

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 28.019, 160.828)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 28.019, 160.828)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(93, 28.166, 160.495)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9F9D8
RGB	185, 249, 216
RGB Percent	73%, 98%, 85%
CMY	0.2748, 0.0238, 0.1532
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.13, 0.02
HSL	149°, 84%, 85%
HSV	149°, 26%, 98%
XYZ	66.2303, 82.9670, 77.4426
YIQ	226.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

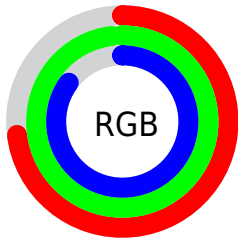
Format	Color
RYB	185, 228, 249
Decimal	12188120
CIELab	93.00, -26.55, 9.40
CIElCh	93, 28.166, 160.495
Yxy	82.9670, 0.2922, 0.3661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290378200 (0xFFB9F9D8)
YUV	226.1020, -4.9803, -36.0465
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -29.6106, 13.3513

Details

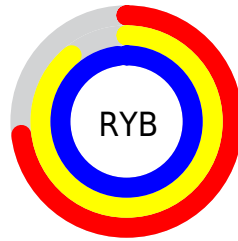
The CIELCh color **93, 28.166, 160.495** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **82, 29.019, 345.129**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 4.482, 199.269**, and **73, 28.173, 160.633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 38.798, 159.375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 17.271, 161.493**.

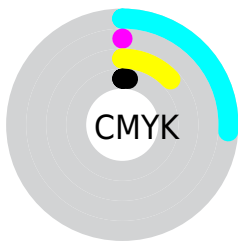
Distribution



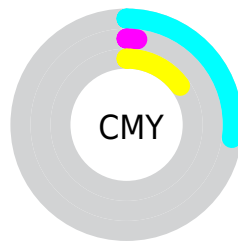
- Red (73%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 28.166, 160.495 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, 28.166, 160.495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93, 28.166,
160.495


 93, 28.166,
160.495


 100, 28.166,
160.495


 83, 28.166,
160.495

 73, 28.166,
160.495

 63, 28.166,
160.495

 53, 28.166,
160.495

 43, 28.166,
160.495

 33, 28.166,
160.495

 23, 28.166,

160.495

■ 13, 28.166,
160.495

■ 3, 28.166, 160.495

■ 93, 28.166,
160.495

■ 93, 28.166,
160.495

■ 91, 38.798,
159.375

■ 95, 17.271,
161.493

■ 90, 48.980,
158.111

■ 97, 6.269, 162.427

■ 89, 58.521,
156.675

■ 98, 3.546, 327.082

■ 99, 3.777, 324.492

■ 88, 67.241,
155.042

■ 87, 75.000,
153.196

■ 87, 81.728,
151.135

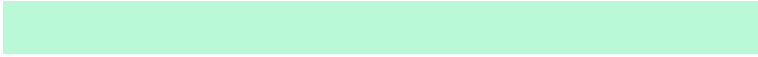
■ 87, 87.456,
148.886

■ 87, 89.697,
147.915

Harmonies

Complementary

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



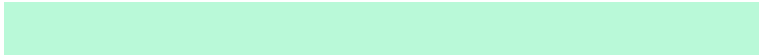
93, 28.166, 160.495



82, 29.019, 345.129

Rectangle

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



93, 28.166, 160.495



93, 28.166, 210.495



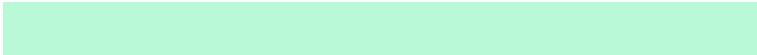
93, 28.166, 340.495



93, 28.166, 30.495

Sweetspot

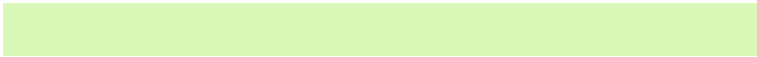
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93, 28.168, 160.494



