

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 11.360, 58.486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 11.360, 58.486) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(93, 11.129, 56.635)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE6D9
RGB	254, 230, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 85%
CMY	0.0025, 0.0966, 0.1476
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	21°, 97%, 92%
HSV	21°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	81.9799, 82.9670, 77.5852
YIQ	235.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

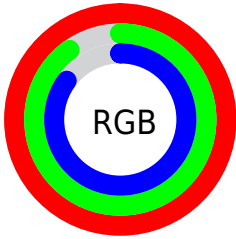
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 237, 217
Decimal	16705241
CIE Lab	93.00, 6.12, 9.29
CIE LCh	93, 11.129, 56.635
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3380, 0.3421
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294895321 (0xFFFE6D9)
YUV	235.6940, -9.2161, 16.0544
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, 1.2536, 13.2585

# Details

The CIELCh color **93, 11.129, 56.635** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **94, 10.354, 239.492**, 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, 11.171, 58.749** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 19.462, 55.861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 3.359, 57.383**.

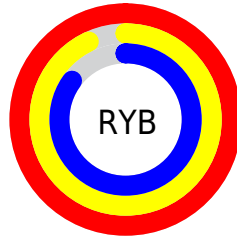
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

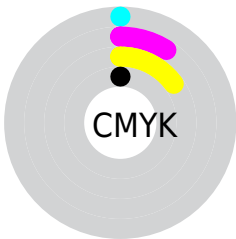
Blue (85%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (85%)

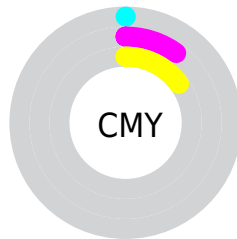


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 11.129, 56.635 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, 11.129, 56.635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93, 11.129, 56.635

 93, 11.129, 56.635

 100, 11.129,  
56.635

 83, 11.129, 56.635

 73, 11.129, 56.635

 63, 11.129, 56.635

 53, 11.129, 56.635

 43, 11.129, 56.635

 33, 11.129, 56.635

 23, 11.129, 56.635

 13, 11.129, 56.635

 3, 11.129, 56.635

93, 11.129, 56.635

93, 11.129, 56.635

88, 19.462, 55.861

98, 3.359, 57.383

84, 28.406, 55.117

100, 0.217,  
202.450

80, 37.988, 54.443

76, 48.193, 53.846

72, 58.907, 53.310

68, 69.825, 52.755

65, 80.237, 51.969

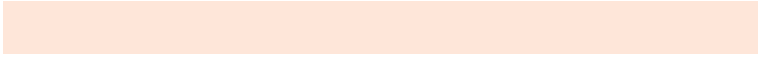
62, 88.774, 50.501

60, 92.404, 49.421

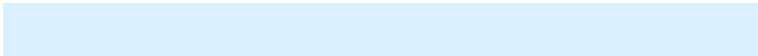
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 11.129, 56.635



94, 10.354, 239.492

# Rectangle

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



93, 11.129, 56.635



93, 11.129, 106.635



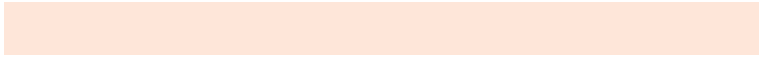
93, 11.129, 236.635



93, 11.129, 286.635

# Sweetspot

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



93, 11.129, 56.650



98, 2.952, 57.407



90, 18.164, 337.431



52, 2.104, 57.373



0, 0.000, 0.000

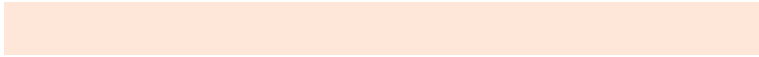


53, 0.007, 296.813

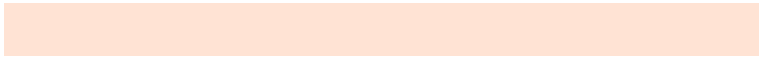


# Same Dimension

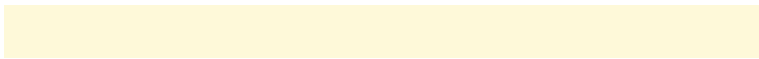
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 11.129, 56.650



92, 13.142, 56.455



98, 16.104, 101.632



51, 4.280, 57.047



46, 74.104, 50.050



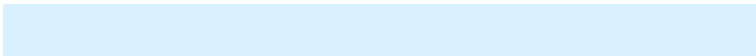
14, 27.930, 47.940



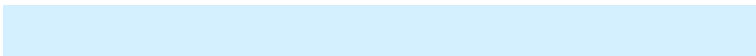


# Inverse Universe

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



94, 10.354, 239.492



93, 12.064, 239.784



89, 16.455, 285.021



51, 4.092, 238.950



50, 43.219, 265.218

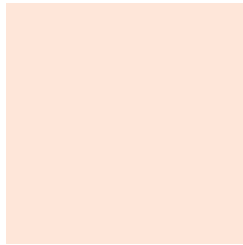


15, 18.439, 257.952



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 11.129, 56.635 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

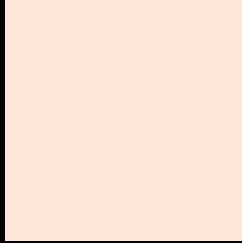
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.129, 56.635 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

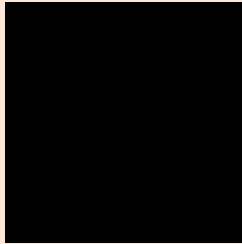
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 93, 11.129, 56.635

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 11.129, 56.635.

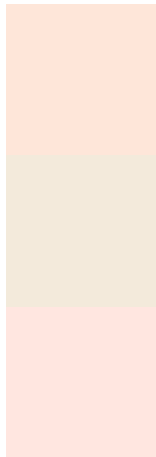


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 11.129, 56.635.

# 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, 11.129, 56.635

### Protanopia

93, 8.368, 86.358

### Deuteranopia

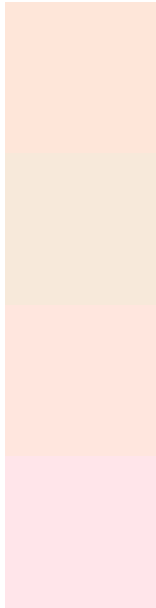
93, 9.663, 38.488



**Tritanopia**  
93, 12.358, 341.588



# Trichromacy



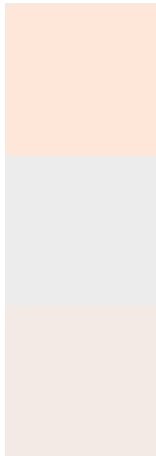
**Original Color**  
93, 11.129, 56.635

**Protanomaly**  
93, 9.260, 75.754

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 10.068, 43.948

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 9.729, 4.743

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 11.129, 56.635

**Achromatopsia**  
93, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
93, 4.118, 58.007

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 11.129, 56.635 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(254, 230, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 230, 217)  
}
```

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(254, 230, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 230, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 11.129, 56.635 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(254, 230, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 230, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 230, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 230, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 230, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 230,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 11.129, 56.635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 230, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
230, 217) }
```

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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