

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 11.119, 80.399)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 11.119, 80.399) contains.

CIELCh(93, 11.048, 81.408)	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, 11.048, 81.408)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7E9D6
RGB	247, 233, 214
RGB Percent	97%, 91%, 84%
CMY	0.0311, 0.0860, 0.1605
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.13, 0.03
HSL	35°, 68%, 90%
HSV	35°, 13%, 97%
XYZ	79.6917, 82.9670, 75.4817
YIQ	235.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

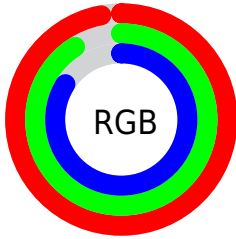
Format	Color
R _Y B	238, 247, 214
Decimal	16247254
CIE Lab	93.00, 1.65, 10.92
CIE LCh	93, 11.048, 81.408
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3346, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294437334 (0xFFFF7E9D6)
YUV	235.0200, -10.3629, 10.5065
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -3.2306, 14.6277

Details

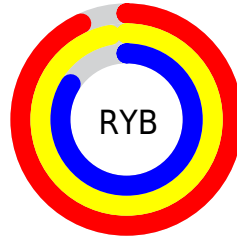
The CIELCh color **93, 11.048, 81.408** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90, 10.853, 265.061**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 11.190, 79.724** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 19.663, 80.109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 2.723, 82.611**.

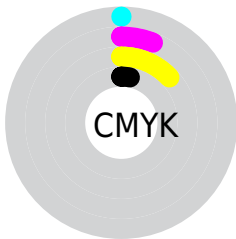
Distribution



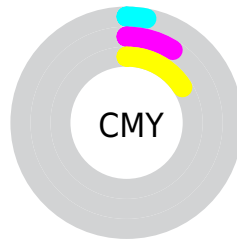
- Red (97%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 11.048, 81.408 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, 11.048, 81.408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93, 11.048, 81.408

 93, 11.048, 81.408

 100, 11.048,
81.408

 83, 11.048, 81.408

 73, 11.048, 81.408

 63, 11.048, 81.408

 53, 11.048, 81.408

 43, 11.048, 81.408

 33, 11.048, 81.408

 23, 11.048, 81.408

 13, 11.048, 81.408

 3, 11.048, 81.408

93, 11.048, 81.408

93, 11.048, 81.408

90, 19.663, 80.109

96, 2.723, 82.611

87, 28.569, 78.754

99, 2.454, 211.037

84, 37.740, 77.363

99, 2.744, 199.473

81, 47.092, 75.931

78, 56.436, 74.431

75, 65.382, 72.796

73, 73.217, 70.883

70, 78.896, 68.439

69, 81.365, 66.491

Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 11.048, 81.408



90, 10.853, 265.061

Rectangle

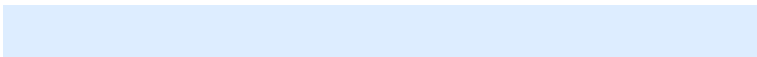
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93, 11.048, 81.408



93, 11.048, 131.408



93, 11.048, 261.408



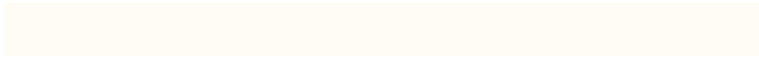
93, 11.048, 311.408

Sweetspot

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



93, 11.049, 81.422



99, 3.335, 82.550



89, 14.072, 348.593



52, 2.374, 82.472



0, 0.000, 0.000



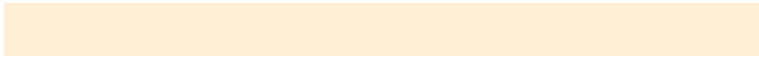
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



93, 11.049, 81.422



95, 13.643, 81.076



96, 16.818, 111.641



50, 4.634, 81.913



53, 65.668, 67.165



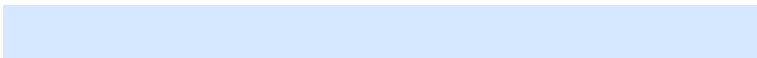
16, 24.866, 69.323

Inverse Universe

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



90, 10.853, 265.061



91, 13.341, 265.478



87, 17.341, 294.075



48, 4.582, 264.493



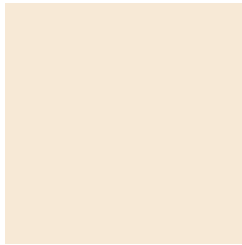
36, 66.062, 290.678



9, 25.350, 284.074

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 11.048, 81.408 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

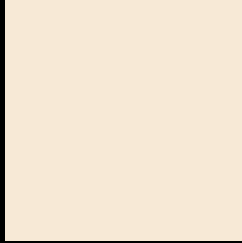
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.048, 81.408 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

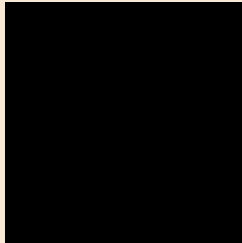
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

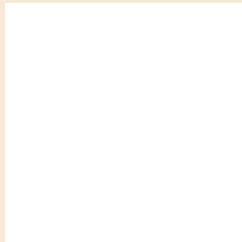
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 11.048, 81.408

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 11.048, 81.408.

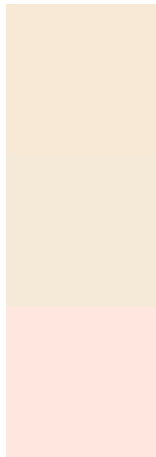


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 11.048, 81.408.

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, 11.048, 81.408

Protanopia

93, 10.424, 88.669

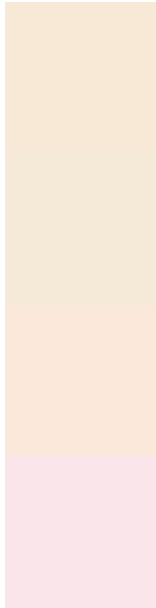
Deuteranopia

93, 10.068, 43.948



Tritanopia
93, 12.386, 331.697

Trichromacy



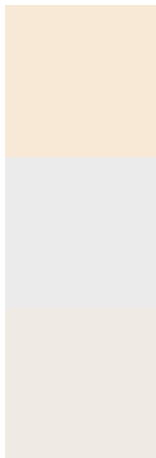
Original Color
93, 11.048, 81.408

Protanomaly
93, 10.561, 86.781

Deuteranomaly
93, 9.897, 58.212

Tritanomaly
93, 7.488, 3.919

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 11.048, 81.408

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 4.007, 83.152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 11.048, 81.408 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(247, 233, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 233, 214)  
}
```

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(247, 233, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 233, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 11.048, 81.408 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(247, 233, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 233, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 233, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 233, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 233, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 233,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 11.048, 81.408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 233, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
233, 214) }
```

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