

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 12.489, 237.995)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 12.489, 237.995)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(93, 12.456, 237.490)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2F0FF
RGB	210, 240, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.1778, 0.0602, 0.0014
CMYK	0.18, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	200°, 98%, 91%
HSV	200°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	75.5346, 82.9670, 106.3472
YIQ	232.7400, -22.6950, -1.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

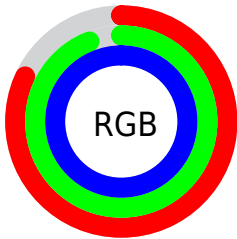
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 228, 255
Decimal	13824255
CIE Lab	93.00, -6.69, -10.50
CIE LCh	93, 12.456, 237.490
Yxy	82.9670, 0.2852, 0.3133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292014335 (0xFFD2F0FF)
YUV	232.7400, 10.9742, -19.9430
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -11.3771, -5.4633

Details

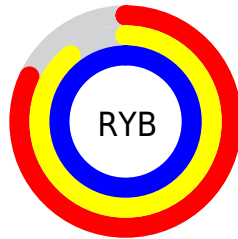
The CIELCh color **93, 12.456, 237.490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **91, 13.682, 54.269**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 12.360, 236.918** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 19.050, 238.810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 5.515, 236.466**.

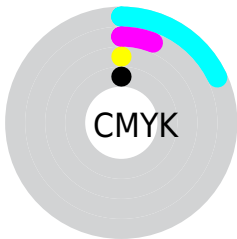
Distribution



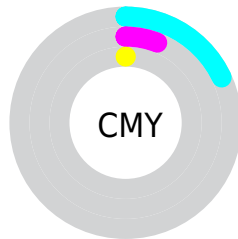
- Red (82%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 12.456, 237.490 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, 12.456, 237.490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93, 12.456,
237.490

 93, 12.456,
237.490


 100, 12.456,
237.490

 83, 12.456,
237.490


 73, 12.456,
237.490

 63, 12.456,
237.490

 53, 12.456,
237.490

 43, 12.456,
237.490

 33, 12.456,
237.490

 23, 12.456,

237.490

■ 13, 12.456,
237.490

■ 3, 12.456, 237.490

■ 93, 12.456,
237.490

■ 93, 12.456,
237.490

■ 89, 19.050,
238.810

■ 97, 5.515, 236.466

■ 86, 25.220,
240.487

100, 0.164,
109.695

■ 82, 30.892,
242.588

■ 79, 36.010,
245.203

■ 75, 40.555,
248.420

■ 72, 44.567,
252.303

■ 70, 48.166,
256.860

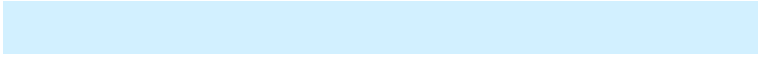
■ 67, 51.561,
261.973

■ 66, 52.374,
263.168

Harmonies

Complementary

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



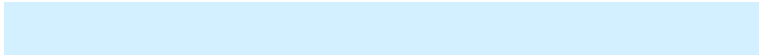
93, 12.456, 237.490



91, 13.682, 54.269

Rectangle

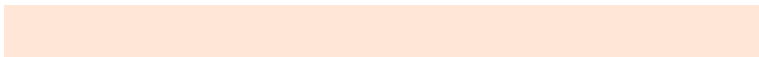
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93, 12.456, 237.490



93, 12.456, 287.490



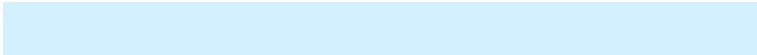
93, 12.456, 57.490



93, 12.456, 107.490

Sweetspot

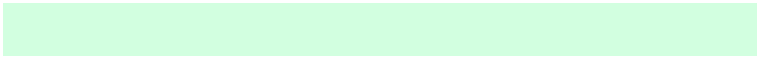
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93, 12.456, 237.481



98, 3.619, 236.273



96, 22.451, 153.639



52, 2.466, 236.317



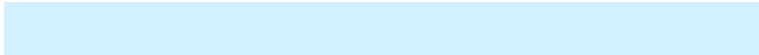
0, 0.000, 0.000



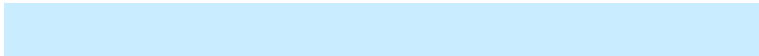
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



93, 12.456, 237.481



92, 14.712, 237.889



87, 19.350, 283.647



51, 4.080, 236.625



51, 41.787, 262.193



16, 17.973, 254.967

Inverse Universe

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



89, 22.378, 336.938



87, 26.671, 337.203



97, 18.931, 99.359



50, 7.168, 336.305



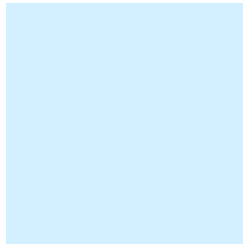
42, 72.822, 347.471



11, 34.339, 344.436

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 12.456, 237.490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

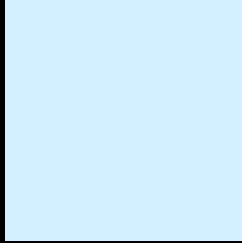
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.456, 237.490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

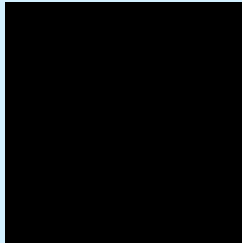
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

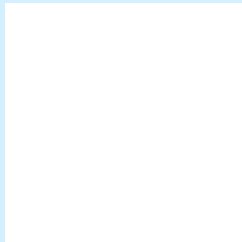
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 12.456, 237.490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 12.456, 237.490.



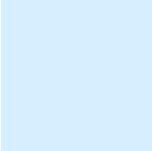
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 12.456, 237.490.

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](#).

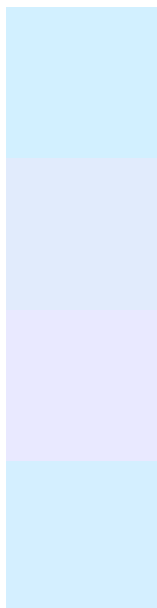
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
93, 11.729, 247.698

Trichromacy



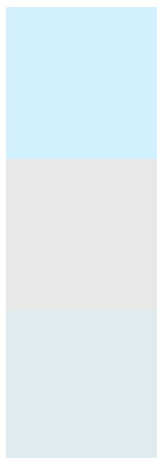
Original Color
93, 12.456, 237.490

Protanomaly
93, 9.348, 269.532

Deuteranomaly
93, 11.367, 291.076

Tritanomaly
93, 12.048, 242.435

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 12.456, 237.490

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 4.575, 233.754

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 12.456, 237.490 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(210, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 240, 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(210, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 240, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 12.456, 237.490 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(210, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 240,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 12.456, 237.490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
240, 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](#).

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