

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 18.643, 88.497)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 18.643, 88.497) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(93, 18.627, 88.507)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAE9C7
RGB	250, 233, 199
RGB Percent	98%, 91%, 78%
CMY	0.0184, 0.0851, 0.2184
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.20, 0.02
HSL	40°, 84%, 88%
HSV	40°, 20%, 98%
XYZ	79.1023, 82.9670, 66.0573
YIQ	234.2070, 21.0460, -6.9700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

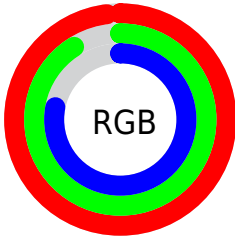
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 250, 199
Decimal	16443847
CIE Lab	93.00, 0.49, 18.62
CIE LCh	93, 18.627, 88.507
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3467, 0.3637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294633927 (0xFFFAE9C7)
YUV	234.2070, -17.3571, 13.8505
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -4.3856, 20.7623

# Details

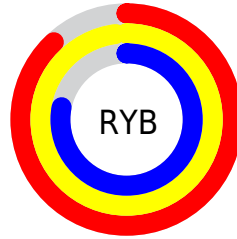
The CIELCh color **93, 18.627, 88.507** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 18.546, 274.080**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 18.485, 87.967** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 28.054, 87.179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 9.382, 89.800**.

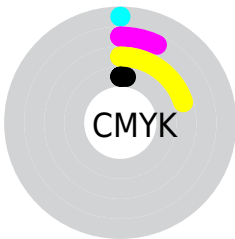
# Distribution



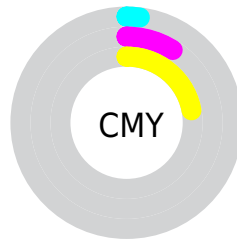
- Red (98%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 18.627, 88.507 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, 18.627, 88.507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93, 18.627, 88.507

 93, 18.627, 88.507

 100, 18.627,  
88.507

 83, 18.627, 88.507

 73, 18.627, 88.507

 63, 18.627, 88.507

 53, 18.627, 88.507

 43, 18.627, 88.507

 33, 18.627, 88.507

 23, 18.627, 88.507

 13, 18.627, 88.507

 3, 18.627, 88.507

93, 18.627, 88.507

93, 18.627, 88.507

90, 28.054, 87.179

96, 9.382, 89.800

88, 37.612, 85.800

98, 0.330, 90.218

86, 47.202, 84.377

100, 1.629,  
199.709

83, 56.615, 82.897

81, 65.467, 81.322

79, 73.099, 79.570

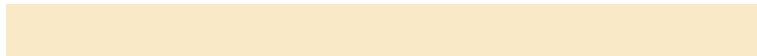
77, 78.575, 77.490

75, 81.359, 75.058

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 18.627, 88.507



86, 18.546, 274.080

# Rectangle

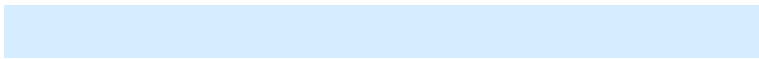
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93, 18.627, 88.507



93, 18.627, 138.507



93, 18.627, 268.507



93, 18.627, 318.507

# Sweetspot

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



93, 18.628, 88.515



98, 5.475, 90.332



85, 20.749, 355.756



52, 3.635, 90.255



0, 0.000, 0.000

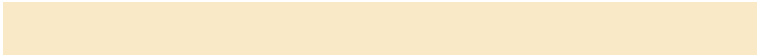


53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

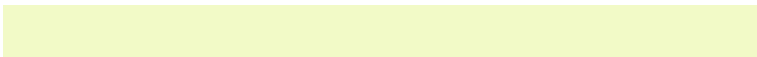
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 18.628, 88.515



94, 22.356, 88.033



97, 26.056, 115.216



51, 5.126, 89.910



58, 65.815, 75.603



18, 26.948, 78.387





# Inverse Universe

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



86, 18.546, 274.080



85, 22.235, 274.708



83, 27.264, 298.406



49, 5.124, 272.415



32, 78.132, 296.659

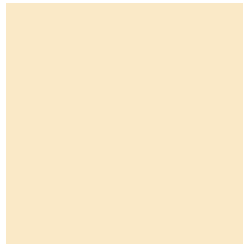


8, 30.596, 291.211



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 18.627, 88.507 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, 18.627, 88.507 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

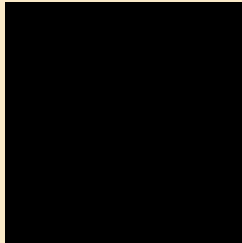
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 93, 18.627, 88.507

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 18.627, 88.507.

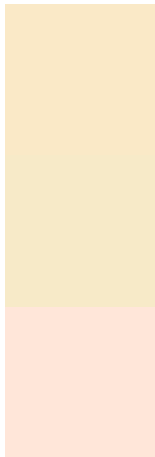


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 18.627, 88.507.

# 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, 18.627, 88.507

### Protanopia

93, 18.134, 93.045

### Deuteranopia

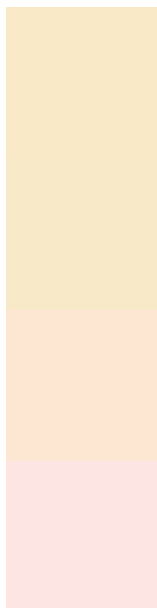
93, 11.433, 55.515



**Tritanopia**  
93, 13.289, 339.105



# Trichromacy



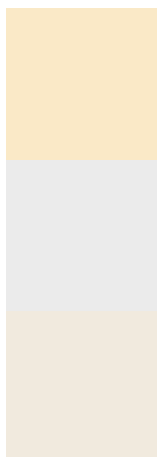
**Original Color**  
93, 18.627, 88.507

**Protanomaly**  
93, 18.242, 91.893

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 13.179, 70.767

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 8.738, 23.303

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 18.627, 88.507

**Achromatopsia**  
93, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
93, 6.657, 87.177

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 18.627, 88.507 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(250, 233, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 233, 199)  
}
```

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(250, 233, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 233, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 18.627, 88.507 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(250, 233, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 233, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 233, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 233, 199); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 233, 199); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 233, 199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 18.627, 88.507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 233, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
233, 199) }
```

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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