

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(93, 10.506, 97.205)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 10.506, 97.205) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(93, 10.497, 97.210)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1EBD7
RGB	241, 235, 215
RGB Percent	95%, 92%, 84%
CMY	0.0552, 0.0787, 0.1571
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.11, 0.06
HSL	46°, 48%, 89%
HSV	46°, 11%, 94%
XYZ	78.1962, 82.9670, 76.1360
YIQ	234.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

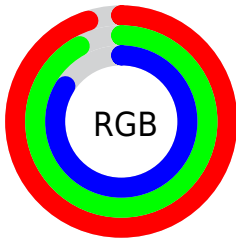
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 241, 215
Decimal	15854551
CIE Lab	93.00, -1.32, 10.41
CIE LCh	93, 10.497, 97.210
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3295, 0.3496
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294044631 (0xFFFF1EBD7)
YUV	234.5140, -9.6204, 5.6882
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -6.1614, 14.2018

Details

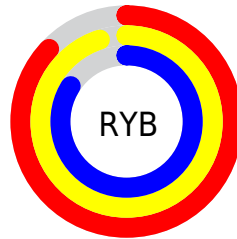
The CIELCh color **93, 10.497, 97.210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88, 10.604, 279.866**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 10.522, 96.304** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 20.336, 96.019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 0.755, 98.147**.

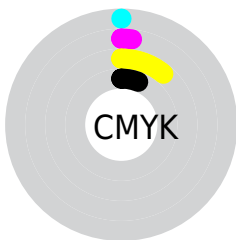
Distribution



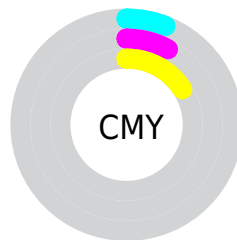
- Red (95%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 10.497, 97.210 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, 10.497, 97.210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93, 10.497, 97.210

 93, 10.497, 97.210

 100, 10.497,
97.210

 83, 10.497, 97.210

 73, 10.497, 97.210

 63, 10.497, 97.210

 53, 10.497, 97.210

 43, 10.497, 97.210

 33, 10.497, 97.210

 23, 10.497, 97.210

 13, 10.497, 97.210

 3, 10.497, 97.210

93, 10.497, 97.210

93, 10.497, 97.210

91, 20.336, 96.019

95, 0.755, 98.147

89, 30.228, 94.776

97, 4.885, 269.404

87, 40.093, 93.502

98, 4.038, 224.800

86, 49.788, 92.203

99, 4.847, 199.235

84, 59.053, 90.876

82, 67.454, 89.510

81, 74.322, 88.068

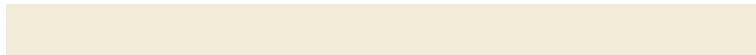
79, 78.840, 86.477

78, 80.729, 84.824

Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 10.497, 97.210



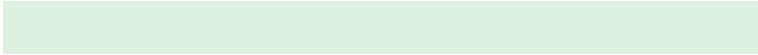
88, 10.604, 279.866

Rectangle

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



93, 10.497, 97.210



93, 10.497, 147.210



93, 10.497, 277.210



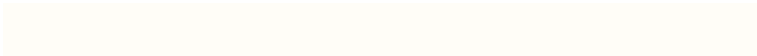
93, 10.497, 327.210

Sweetspot

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



93, 10.499, 97.222



99, 3.035, 98.087



88, 9.996, 1.730



53, 2.304, 98.009



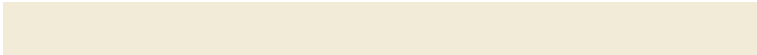
0, 0.000, 0.000



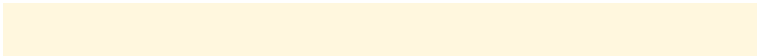
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



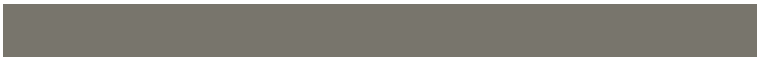
93, 10.499, 97.222



97, 13.262, 96.956



94, 13.569, 119.891



49, 5.501, 97.376



61, 65.941, 85.180



18, 26.314, 87.789

Inverse Universe

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



88, 10.604, 279.866



91, 13.415, 280.172



87, 13.871, 301.232



47, 5.552, 279.692



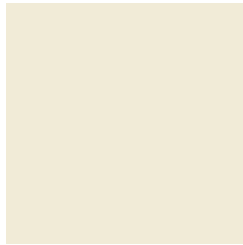
27, 88.259, 301.353



5, 31.707, 294.006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 10.497, 97.210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

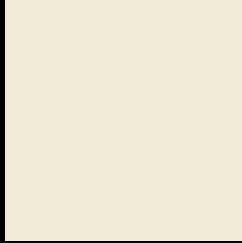
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 10.497, 97.210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

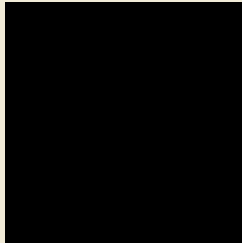
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

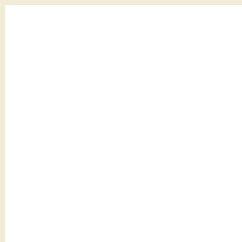
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 10.497, 97.210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 10.497, 97.210.

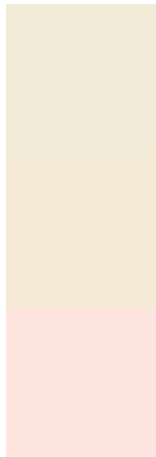


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 10.497, 97.210.

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, 10.497, 97.210

Protanopia

93, 10.909, 89.556

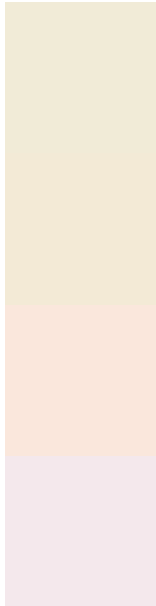
Deuteranopia

93, 10.028, 37.829



Tritanopia
93, 10.910, 321.726

Trichromacy



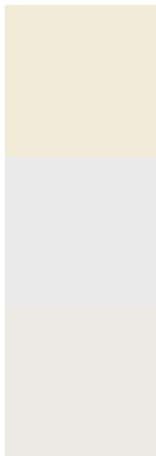
Original Color
93, 10.497, 97.210

Protanomaly
93, 10.790, 91.416

Deuteranomaly
93, 8.980, 58.665

Tritanomaly
93, 4.770, 354.033

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 10.497, 97.210

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 3.744, 93.121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 10.497, 97.210 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(241, 235, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 235, 215)  
}
```

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(241, 235, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 235, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 10.497, 97.210 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(241, 235, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 235, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 235, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 235, 215); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 235, 215); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 235, 215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 10.497, 97.210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 235, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
235, 215) }
```

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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