

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 19.071, 78.844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 19.071, 78.844) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIElCh(93, 18.859, 79.863)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE8C8
RGB	255, 232, 200
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0920, 0.2175
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 89%
HSV	35°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	80.5408, 82.9670, 66.1229
YIQ	235.2290, 23.9800, -5.0760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

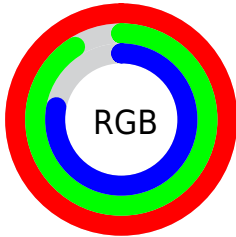
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 255, 200
Decimal	16771272
CIE Lab	93.00, 3.32, 18.56
CIE LCh	93, 18.859, 79.863
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3507, 0.3613
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961352 (0xFFFFE8C8)
YUV	235.2290, -17.3679, 17.3392
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -1.5665, 20.7195

# Details

The CIELCh color **93, 18.859, 79.863** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 18.174, 266.570**, 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, 18.567, 79.862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 27.851, 79.087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 9.957, 81.746**.

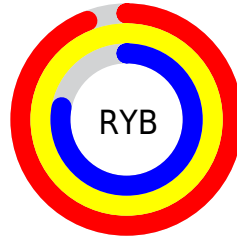
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

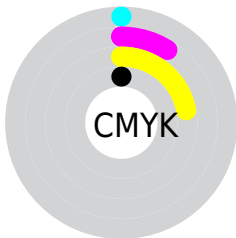
Blue (78%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (78%)

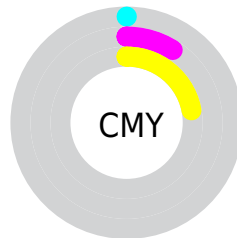


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 18.859, 79.863 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, 18.859, 79.863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93, 18.859, 79.863

 93, 18.859, 79.863

 100, 18.859,  
79.863

 83, 18.859, 79.863

 73, 18.859, 79.863

 63, 18.859, 79.863

 53, 18.859, 79.863

 43, 18.859, 79.863

 33, 18.859, 79.863

 23, 18.859, 79.863

 13, 18.859, 79.863

 3, 18.859, 79.863

93, 18.859, 79.863

93, 18.859, 79.863

90, 27.851, 79.087

96, 9.957, 81.746

87, 37.225, 77.698

99, 1.453, 82.814

84, 46.801, 76.270

100, 0.012,  
296.813

81, 56.405, 74.779

78, 65.673, 73.167

75, 73.928, 71.305

73, 80.130, 68.954

71, 83.322, 66.543

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 18.859, 79.863



88, 18.174, 266.570

# Rectangle

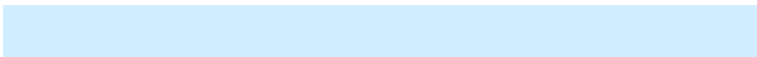
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93, 18.859, 79.863



93, 18.859, 129.863



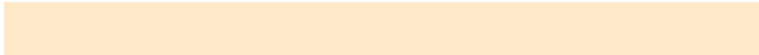
93, 18.859, 259.863



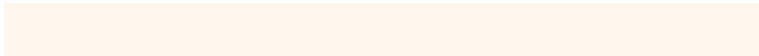
93, 18.859, 309.863

# Sweetspot

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



93, 18.755, 80.439



98, 5.879, 82.336



86, 23.754, 349.483



52, 3.824, 82.264



0, 0.000, 0.000

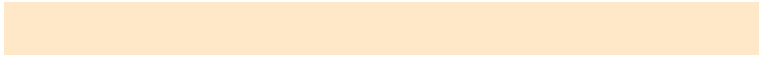


53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



93, 18.755, 80.439



92, 22.582, 79.869



99, 28.015, 110.902



52, 4.797, 82.030



54, 66.996, 67.209



17, 27.221, 69.587





# Inverse Universe

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



88, 18.174, 266.570



86, 21.731, 267.349



82, 29.480, 295.030



50, 4.744, 264.620



37, 67.699, 290.857



10, 27.247, 284.943



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 18.859, 79.863 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

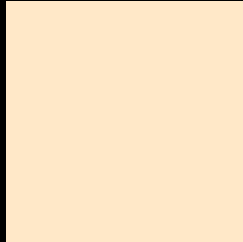
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.859, 79.863 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

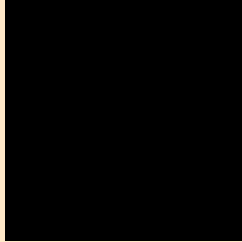
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 93, 18.859, 79.863

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 18.859, 79.863.

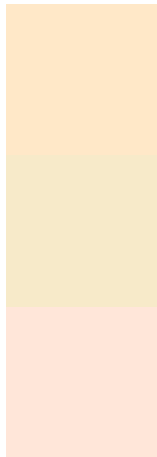


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 18.859, 79.863.

# 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, 18.655, 80.903

### Protanopia

93, 17.639, 92.658

### Deuteranopia

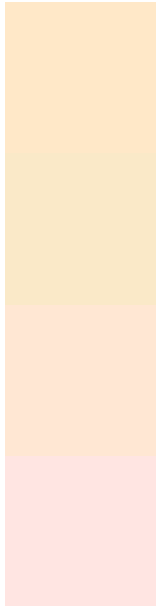
93, 11.433, 55.515



**Tritanopia**  
93, 11.758, 345.534



# Trichromacy



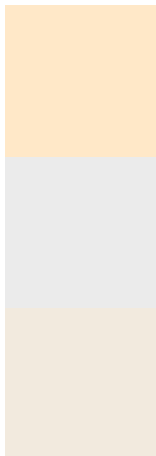
**Original Color**  
93, 18.655, 80.903

**Protanomaly**  
93, 18.143, 88.015

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 13.670, 68.300

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 9.617, 29.186

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 18.655, 80.903

**Achromatopsia**  
93, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
93, 6.804, 84.320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 18.859, 79.863 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(255, 232, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 232, 200)  
}
```

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(255, 232, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 232, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 18.859, 79.863 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(255, 232, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 232, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 232, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 232, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232,  
200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 18.859, 79.863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 232, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
232, 200) }
```

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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