

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 10.884, 265.418)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 10.884, 265.418)
contains.

CIELCh(93, 10.786, 264.987)	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, 10.786, 264.987)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEECCF
RGB	222, 236, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.1283, 0.0734, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	214°, 100%, 94%
HSV	214°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	78.3840, 82.9670, 106.7345
YIQ	233.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 232, 255
Decimal	14609663
CIE Lab	93.00, -0.94, -10.74
CIE LCh	93, 10.786, 264.987
Yxy	82.9670, 0.2924, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292799743 (0xFFDEECFF)
YUV	233.9800, 10.3629, -10.5065
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -5.7932, -5.7154

Details

The CIELCh color `93, 10.786, 264.987` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `96, 10.843, 81.104`, 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, 10.683, 265.837` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `88, 18.967, 266.258`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `98, 2.353, 263.303`.

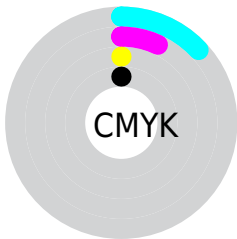
Distribution



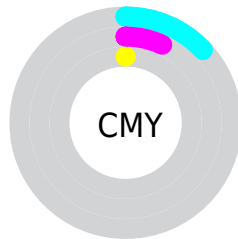
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 10.786, 264.987 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, 10.786, 264.987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 93, 10.786,
264.987


 93, 10.786,
264.987


 100, 10.786,
264.987


 83, 10.786,
264.987

 73, 10.786,
264.987

 63, 10.786,
264.987

 53, 10.786,
264.987

 43, 10.786,
264.987

 33, 10.786,
264.987

 23, 10.786,

264.987

■ 13, 10.786,
264.987

■ 3, 10.786, 264.987

■ 93, 10.786,
264.987

■ 93, 10.786,
264.987

■ 88, 18.967,
266.258

■ 98, 2.353, 263.303

■ 82, 27.284,
268.225

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 77, 35.599,
270.549

■ 72, 43.920,
273.282

■ 66, 52.283,
276.457

■ 62, 60.748,
280.071

■ 57, 69.394,
284.055

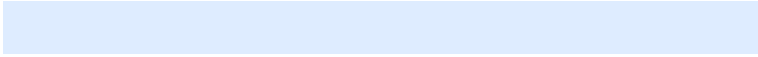
■ 53, 78.273,
288.252

■ 50, 84.779,
291.207

Harmonies

Complementary

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



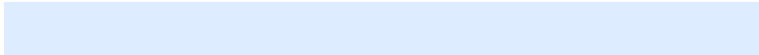
93, 10.786, 264.987



96, 10.843, 81.104

Rectangle

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



93, 10.786, 264.987



93, 10.786, 314.987



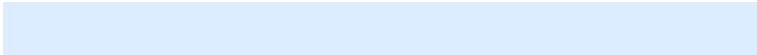
93, 10.786, 84.987



93, 10.786, 134.987

Sweetspot

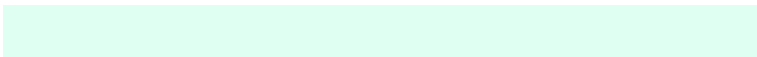
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93, 10.652, 264.602



98, 3.323, 263.412



97, 13.553, 166.291



52, 2.361, 263.495



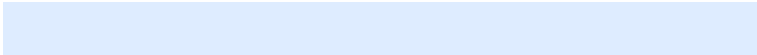
0, 0.000, 0.000



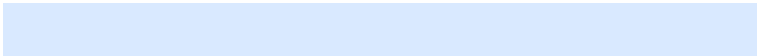
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



93, 10.652, 264.602



92, 12.455, 264.937



90, 17.072, 294.022



50, 4.719, 264.116



37, 67.041, 290.455



10, 26.996, 284.496

Inverse Universe

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



92, 13.814, 348.857



90, 16.198, 349.079



99, 16.576, 111.685



50, 6.092, 348.522



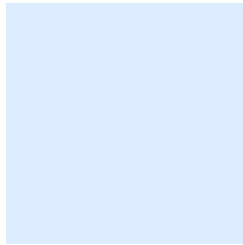
41, 68.071, 9.073



10, 31.382, 2.415

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 10.786, 264.987 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

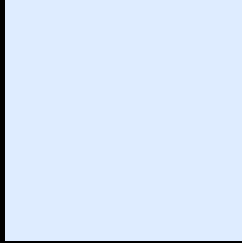
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.786, 264.987 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

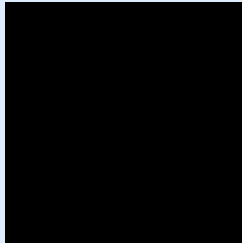
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

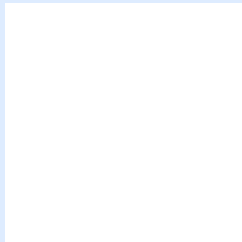
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 10.786, 264.987

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 10.786, 264.987.



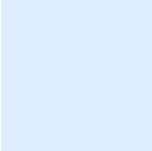
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 10.786, 264.987.

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](#).

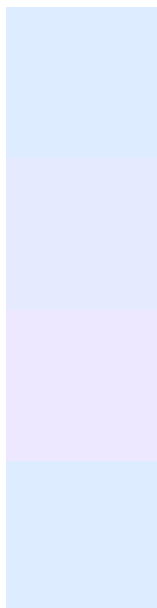
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
93, 10.786, 264.987

Trichromacy



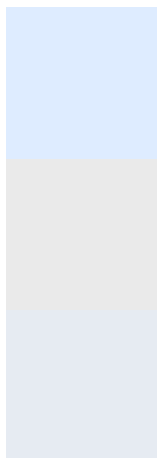
Original Color
93, 10.786, 264.987

Protanomaly
93, 10.437, 281.613

Deuteranomaly
93, 12.038, 299.288

Tritanomaly
93, 10.786, 264.987

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 10.786, 264.987

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 3.989, 264.603

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 10.786, 264.987 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(222, 236, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 236, 255)  
}
```

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(222, 236, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 236, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 10.786, 264.987 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(222, 236, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 236, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 236, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 236, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 236, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 236,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 10.786, 264.987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 236, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
236, 255) }
```

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