

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 12.830, 164.443)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 12.830, 164.443)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(93, 12.855, 164.438)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4F2E4
RGB	212, 242, 228
RGB Percent	83%, 95%, 89%
CMY	0.1693, 0.0516, 0.1065
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.06, 0.05
HSL	152°, 53%, 89%
HSV	152°, 12%, 95%
XYZ	72.7850, 82.9670, 85.4543
YIQ	231.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

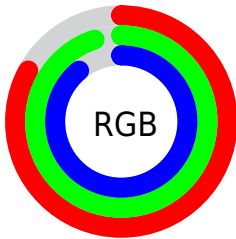
Format	Color
R _{YB}	212, 232, 242
Decimal	13955812
CIE Lab	93.00, -12.38, 3.45
CIE LCh	93, 12.855, 164.438
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3018, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292145892 (0xFFD4F2E4)
YUV	231.4340, -1.6930, -17.0436
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -16.7656, 8.1363

Details

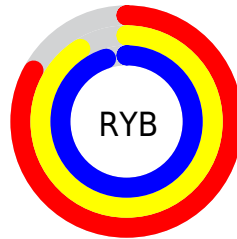
The CIELCh color **93, 12.855, 164.438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **88, 13.099, 346.541**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 12.875, 165.187** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 23.140, 163.440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 2.486, 165.475**.

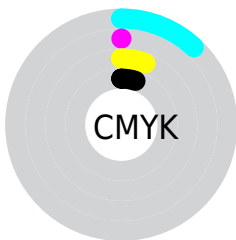
Distribution



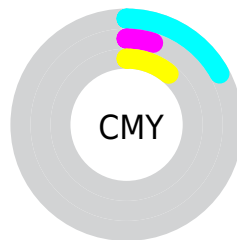
- Red (83%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 12.855, 164.438 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, 12.855, 164.438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93, 12.855,
164.438


 93, 12.855,
164.438

 100, 12.855,
164.438

 83, 12.855,
164.438


 73, 12.855,
164.438

 63, 12.855,
164.438

 53, 12.855,
164.438

 43, 12.855,
164.438

 33, 12.855,
164.438

 23, 12.855,

164.438

■ 13, 12.855,
164.438

■ 3, 12.855, 164.438

■ 93, 12.855,
164.438

■ 93, 12.855,
164.438

■ 91, 23.140,
163.440

■ 95, 2.486, 165.475

■ 90, 33.190,
162.344

■ 97, 6.414, 336.634

■ 97, 8.204, 324.689

■ 88, 42.841,
161.117

■ 87, 51.913,
159.732

■ 86, 60.236,
158.164

■ 86, 67.670,
156.391

■ 85, 74.132,
154.400

■ 85, 79.632,
152.201

■ 84, 83.296,
150.456

Harmonies

Complementary

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



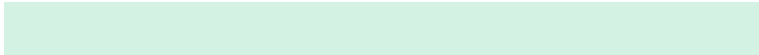
93, 12.855, 164.438



88, 13.099, 346.541

Rectangle

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



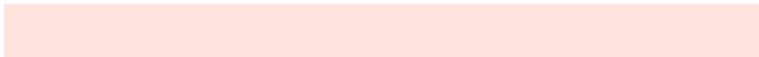
93, 12.855, 164.438



93, 12.855, 214.438



93, 12.855, 344.438



93, 12.855, 34.438

Sweetspot

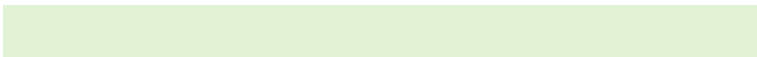
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93, 12.857, 164.434



99, 4.323, 165.261



94, 16.422, 129.106



53, 3.073, 165.178



0, 0.000, 0.000



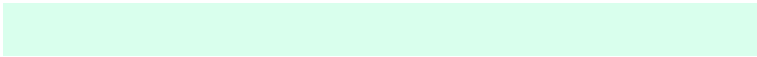
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

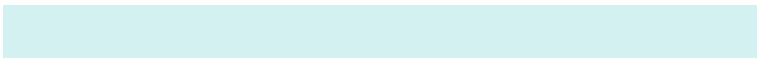
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 12.857, 164.434



97, 16.222, 164.180



93, 10.083, 200.278



49, 5.848, 164.714



66, 67.161, 150.891



20, 27.264, 154.668

Inverse Universe

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



88, 13.099, 346.541



90, 16.588, 346.800



87, 10.926, 21.516



47, 5.935, 346.258



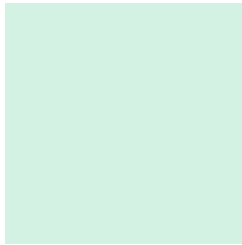
39, 65.988, 5.167



8, 29.171, 358.162

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 12.855, 164.438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

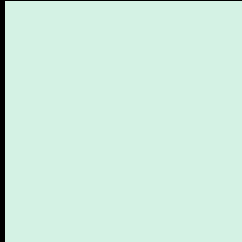
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.855, 164.438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

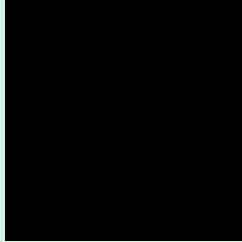
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

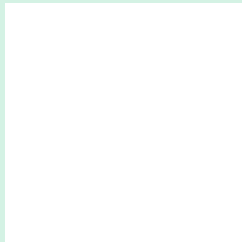
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 12.855, 164.438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 12.855, 164.438.

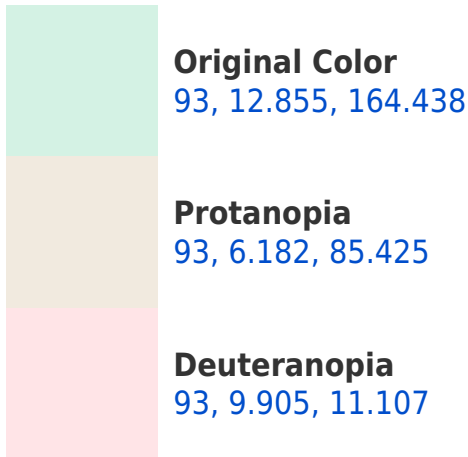


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 12.855, 164.438.

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](#).

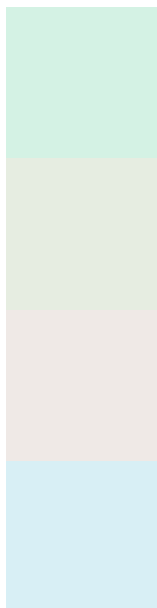
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
93, 11.137, 255.953

Trichromacy



Original Color
93, 12.855, 164.438

Protanomaly
93, 6.685, 131.739

Deuteranomaly
93, 2.632, 55.186

Tritanomaly
93, 8.375, 220.756

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 12.855, 164.438

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 4.697, 165.877

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 12.855, 164.438 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, 242, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 242, 228)  
}
```

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, 242, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 242, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 12.855, 164.438 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, 242, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 242, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 242, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 242, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 242, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 242,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 12.855, 164.438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 242, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
242, 228) }
```

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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