98, 8.964, 162.210



94, 34.546, 127.274



52, 6.373, 162.071



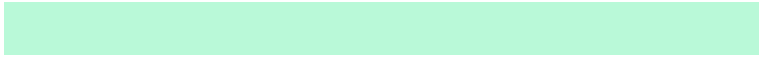
0, 0.000, 0.000



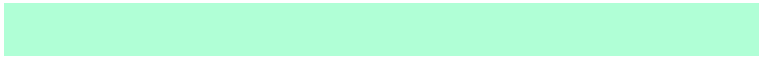
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



93, 28.168, 160.494



94, 34.502, 159.914



94, 20.924, 196.586



51, 6.268, 162.072



67, 72.206, 148.336



22, 30.504, 151.727

Inverse Universe

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



82, 29.019, 345.129



80, 35.746, 345.704



81, 24.780, 20.156



49, 6.344, 343.564



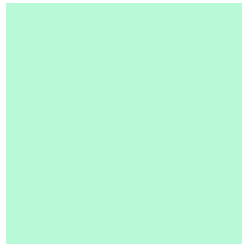
41, 67.764, 0.589



10, 31.220, 354.993

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 28.166, 160.495 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

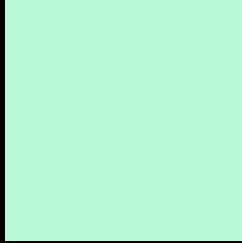
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 28.166, 160.495 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

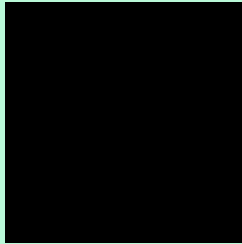
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

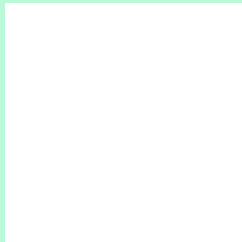
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 28.166, 160.495

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 28.166, 160.495.

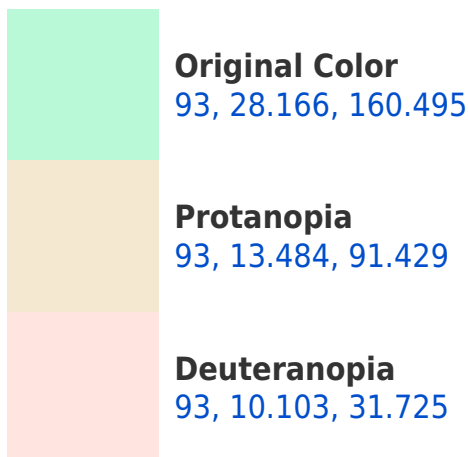


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 28.166, 160.495.

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



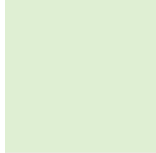


Tritanopia
93, 13.731, 233.302

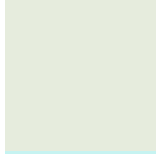
Trichromacy



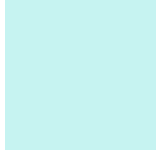
Original Color
93, 28.166, 160.495



Protanomaly
93, 15.570, 131.029

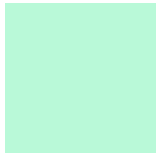


Deuteranomaly
93, 8.033, 125.202

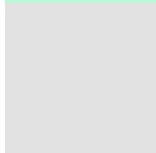


Tritanomaly
93, 15.218, 194.539

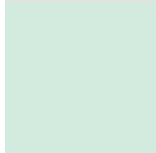
Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 28.166, 160.495



Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
91, 10.322, 161.728

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 28.166, 160.495 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(185, 249, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 249, 216)  
}
```

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(185, 249, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 249, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 28.166, 160.495 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(185, 249, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 249, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 249, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 249, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 249, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 249,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 28.166, 160.495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 249, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
249, 216) }
```

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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