

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 10.863, 49.607)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 10.863, 49.607) contains.

CIELCh(93, 10.834, 51.248)	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, 10.834, 51.248)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6DB
RGB	255, 230, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 93%
HSV	18°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	82.3219, 82.9670, 78.6924
YIQ	236.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

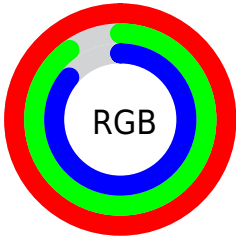
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 235, 219
Decimal	16770779
CIE Lab	93.00, 6.78, 8.45
CIE LCh	93, 10.834, 51.248
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3374, 0.3401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960859 (0xFFFFE6DB)
YUV	236.2210, -8.4900, 16.4692
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, 1.9238, 12.5378

Details

The CIELCh color **93, 10.834, 51.248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **95, 10.017, 233.497**, 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, 10.820, 53.184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 19.234, 50.689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 3.041, 51.782**.

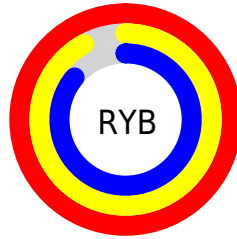
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (86%)

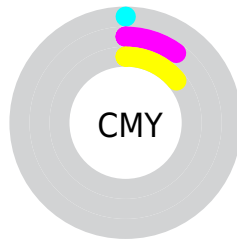


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 10.834, 51.248 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, 10.834, 51.248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93, 10.834, 51.248

 93, 10.834, 51.248

 100, 10.834,
51.248

 83, 10.834, 51.248

 73, 10.834, 51.248

 63, 10.834, 51.248

 53, 10.834, 51.248

 43, 10.834, 51.248

 33, 10.834, 51.248

 23, 10.834, 51.248

 13, 10.834, 51.248

 3, 10.834, 51.248

93, 10.834, 51.248

93, 10.834, 51.248

88, 19.234, 50.689

98, 3.041, 51.782

83, 28.295, 50.184

100, 0.012,
295.796

79, 38.049, 49.780

74, 48.484, 49.494

70, 59.499, 49.316

67, 70.804, 49.179

63, 81.713, 48.876

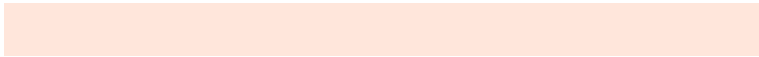
60, 90.823, 47.934

59, 94.955, 47.045

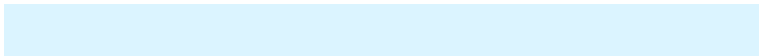
Harmonies

Complementary

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



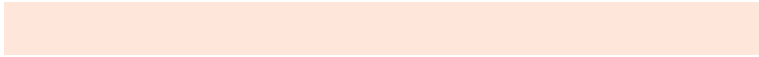
93, 10.834, 51.248



95, 10.017, 233.497

Rectangle

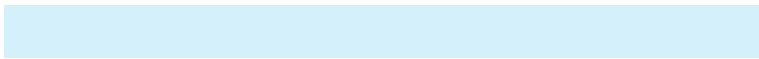
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93, 10.834, 51.248



93, 10.834, 101.248



93, 10.834, 231.248



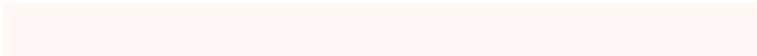
93, 10.834, 281.248

Sweetspot

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



93, 10.834, 51.263



98, 2.953, 51.784



91, 18.286, 335.251



52, 2.105, 51.765



0, 0.000, 0.000



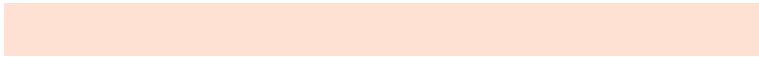
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



93, 10.834, 51.263



92, 13.190, 51.093



97, 14.870, 98.764



51, 4.287, 51.533



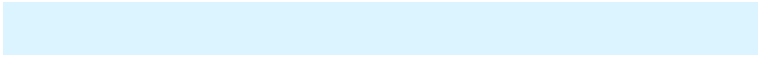
44, 75.989, 47.621



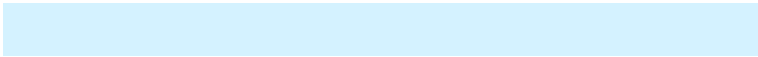
13, 28.482, 44.254

Inverse Universe

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



95, 10.017, 233.497



94, 11.982, 233.781



90, 15.108, 282.186



51, 4.075, 233.096



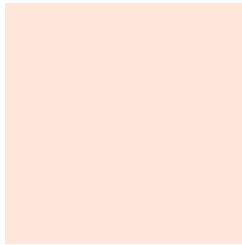
52, 39.849, 257.305



16, 17.360, 250.232

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 10.834, 51.248 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

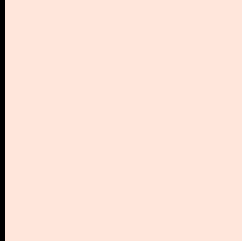
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.834, 51.248 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

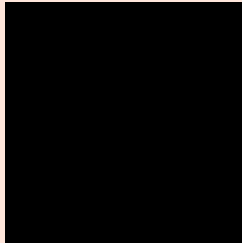
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

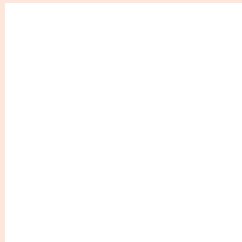
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 10.834, 51.248

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 10.834, 51.248.

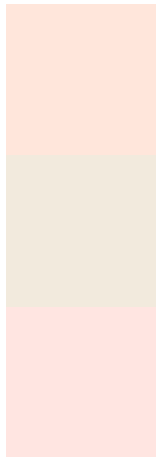


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 10.834, 51.248.

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, 10.834, 51.248

Protanopia

93, 7.274, 85.984

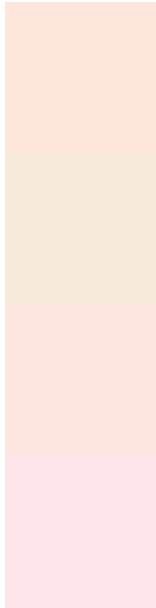
Deuteranopia

93, 9.728, 32.147



Tritanopia
93, 12.358, 341.588

Trichromacy



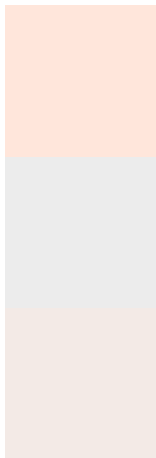
Original Color
93, 10.834, 51.248

Protanomaly
93, 8.412, 72.018

Deuteranomaly
93, 10.028, 37.829

Tritanomaly
93, 9.729, 4.743

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 10.834, 51.248

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 3.817, 51.989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 10.834, 51.248 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, 230, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 219)  
}
```

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, 230, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 10.834, 51.248 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, 230, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 10.834, 51.248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 219) }
```

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