

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 19.177, 81.703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 19.177, 81.703) contains.

<b>CIELCh(93, 19.117, 81.550)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(93, 19.117, 81.550)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE8C7
RGB	255, 232, 199
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 78%
CMY	0.0006, 0.0908, 0.2202
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	35°, 99%, 89%
HSV	35°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	80.2807, 82.9670, 65.7198
YIQ	235.1150, 24.3010, -5.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

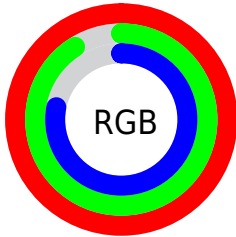
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 255, 199
Decimal	16771271
CIE Lab	93.00, 2.81, 18.91
CIE LCh	93, 19.117, 81.550
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3506, 0.3624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961351 (0xFFFFE8C7)
YUV	235.1150, -17.8047, 17.4391
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -2.0764, 20.9819

# Details

The CIELCh color **93, 19.117, 81.550** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 18.594, 267.755**, 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, 19.051, 80.547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 28.272, 80.201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 10.245, 82.870**.

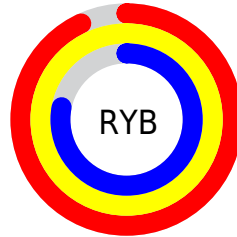
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

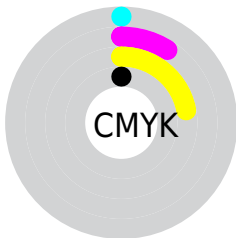
Blue (78%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (78%)

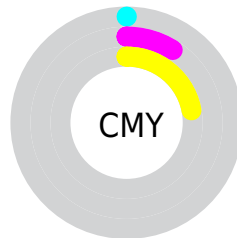


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 19.117, 81.550 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, 19.117, 81.550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93, 19.117, 81.550

 93, 19.117, 81.550

 100, 19.117,  
81.550

 83, 19.117, 81.550

 73, 19.117, 81.550

 63, 19.117, 81.550

 53, 19.117, 81.550

 43, 19.117, 81.550

 33, 19.117, 81.550

 23, 19.117, 81.550

 13, 19.117, 81.550

 3, 19.117, 81.550

93, 19.117, 81.550

93, 19.117, 81.550

90, 28.272, 80.201

96, 10.245, 82.870

87, 37.681, 78.805

99, 1.652, 83.976

84, 47.263, 77.366

100, 0.057,  
211.045

81, 56.833, 75.863

79, 66.014, 74.237

76, 74.114, 72.361

74, 80.097, 70.005

72, 83.047, 67.674

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 19.117, 81.550



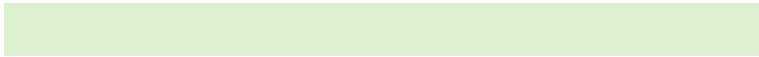
88, 18.594, 267.755

# Rectangle

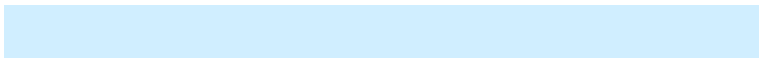
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93, 19.117, 81.550



93, 19.117, 131.550



93, 19.117, 261.550



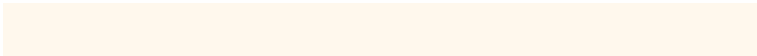
93, 19.117, 311.550

# Sweetspot

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



93, 19.118, 81.559



98, 5.942, 83.490



86, 23.758, 350.531



52, 3.865, 83.417



0, 0.000, 0.000

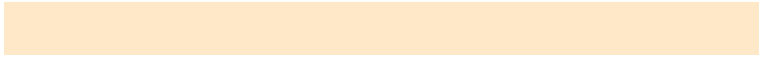


53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



93, 19.118, 81.559



92, 22.784, 81.016



98, 28.301, 111.592



52, 4.848, 83.182



55, 66.828, 68.326



18, 27.301, 70.809





# Inverse Universe

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



88, 18.594, 267.755



86, 22.033, 268.494



82, 29.789, 295.639



50, 4.802, 265.769



37, 69.232, 291.762



10, 27.835, 285.953



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 19.117, 81.550 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, 19.117, 81.550 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

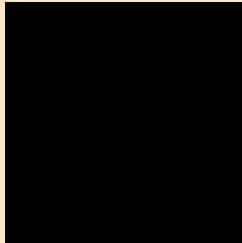
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 93, 19.117, 81.550

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 19.117, 81.550.

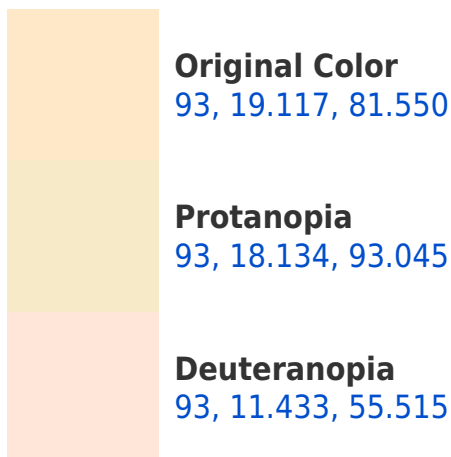



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 19.117, 81.550.

# 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

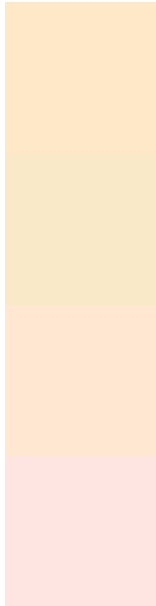




**Tritanopia**  
93, 11.758, 345.534



# Trichromacy



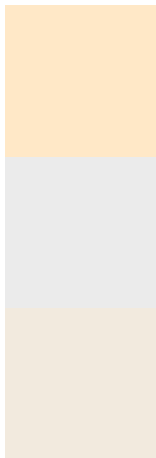
**Original Color**  
93, 19.117, 81.550

**Protanomaly**  
93, 18.143, 88.015

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 14.072, 69.597

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 9.617, 29.186

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 19.117, 81.550

**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, 19.117, 81.550 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, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 232, 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(255, 232, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 232, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 19.117, 81.550 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, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 232, 199) }
```

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, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 232, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 19.117, 81.550 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, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
232, 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](#).

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