

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 16.520, 88.593)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 16.520, 88.593) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(93, 16.557, 87.568)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9E9CB
RGB	249, 233, 203
RGB Percent	98%, 91%, 80%
CMY	0.0223, 0.0851, 0.2028
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.18, 0.02
HSL	39°, 80%, 89%
HSV	39°, 18%, 98%
XYZ	79.2120, 82.9670, 68.5202
YIQ	234.3640, 19.1660, -5.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

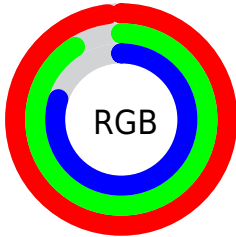
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 249, 203
Decimal	16378315
CIE Lab	93.00, 0.70, 16.54
CIE LCh	93, 16.557, 87.568
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3434, 0.3596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294568395 (0xFFFF9E9CB)
YUV	234.3640, -15.4625, 12.8358
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -4.1707, 19.1591

Details

The CIELCh color $93, 16.557, 87.568$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFCC`. A complement of this color would be $87, 16.441, 272.607$, 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 $73, 16.305, 87.012$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $90, 25.824, 86.242$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $96, 7.493, 88.854$.

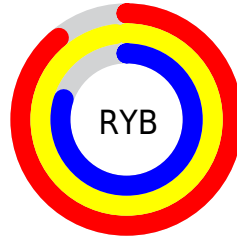
Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (91%)

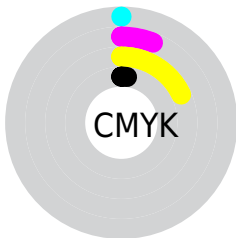
Blue (80%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (80%)

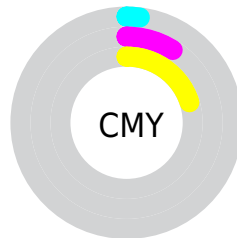


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (20%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 16.557, 87.568 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, 16.557, 87.568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93, 16.557, 87.568

 93, 16.557, 87.568

 100, 16.557,
87.568

 83, 16.557, 87.568

 73, 16.557, 87.568

 63, 16.557, 87.568

 53, 16.557, 87.568

 43, 16.557, 87.568

 33, 16.557, 87.568

 23, 16.557, 87.568

 13, 16.557, 87.568

 3, 16.557, 87.568

93, 16.557, 87.568

93, 16.557, 87.568

90, 25.824, 86.242

96, 7.493, 88.854

88, 35.256, 84.864

98, 1.364, 270.364

85, 44.773, 83.442

100, 1.976,
199.615

83, 54.201, 81.966

80, 63.208, 80.401

78, 71.204, 78.670

76, 77.291, 76.626

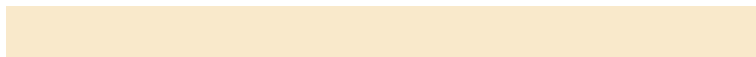
74, 80.676, 74.081

74, 81.095, 73.674

Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 16.557, 87.568



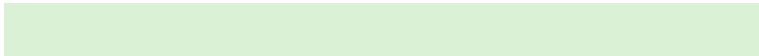
87, 16.441, 272.607

Rectangle

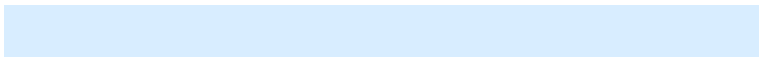
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93, 16.557, 87.568



93, 16.557, 137.568



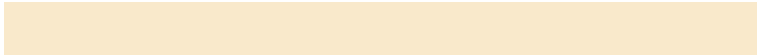
93, 16.557, 267.568



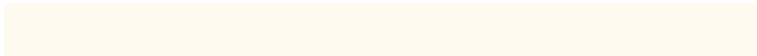
93, 16.557, 317.568

Sweetspot

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



93, 16.558, 87.577



98, 5.396, 89.149



86, 18.826, 354.412



52, 3.583, 89.072



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

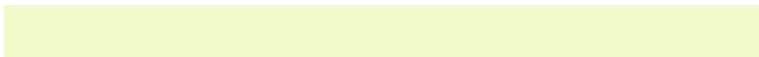
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 16.558, 87.577



94, 20.187, 87.106



96, 23.501, 114.671



51, 5.054, 88.726



57, 65.784, 74.235



18, 26.761, 76.998

Inverse Universe

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



87, 16.441, 272.607



87, 20.009, 273.207



84, 24.489, 297.625



49, 5.044, 271.251



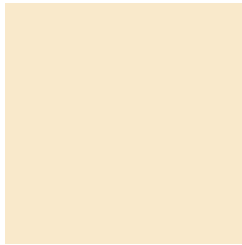
33, 76.332, 295.832



8, 29.899, 290.274

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 16.557, 87.568 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

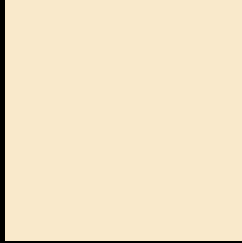
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.557, 87.568 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

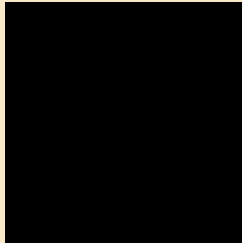
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 93, 16.557, 87.568

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 16.557, 87.568.

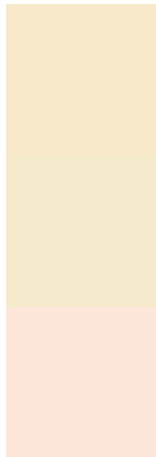


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 16.557, 87.568.

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, 16.557, 87.568

Protanopia

93, 16.049, 92.626

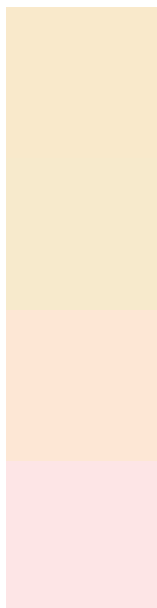
Deuteranopia

93, 11.126, 53.440



Tritanopia
93, 13.628, 337.467

Trichromacy



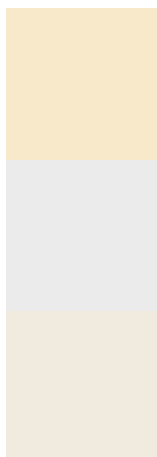
Original Color
93, 16.557, 87.568

Protanomaly
93, 16.160, 91.337

Deuteranomaly
93, 12.371, 67.957

Tritanomaly
93, 8.713, 16.570

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 16.557, 87.568

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 6.044, 88.590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 16.557, 87.568 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(249, 233, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 233, 203)  
}
```

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(249, 233, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 233, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 16.557, 87.568 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(249, 233, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 233, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 233, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 233, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 233, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 233,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 16.557, 87.568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 233, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
233, 203) }
```

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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