

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 12.004, 299.075)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 12.004, 299.075)
contains.

CIELCh(93, 12.038, 299.288)	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, 12.038, 299.288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDE8FF
RGB	237, 232, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0704, 0.0900, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	253°, 100%, 95%
HSV	253°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	81.8603, 82.9670, 106.3393
YIQ	236.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

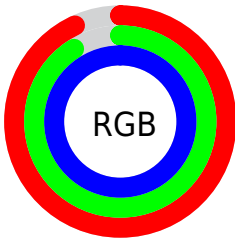
Format	Color
R_{YB}	237, 232, 255
Decimal	15591679
CIE Lab	93.00, 5.89, -10.50
CIE LCh	93, 12.038, 299.288
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3019, 0.3060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293781759 (0xFFE88FF)
YUV	236.1170, 9.3093, 0.7744
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, 1.0192, -5.4582

Details

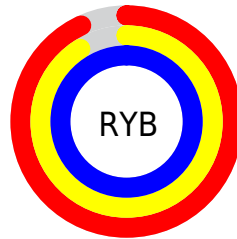
The CIELCh color `93, 12.038, 299.288` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `99, 11.781, 118.080`, and the grayscale version is `93, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `73, 12.131, 299.798` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `85, 25.843, 300.095`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `100, 0.012, 296.813`.

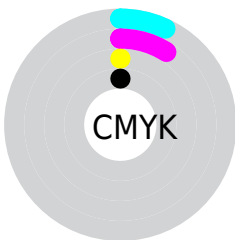
Distribution



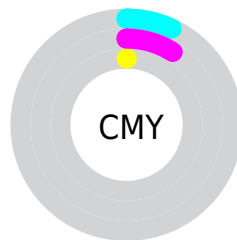
- Red (93%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 12.038, 299.288 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, 12.038, 299.288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93, 12.038,
299.288


 93, 12.038,
299.288

 100, 12.038,
299.288


 83, 12.038,
299.288

 73, 12.038,
299.288

 63, 12.038,
299.288

 53, 12.038,
299.288

 43, 12.038,
299.288

 33, 12.038,
299.288

 23, 12.038,

299.288

■ 13, 12.038,
299.288

■ 3, 12.038, 299.288

■ 93, 12.038,
299.288

■ 93, 12.038,
299.288

■ 85, 25.843,
300.095

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 77, 40.200,
301.010

■ 70, 55.069,
302.043

■ 62, 70.353,
303.184

■ 55, 85.800,
304.392

■ 48, 100.857,
305.579

■ 42, 114.474,
306.590

■ 37, 125.054,
307.205

■ 34, 131.269,
307.274

Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 12.038, 299.288



99, 11.781, 118.080

Rectangle

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



93, 12.038, 299.288



93, 12.038, 349.288



93, 12.038, 119.288



93, 12.038, 169.288

Sweetspot

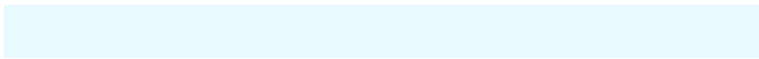
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93, 12.016, 299.296



98, 3.966, 298.866



97, 6.598, 221.854



52, 3.009, 298.922



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, 12.016, 299.296



91, 14.735, 299.447



94, 13.205, 316.623



49, 7.595, 299.334



25, 105.944, 307.397



4, 44.593, 305.900

Inverse Universe

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



94, 12.323, 331.696



93, 15.076, 331.831



98, 13.106, 135.883



50, 7.784, 331.730



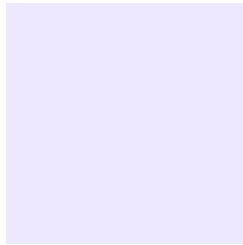
43, 78.649, 339.284



11, 36.890, 337.670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 12.038, 299.288 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

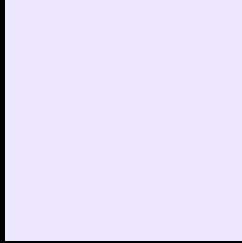
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.038, 299.288 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

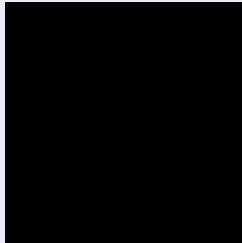
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 93, 12.038, 299.288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 12.038, 299.288.

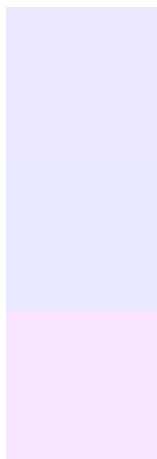


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 12.038, 299.288.

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, 12.038, 299.288

Protanopia

93, 11.367, 291.076

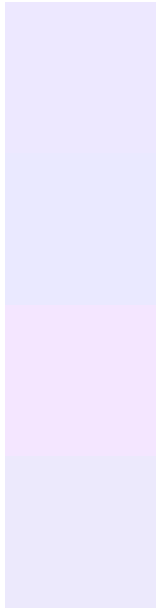
Deuteranopia

93, 15.028, 317.120



Tritanopia
93, 9.374, 297.245

Trichromacy



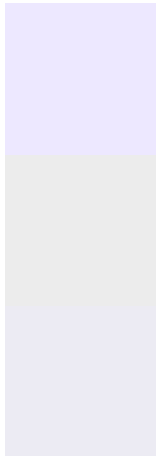
Original Color
93, 12.038, 299.288

Protanomaly
93, 11.378, 292.795

Deuteranomaly
93, 13.856, 311.548

Tritanomaly
93, 9.887, 296.944

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 12.038, 299.288

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 4.153, 295.348

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 12.038, 299.288 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(237, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 232, 255)  
}
```

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(237, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 232, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 12.038, 299.288 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

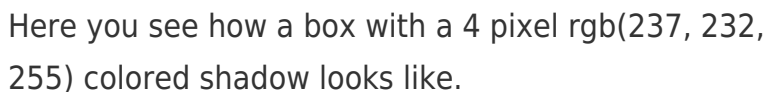
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(237, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 232, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 232,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 12.038, 299.288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
232, 255) }
```

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