

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(93, 2.650, 222.447)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 2.650, 222.447) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(93, 2.648, 222.447)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5ECEE
RGB	229, 236, 238
RGB Percent	90%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.1012, 0.0738, 0.0659
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	193°, 21%, 92%
HSV	193°, 4%, 93%
XYZ	77.8779, 82.9670, 92.9388
YIQ	234.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

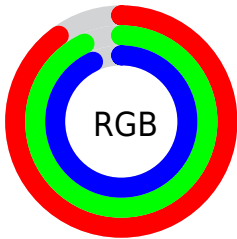
Format	Color
R_{YB}	229, 233, 238
Decimal	15068398
CIE Lab	93.00, -1.95, -1.79
CIE LCh	93, 2.648, 222.447
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3069, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293258478 (0xFFE5ECEE)
YUV	234.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -6.7851, 3.2645

Details

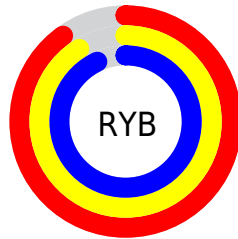
The CIELCh color `93, 2.648, 222.447` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `92, 2.704, 41.691`, and the grayscale version is `93, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `73, 2.446, 225.826` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `90, 9.418, 222.687`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `96, 4.439, 41.712`.

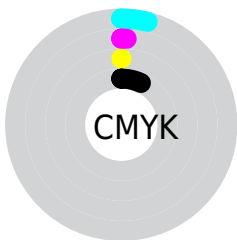
Distribution



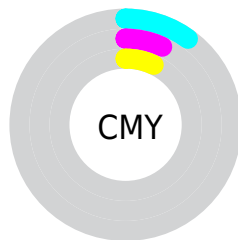
- Red (90%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 2.648, 222.447 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, 2.648, 222.447 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93, 2.648, 222.447

93, 2.648, 222.447

100, 2.648,
222.447

83, 2.648, 222.447

73, 2.648, 222.447

63, 2.648, 222.447

53, 2.648, 222.447

43, 2.648, 222.447

33, 2.648, 222.447

23, 2.648, 222.447

13, 2.648, 222.447

3, 2.648, 222.447

93, 2.648, 222.447

93, 2.648, 222.447

90, 9.418, 222.687

96, 4.439, 41.712

87, 15.779,
223.300

98, 5.246, 75.554

84, 21.633,
224.161

99, 7.095, 101.032

100, 8.513,
109.531

82, 26.875,
225.322

79, 31.407,
226.855

77, 35.154,
228.845

75, 38.080,
231.382

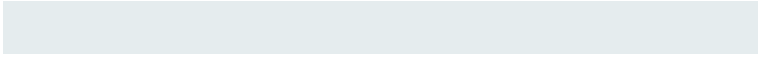
73, 40.221,
234.551

■ 71, 41.697,
238.400

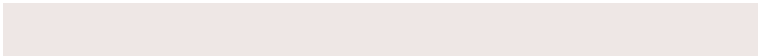
Harmonies

Complementary

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



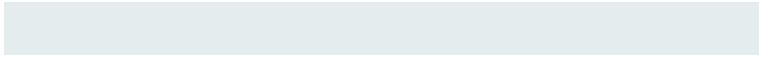
93, 2.648, 222.447



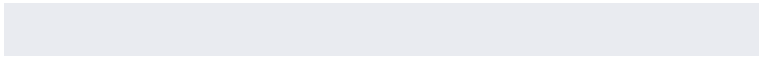
92, 2.704, 41.691

Rectangle

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



93, 2.648, 222.447



93, 2.648, 272.447



93, 2.648, 42.447



93, 2.648, 92.447

Sweetspot

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



93, 2.648, 222.396



100, 0.747, 222.927



93, 4.859, 150.951



53, 0.425, 222.970



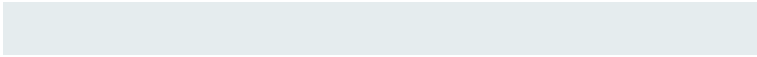
0, 0.000, 0.000



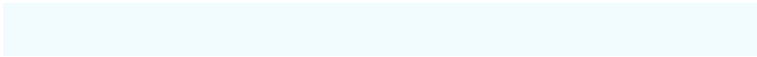
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

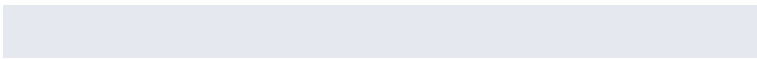
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 2.648, 222.396



98, 3.692, 222.388



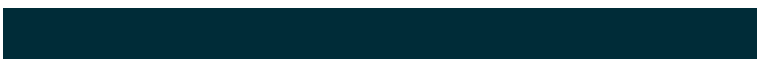
92, 3.448, 275.448



49, 2.390, 222.394



55, 34.805, 240.267



16, 14.927, 233.580

Inverse Universe

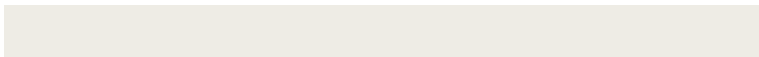
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92, 4.863, 331.467



97, 6.805, 331.564



93, 3.424, 94.396



48, 4.415, 331.613



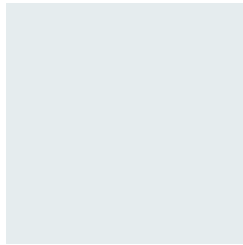
41, 76.100, 339.507



9, 33.984, 337.608

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 2.648, 222.447 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

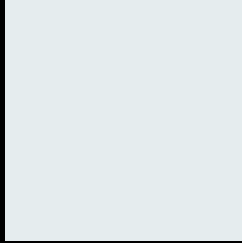
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.648, 222.447 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

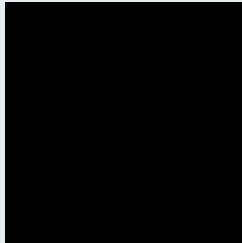
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

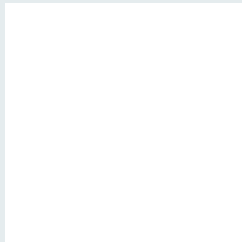
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 2.648, 222.447

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 2.648, 222.447.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 2.648, 222.447.

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](#).

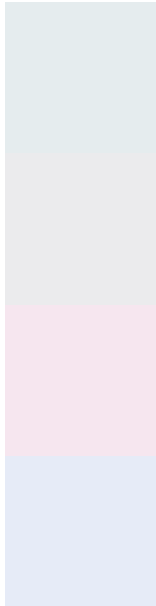
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
93, 9.335, 284.601

Trichromacy



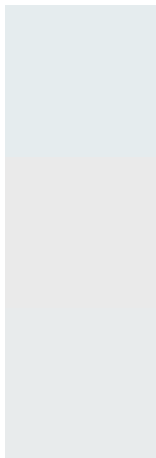
Original Color
93, 2.648, 222.447

Protanomaly
93, 1.041, 290.329

Deuteranomaly
93, 7.377, 340.880

Tritanomaly
93, 6.403, 275.042

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 2.648, 222.447

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 1.174, 226.002

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 2.648, 222.447 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(229, 236, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 236, 238)  
}
```

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(229, 236, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 236, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 2.648, 222.447 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(229, 236, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 236, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 236, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 236, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 236, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 236,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 2.648, 222.447 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 236, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
236, 238) }
```

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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