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 62%
CMY	0.0038, 0.0782, 0.3839
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	48°, 98%, 81%
HSV	48°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	76.7049, 82.9670, 43.9204
YIQ	231.7890, 36.3620, -20.2300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

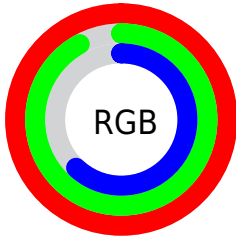
Format	Color
RYB	181, 254, 157
Decimal	16706461
CIELab	93.00, -4.31, 40.16
CIELCh	93, 40.388, 96.133
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3768, 0.4075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294896541 (0xFFFEEB9D)
YUV	231.7890, -36.8710, 19.4790
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -9.0838, 35.1717

Details

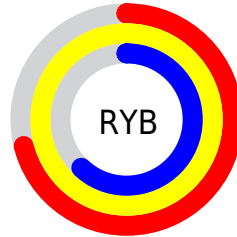
The CIELCh color **93, 40.388, 96.133** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **73, 42.461, 286.505**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 21.724, 108.532**, and **73, 40.025, 95.766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 50.780, 94.895**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 29.805, 97.361**.

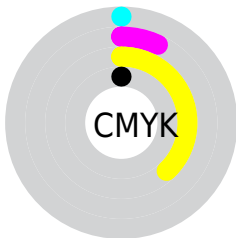
Distribution



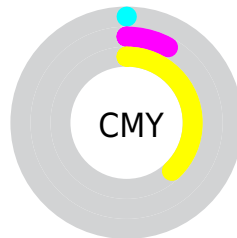
- Red (100%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 40.388, 96.133 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, 40.388, 96.133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93, 40.388, 96.133

 93, 40.388, 96.133

 100, 40.388,
96.133

 83, 40.388, 96.133

 73, 40.388, 96.133

 63, 40.388, 96.133

 53, 40.388, 96.133

 43, 40.388, 96.133

 33, 40.388, 96.133

 23, 40.388, 96.133

 13, 40.388, 96.133

 3, 40.388, 96.133

93, 40.388, 96.133

93, 40.388, 96.133

91, 50.780, 94.895

95, 29.805, 97.361

90, 60.723, 93.641

96, 19.173, 98.560

88, 69.799, 92.373

98, 8.573, 99.718

87, 77.361, 91.077

100, 0.321,
206.339

86, 82.596, 89.710

100, 0.338,
201.346

84, 84.950, 88.207

84, 85.226, 87.920

Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 40.388, 96.133



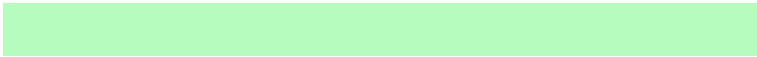
73, 42.461, 286.505

Rectangle

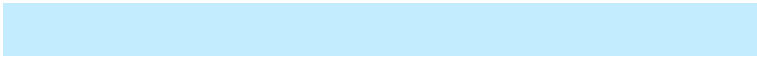
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93, 40.388, 96.133



93, 40.388, 146.133



93, 40.388, 276.133



93, 40.388, 326.133

Sweetspot

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



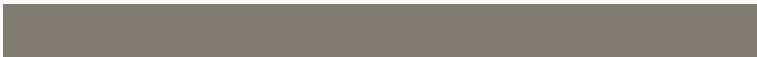
93, 40.389, 96.137



98, 11.623, 99.393



75, 38.770, 7.952



52, 7.815, 99.237



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

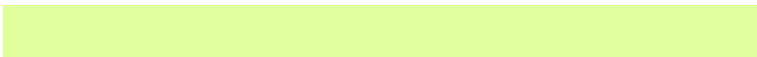
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 40.389, 96.137



92, 48.723, 95.162



96, 49.721, 119.574



52, 6.003, 99.564



65, 68.949, 88.212



22, 30.565, 90.232

Inverse Universe

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



73, 42.461, 286.505



68, 52.041, 288.200



71, 53.892, 304.562



49, 6.075, 281.828



27, 94.905, 302.643



6, 37.813, 297.738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 40.388, 96.133 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

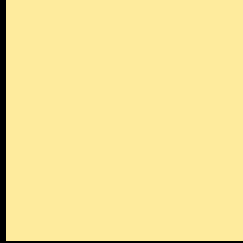
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 40.388, 96.133 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

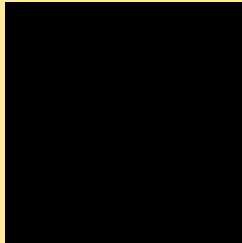
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 93, 40.388, 96.133

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 40.388, 96.133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 40.388, 96.133.

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, 40.417, 96.116

Protanopia

93, 40.501, 95.556

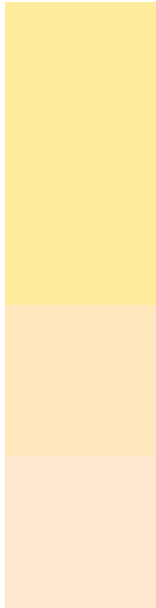
Deuteranopia

93, 14.897, 71.971



Tritanopia
93, 11.481, 347.659

Trichromacy



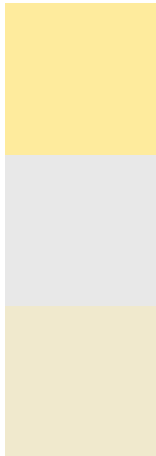
Original Color
93, 40.417, 96.116

Protanomaly
93, 40.501, 95.556

Deuteranomaly
93, 23.839, 86.524

Tritanomaly
93, 14.072, 69.597

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 40.417, 96.116

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 14.627, 98.715

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 40.388, 96.133 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, 235, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 235, 157)  
}
```

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, 235, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 235, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 40.388, 96.133 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, 235, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 235, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 235, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 235, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 235, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 235, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 40.388, 96.133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 235, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
235, 157) }
```

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