

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 11.448, 236.976)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 11.448, 236.976)
contains.

CIELCh(93, 11.418, 238.384)	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, 11.418, 238.384)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4EFFD
RGB	212, 239, 253
RGB Percent	83%, 94%, 99%
CMY	0.1679, 0.0620, 0.0071
CMYK	0.16, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	200°, 92%, 91%
HSV	200°, 16%, 99%
XYZ	75.8820, 82.9670, 105.0968
YIQ	232.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

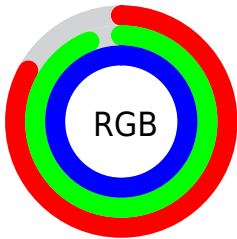
Format	Color
R _Y B	212, 228, 253
Decimal	13955069
CIE Lab	93.00, -5.99, -9.72
CIE LCh	93, 11.418, 238.384
Yxy	82.9670, 0.2875, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292145149 (0xFFD4EFFF)
YUV	232.5230, 10.0952, -17.9987
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -10.6964, -4.6494

Details

The CIELCh color `93, 11.418, 238.384` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `92, 12.411, 55.333`, and the grayscale version is `92, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `73, 11.295, 237.724` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `89, 18.060, 239.692`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `97, 4.452, 237.380`.

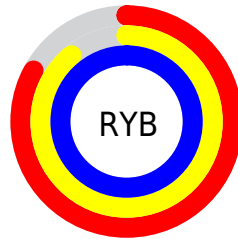
Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (94%)

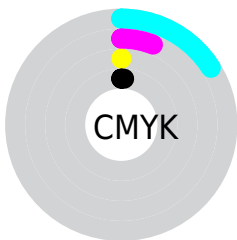
Blue (99%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (99%)

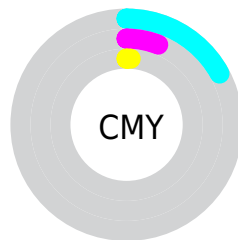


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (17%)


Magenta (6%)


Yellow (1%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 11.418, 238.384 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, 11.418, 238.384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 93, 11.418,
238.384


 93, 11.418,
238.384


 100, 11.418,
238.384


 83, 11.418,
238.384

 73, 11.418,
238.384

 63, 11.418,
238.384

 53, 11.418,
238.384

 43, 11.418,
238.384

 33, 11.418,
238.384

 23, 11.418,

238.384

■ 13, 11.418,
238.384

■ 3, 11.418, 238.384

■ 93, 11.418,
238.384

■ 93, 11.418,
238.384

■ 89, 18.060,
239.692

■ 97, 4.452, 237.380

■ 85, 24.306,
241.353

100, 0.909,
110.025

■ 82, 30.081,
243.429

■ 78, 35.331,
246.007

■ 75, 40.031,
249.174

■ 72, 44.217,
252.998

■ 69, 47.997,
257.491

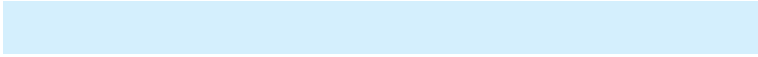
■ 66, 51.561,
262.560

■ 65, 52.941,
264.523

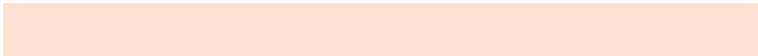
Harmonies

Complementary

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



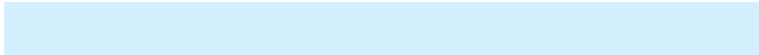
93, 11.418, 238.384



92, 12.411, 55.333

Rectangle

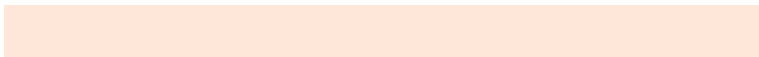
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93, 11.418, 238.384



93, 11.418, 288.384



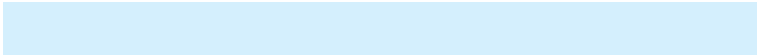
93, 11.418, 58.384



93, 11.418, 108.384

Sweetspot

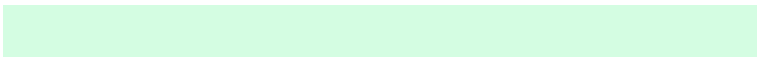
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93, 11.418, 238.374



98, 3.622, 237.298



96, 20.223, 154.448



52, 2.468, 237.344



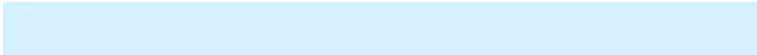
0, 0.000, 0.000



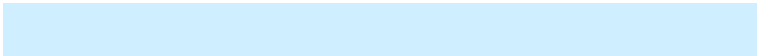
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



93, 11.418, 238.374



93, 13.394, 238.713



88, 17.953, 284.356



51, 4.084, 237.665



50, 42.412, 263.565



16, 18.175, 256.316

Inverse Universe

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



89, 20.284, 337.179



88, 23.973, 337.403



97, 17.560, 100.506



50, 7.127, 336.657



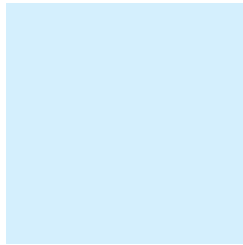
42, 72.482, 348.114



11, 34.181, 344.964

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 11.418, 238.384 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

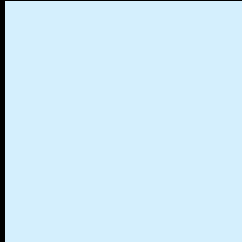
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.418, 238.384 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

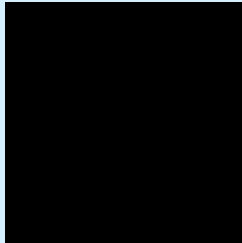
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

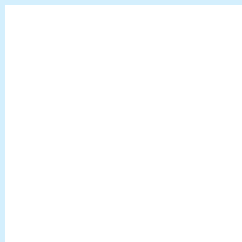
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 11.418, 238.384

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 11.418, 238.384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 11.418, 238.384.

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, 11.418, 238.384

Protanopia

93, 8.282, 293.225

Deuteranopia

93, 15.503, 316.285



Tritanopia
93, 11.310, 250.181

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 11.418, 238.384 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(212, 239, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 239, 253)  
}
```

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(212, 239, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 239, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 11.418, 238.384 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(212, 239, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 239, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 239, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 239, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 239, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 239,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 11.418, 238.384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 239, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
239, 253) }
```

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