

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 18.050, 125.294)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 18.050, 125.294)
contains.

CIELCh(93, 18.211, 125.237)	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, 18.211, 125.237)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F0CE
RGB	226, 240, 206
RGB Percent	89%, 94%, 81%
CMY	0.1136, 0.0587, 0.1920
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.14, 0.06
HSL	85°, 53%, 87%
HSV	85°, 14%, 94%
XYZ	73.6845, 82.9670, 70.5401
YIQ	231.9380, 2.5700, -13.5420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

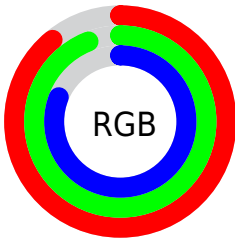
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 240, 220
Decimal	14872782
CIE _{Lab}	93.00, -10.51, 14.87
CIE _{LCh}	93, 18.211, 125.237
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3243, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293062862 (0xFFE2F0CE)
YUV	231.9380, -12.7874, -5.2076
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -15.0028, 17.8443

Details

The CIELCh color **93, 18.211, 125.237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **85, 18.641, 306.655**, 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, 17.992, 124.880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 31.025, 124.723**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 5.346, 125.751**.

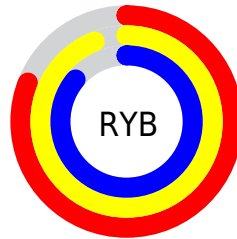
Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (94%)

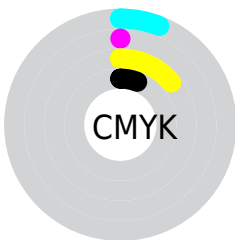
Blue (81%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (86%)

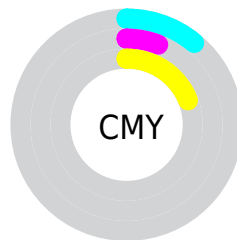


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (11%)


Magenta (6%)


Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 18.211, 125.237 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, 18.211, 125.237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 93, 18.211,
125.237


 93, 18.211,
125.237


 100, 18.211,
125.237


 83, 18.211,
125.237

 73, 18.211,
125.237

 63, 18.211,
125.237

 53, 18.211,
125.237

 43, 18.211,
125.237

 33, 18.211,
125.237

 23, 18.211,

125.237

■ 13, 18.211,
125.237

■ 3, 18.211, 125.237

■ 93, 18.211,
125.237

■ 93, 18.211,
125.237

■ 92, 31.025,
124.723

■ 94, 5.346, 125.751

■ 91, 43.664,
124.209

■ 96, 7.494, 306.188

■ 96, 9.330, 324.733

■ 90, 55.957,
123.727

■ 89, 67.650,
123.326

■ 88, 78.374,
123.081

■ 87, 87.628,
123.097

■ 87, 94.840,
123.501

■ 86, 99.596,
124.397

■ 86, 101.452,
125.095

Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 18.211, 125.237



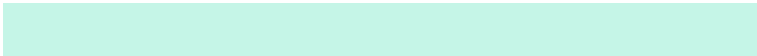
85, 18.641, 306.655

Rectangle

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



93, 18.211, 125.237



93, 18.211, 175.237



93, 18.211, 305.237



93, 18.211, 355.237

Sweetspot

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



93, 18.213, 125.240



99, 5.390, 125.759



89, 10.392, 62.402



53, 3.832, 125.719



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

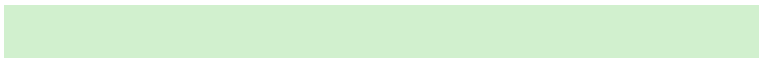
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 18.213, 125.240



98, 22.951, 125.092



92, 20.824, 140.962



50, 7.295, 125.479



68, 82.790, 124.818



21, 34.230, 123.731

Inverse Universe

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



85, 18.641, 306.655



87, 23.601, 306.820



86, 20.904, 322.394



46, 7.414, 306.398



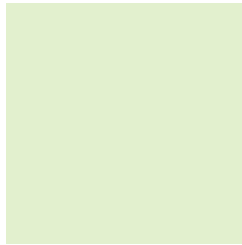
27, 99.327, 310.086



4, 39.267, 309.297

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 18.211, 125.237 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

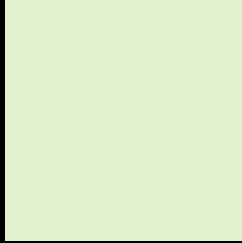
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.211, 125.237 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

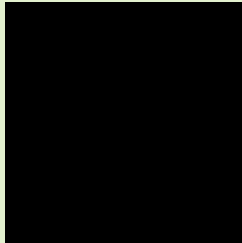
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

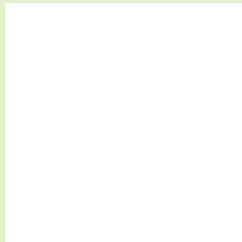
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 18.211, 125.237

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 18.211, 125.237.

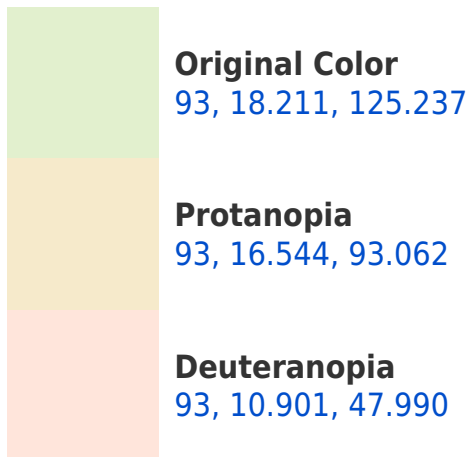



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 18.211, 125.237.

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](#).

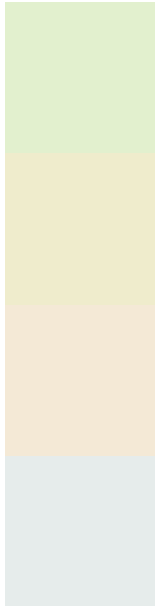
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
93, 9.296, 288.801

Trichromacy



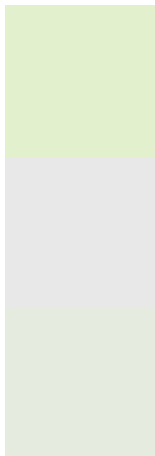
Original Color
93, 18.211, 125.237

Protanomaly
93, 16.451, 104.955

Deuteranomaly
93, 10.569, 86.775

Tritanomaly
93, 2.182, 185.877

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 18.211, 125.237

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
92, 6.450, 125.878

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 18.211, 125.237 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(226, 240, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 240, 206)  
}
```

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(226, 240, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 240, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 18.211, 125.237 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(226, 240, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 240, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 240, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 240, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 240, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 240,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 18.211, 125.237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 240, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
240, 206) }
```

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