

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 11.750, 308.287)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 11.750, 308.287)
contains.

CIELCh(93, 11.932, 307.866)	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, 11.932, 307.866)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1E7FD
RGB	241, 231, 253
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 99%
CMY	0.0548, 0.0940, 0.0077
CMYK	0.05, 0.09, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	267°, 85%, 95%
HSV	267°, 9%, 99%
XYZ	82.6034, 82.9670, 104.6132
YIQ	236.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

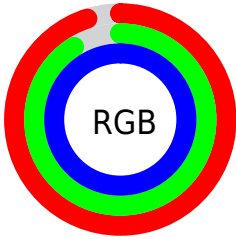
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 231, 253
Decimal	15853565
CIE Lab	93.00, 7.32, -9.42
CIE LCh	93, 11.932, 307.866
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3057, 0.3071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294043645 (0xFFFF1E7FD)
YUV	236.4980, 8.1355, 3.9483
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, 2.4753, -4.3346

Details

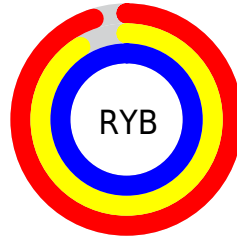
The CIELCh color **93, 11.932, 307.866** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98, 11.763, 127.069**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 12.032, 308.715** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 26.038, 308.389**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.990, 113.388**.

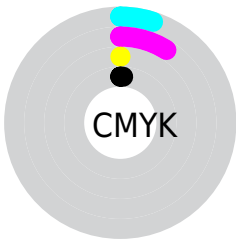
Distribution



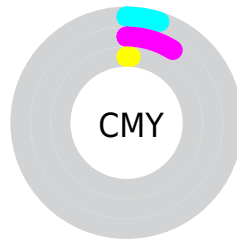
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (1%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 11.932, 307.866 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, 11.932, 307.866 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 93, 11.932,
307.866


 93, 11.932,
307.866


 100, 11.932,
307.866


 83, 11.932,
307.866

 73, 11.932,
307.866

 63, 11.932,
307.866

 53, 11.932,
307.866

 43, 11.932,
307.866

 33, 11.932,
307.866

 23, 11.932,

307.866

■ 13, 11.932,
307.866

■ 3, 11.932, 307.866

■ 93, 11.932,
307.866

■ 93, 11.932,
307.866

■ 86, 26.038,
308.389

100, 0.990,
113.388

■ 79, 40.531,
308.958

100, 0.988,
110.026

■ 71, 55.311,
309.558

■ 65, 70.181,
310.166

■ 58, 84.781,
310.735

■ 52, 98.508,
311.192

■ 47, 110.458,
311.432

■ 42, 119.518,
311.321

■ 39, 124.960,
310.775

Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 11.932, 307.866



98, 11.763, 127.069

Rectangle

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



93, 11.932, 307.866



93, 11.932, 357.866



93, 11.932, 127.866



93, 11.932, 177.866

Sweetspot

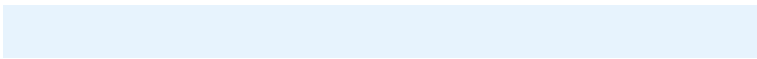
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93, 11.930, 307.863



98, 4.113, 307.570



95, 6.490, 250.961



52, 3.120, 307.614



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, 11.930, 307.863



93, 13.836, 307.930



94, 13.543, 323.529



49, 7.861, 307.904



29, 101.518, 310.885



6, 44.922, 311.636

Inverse Universe

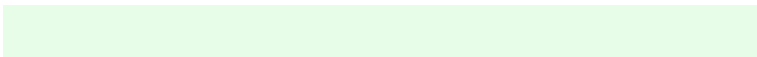
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94, 9.994, 341.930



93, 11.585, 342.047



97, 13.511, 142.641



50, 6.583, 342.003



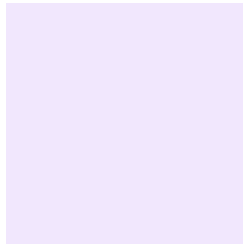
41, 68.954, 357.844



11, 32.371, 352.964

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 11.932, 307.866 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

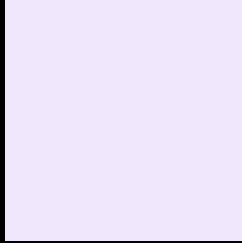
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.932, 307.866 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

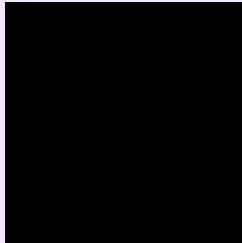
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

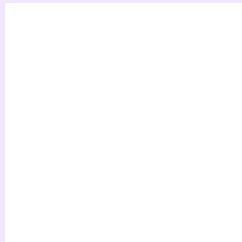
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 11.932, 307.866

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 11.932, 307.866.



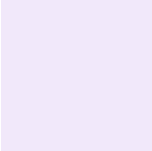
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 11.932, 307.866.

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, 9.852, 309.376

Trichromacy



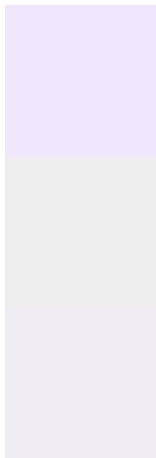
Original Color
93, 11.932, 307.866

Protanomaly
93, 11.477, 297.933

Deuteranomaly
93, 14.267, 315.496

Tritanomaly
93, 10.342, 308.479

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 11.932, 307.866

Achromatopsia
94, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 4.279, 304.735

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 11.932, 307.866 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(241, 231, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 231, 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(241, 231, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 231, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 11.932, 307.866 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(241, 231, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 231, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 231, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 231, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 231, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 231,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 11.932, 307.866 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 231, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
231, 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