

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 11.335, 91.724)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 11.335, 91.724) contains.

<b>CIELCh(93, 11.396, 90.363)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(93, 11.396, 90.363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F4EAD5
RGB	244, 234, 213
RGB Percent	96%, 92%, 84%
CMY	0.0427, 0.0819, 0.1643
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.13, 0.04
HSL	41°, 59%, 90%
HSV	41°, 13%, 96%
XYZ	78.8213, 82.9670, 74.8798
YIQ	234.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

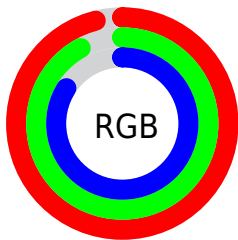
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 244, 213
Decimal	16050901
CIE Lab	93.00, -0.07, 11.40
CIE LCh	93, 11.396, 90.363
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3330, 0.3506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294240981 (0xFFF4EAD5)
YUV	234.5960, -10.6468, 8.2473
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -4.9362, 15.0195

# Details

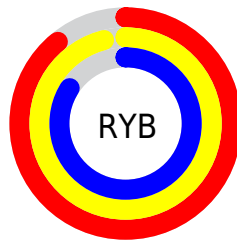
The CIELCh color **93, 11.396, 90.363** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89, 11.395, 273.715**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 11.500, 89.121** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 20.582, 89.085**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 2.390, 91.542**.

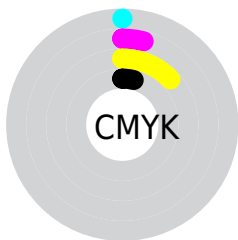
# Distribution



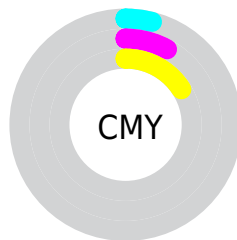
- Red (96%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 11.396, 90.363 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, 11.396, 90.363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93, 11.396, 90.363

 93, 11.396, 90.363

 100, 11.396,  
90.363

 83, 11.396, 90.363

 73, 11.396, 90.363

 63, 11.396, 90.363

 53, 11.396, 90.363

 43, 11.396, 90.363

 33, 11.396, 90.363

 23, 11.396, 90.363

 13, 11.396, 90.363

 3, 11.396, 90.363

93, 11.396, 90.363

93, 11.396, 90.363

91, 20.582, 89.085

96, 2.390, 91.542

88, 29.920, 87.747

98, 3.271, 253.047

86, 39.355, 86.367

99, 3.763, 199.343

83, 48.763, 84.943

81, 57.903, 83.459

79, 66.340, 81.872

77, 73.360, 80.092

75, 78.032, 77.960

74, 79.879, 76.140

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 11.396, 90.363



89, 11.395, 273.715

# Rectangle

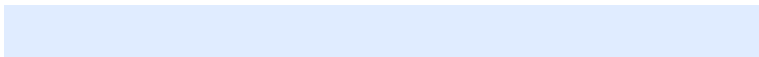
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93, 11.396, 90.363



93, 11.396, 140.363



93, 11.396, 270.363



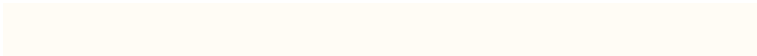
93, 11.396, 320.363

# Sweetspot

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



93, 11.397, 90.375



99, 3.679, 91.417



88, 12.502, 354.881



53, 2.618, 91.336



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

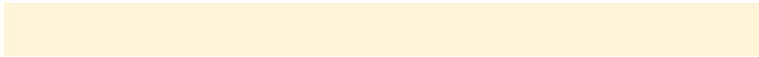


# Same Dimension

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



93, 11.397, 90.375



96, 13.981, 90.079



95, 15.947, 115.785



50, 5.094, 90.776



57, 65.205, 76.655



18, 25.925, 79.465





# Inverse Universe

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



89, 11.395, 273.715



91, 13.970, 274.063



87, 16.399, 297.702



48, 5.098, 273.260



31, 78.591, 297.216

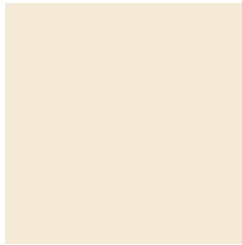


7, 29.889, 291.290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 11.396, 90.363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

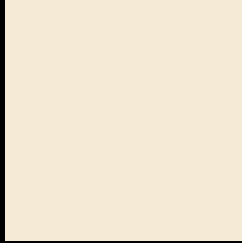
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.396, 90.363 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

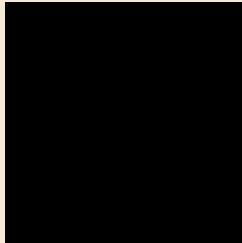
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

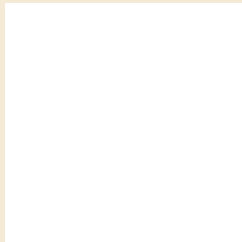
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 93, 11.396, 90.363

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 11.396, 90.363.

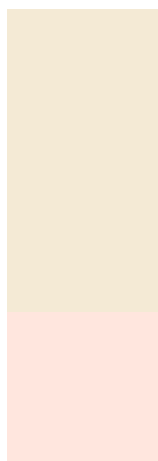


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 11.396, 90.363.

# 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, 11.396, 90.363

### Protanopia

93, 11.396, 90.363

### Deuteranopia

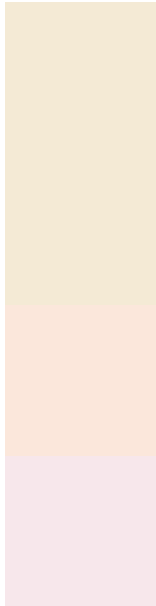
93, 10.068, 43.948



**Tritanopia**  
93, 11.709, 327.710



# Trichromacy



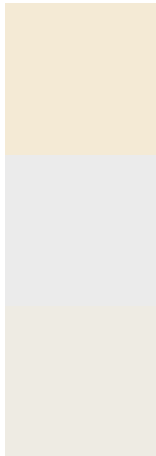
**Original Color**  
93, 11.396, 90.363

**Protanomaly**  
93, 11.396, 90.363

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 9.606, 59.590

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 6.103, 0.034

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 11.396, 90.363

**Achromatopsia**  
93, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
93, 4.237, 95.068

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 11.396, 90.363 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(244, 234, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 234, 213)  
}
```

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(244, 234, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 234, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 11.396, 90.363 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(244, 234, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 234, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 234, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 234, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 234, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 234,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 11.396, 90.363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 234, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
234, 213) }
```

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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