

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 1.443, 241.614)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 1.443, 241.614) contains.

CIELCh(93, 1.471, 244.456)	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(93, 1.471, 244.456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8EBED
RGB	232, 235, 237
RGB Percent	91%, 92%, 93%
CMY	0.0888, 0.0770, 0.0692
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	204°, 12%, 92%
HSV	204°, 2%, 93%
XYZ	78.5387, 82.9670, 92.2645
YIQ	234.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

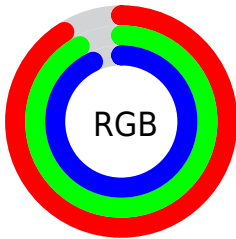
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 234, 237
Decimal	15264749
CIE Lab	93.00, -0.63, -1.33
CIE LCh	93, 1.471, 244.456
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3095, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293454829 (0xFFE8EBED)
YUV	234.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -5.4901, 3.7034

Details

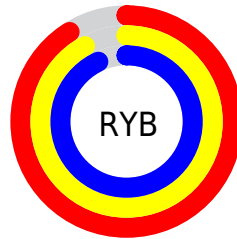
The CIELCh color **93, 1.471, 244.456** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **93, 1.470, 63.245**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 1.545, 244.444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 8.316, 245.251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 5.254, 65.899**.

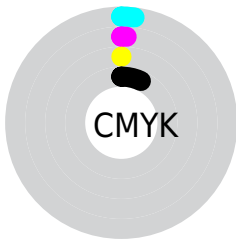
Distribution



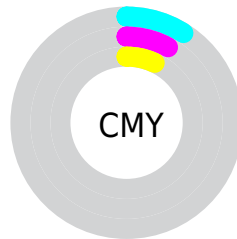
- Red (91%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 1.471, 244.456 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, 1.471, 244.456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93, 1.471, 244.456

■ 93, 1.471, 244.456

■ 100, 1.471,
244.456

■ 83, 1.471, 244.456

■ 73, 1.471, 244.456

■ 63, 1.471, 244.456

■ 53, 1.471, 244.456

■ 43, 1.471, 244.456

■ 33, 1.471, 244.456

■ 23, 1.471, 244.456

■ 13, 1.471, 244.456

■ 3, 1.471, 244.456

93, 1.471, 244.456

93, 1.471, 244.456

89, 8.316, 245.251

97, 5.254, 65.899

85, 14.952,
246.650

99, 8.588, 107.868

81, 21.325,
248.379

100, 8.933,
109.500

77, 27.383,
250.500

73, 33.084,
253.087

70, 38.412,
256.217

66, 43.395,
259.946

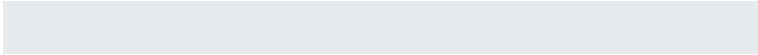
63, 48.118,
264.278

■ 60, 52.730,
269.128

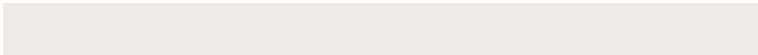
Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 1.471, 244.456



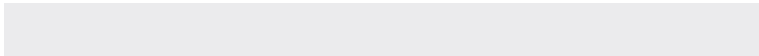
93, 1.470, 63.245

Rectangle

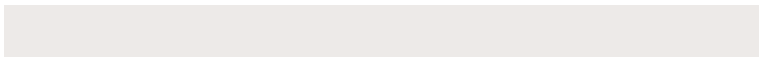
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



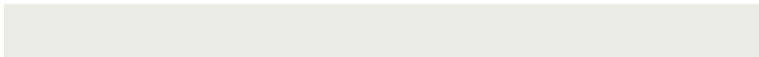
93, 1.471, 244.456



93, 1.471, 294.456



93, 1.471, 64.456



93, 1.471, 114.456

Sweetspot

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



93, 1.471, 244.362



100, 0.744, 244.619



93, 2.386, 157.883



53, 0.423, 244.651



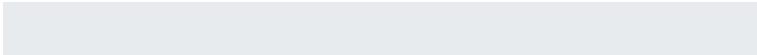
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

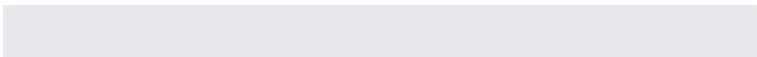
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 1.471, 244.362



99, 2.214, 244.356



92, 2.297, 285.263



49, 1.593, 244.392



45, 45.948, 272.215



12, 18.008, 263.799

Inverse Universe

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



93, 2.378, 338.576



98, 3.589, 338.696



94, 2.268, 104.705



49, 2.587, 338.781



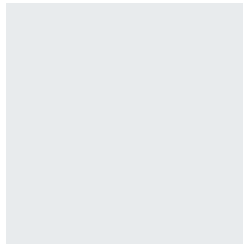
40, 68.312, 352.814



9, 30.670, 348.226

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 1.471, 244.456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

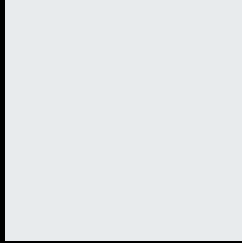
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.471, 244.456 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

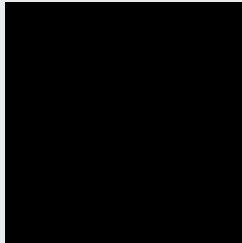
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

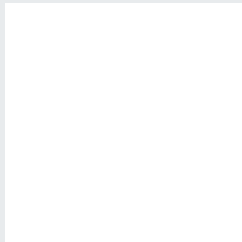
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 1.471, 244.456

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 1.471, 244.456.

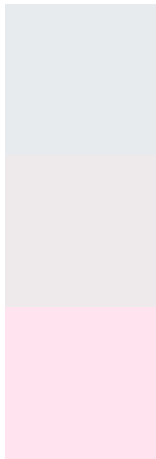


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 1.471, 244.456.

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, 1.471, 244.456

Protanopia

93, 1.771, 343.527

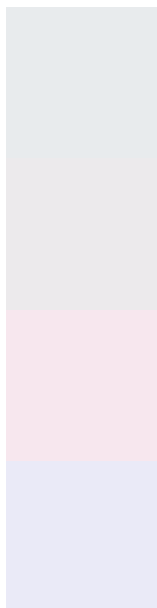
Deuteranopia

93, 11.221, 349.888



Tritanopia
93, 9.853, 294.955

Trichromacy



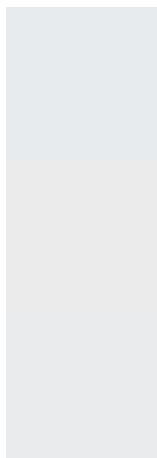
Original Color
93, 1.471, 244.456

Protanomaly
93, 1.268, 324.259

Deuteranomaly
93, 6.775, 347.657

Tritanomaly
93, 6.716, 290.717

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 1.471, 244.456

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 0.629, 256.182

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 1.471, 244.456 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(232, 235, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 235, 237)  
}
```

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(232, 235, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 235, 237) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 1.471, 244.456 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(232, 235, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 235, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 235, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 235, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 235, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 235,  
237) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 1.471, 244.456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 235, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
235, 237) }
```

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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