

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 17.344, 325.026)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 17.344, 325.026)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIElCh(93, 16.890, 325.011)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE3FE
RGB	254, 227, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0049, 0.1107, 0.0049
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 92%, 94%
HSV	300°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	86.0324, 82.9670, 105.0357
YIQ	238.1510, 7.4250, 14.1210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

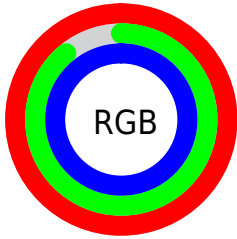
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 227, 254</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16704510</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.00, 13.84, -9.69</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 16.890, 325.011</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.9670, 0.3139, 0.3028</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294894590</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFE3FE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">238.1510, 7.8136, 13.8996</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.0862, 9.1952, -4.6096</a>

# Details

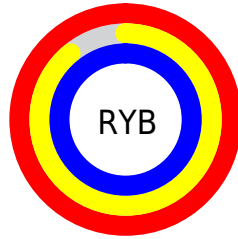
The CIELCh color **93, 16.890, 325.011** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **97, 16.865, 143.820**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 16.420, 325.118** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 32.872, 325.572**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 1.013, 324.172**.

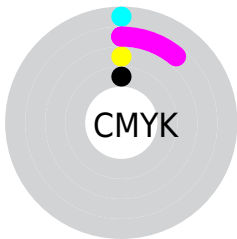
# Distribution



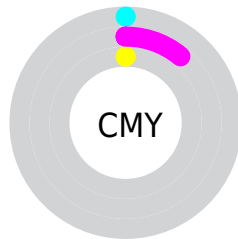
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 16.890, 325.011 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, 16.890, 325.011 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 93, 16.890,  
325.011


 93, 16.890,  
325.011


 100, 16.890,  
325.011


 83, 16.890,  
325.011

 73, 16.890,  
325.011

 63, 16.890,  
325.011

 53, 16.890,  
325.011

 43, 16.890,  
325.011

 33, 16.890,  
325.011

 23, 16.890,

325.011

■ 13, 16.890,  
325.011

■ 3, 16.890, 325.011

■ 93, 16.890,  
325.011

■ 93, 16.890,  
325.011

■ 87, 32.872,  
325.572

■ 99, 1.013, 324.172

■ 81, 48.699,  
326.113

100, 0.764,  
144.809

■ 76, 63.984,  
326.624

100, 0.764,  
144.798

■ 71, 78.222,  
327.089

100, 0.763,  
144.787

100, 0.763,

■ 67, 90.812,  
327.489

144.775

■ 64, 101.130,  
327.809

100, 0.763,  
144.764

■ 62, 108.667,  
328.038

100, 0.763,  
144.752

■ 61, 113.209,  
328.174

100, 0.763,  
144.741

■ 60, 115.138,  
328.232

100, 0.763,  
144.730

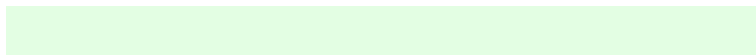
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 16.890, 325.011



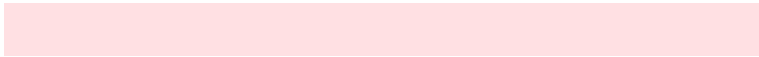
97, 16.865, 143.820

# Rectangle

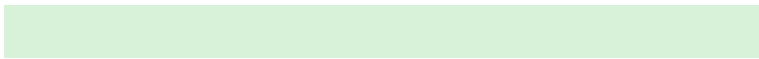
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93, 16.890, 325.011



93, 16.890, 15.011



93, 16.890, 145.011



93, 16.890, 195.011

# Sweetspot

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



93, 16.887, 325.011



98, 4.763, 324.542



91, 13.774, 290.647



52, 3.611, 324.600



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



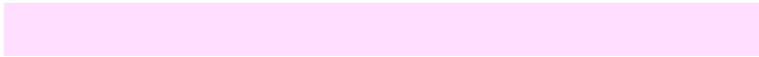


# Same Dimension

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



93, 16.887, 325.011



92, 20.746, 325.145



93, 12.043, 343.614



50, 9.057, 324.946



45, 93.083, 328.232



12, 42.823, 328.232

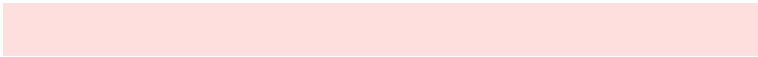


# Inverse Universe

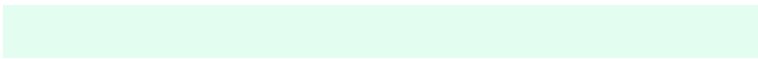
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92, 9.835, 20.032



91, 12.182, 20.226



97, 11.886, 161.913



49, 5.254, 19.942



40, 84.229, 39.999



10, 33.367, 27.175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 16.890, 325.011 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

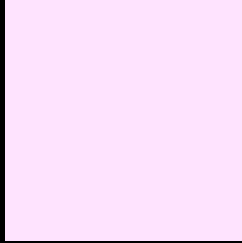
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.890, 325.011 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, 16.890, 325.011**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 16.890, 325.011.

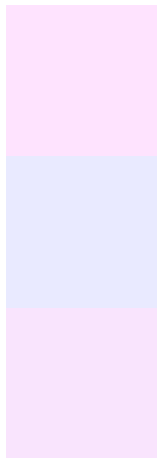


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 16.890, 325.011.

# 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, 16.890, 325.011

### Protanopia

93, 10.843, 289.231

### Deuteranopia

93, 14.911, 320.431





**Tritanopia**  
93, 12.862, 334.128

# Trichromacy



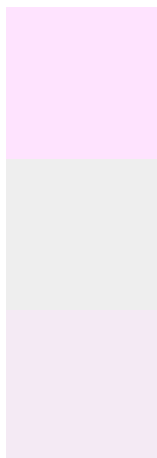
**Original Color**  
93, 16.890, 325.011

**Protanomaly**  
93, 12.922, 306.567

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 15.265, 322.750

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 14.007, 329.745

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 16.890, 325.011

**Achromatopsia**  
94, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
94, 6.280, 324.620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 16.890, 325.011 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(254, 227, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 227, 254)  
}
```

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(254, 227, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 227, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 16.890, 325.011 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(254, 227, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 227, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 227, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 227, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 227, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 227,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 16.890, 325.011 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 227, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
227, 254) }
```

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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