

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(93, 3.340, 181.403)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 3.340, 181.403) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(93, 3.343, 181.401)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4EDEB
RGB	228, 237, 235
RGB Percent	89%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.1063, 0.0710, 0.0789
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.01, 0.07
HSL	167°, 20%, 91%
HSV	167°, 4%, 93%
XYZ	77.1868, 82.9670, 90.4549
YIQ	234.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

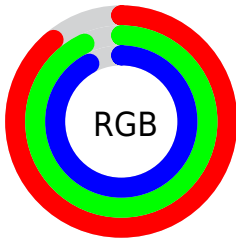
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 233, 237
Decimal	15003115
CIE Lab	93.00, -3.34, -0.08
CIE LCh	93, 3.343, 181.401
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3080, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293193195 (0xFFE4EDEB)
YUV	234.0810, 0.4531, -5.3330
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -8.1394, 4.8813

# Details

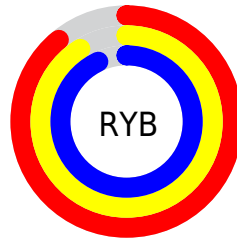
The CIELCh color **93, 3.343, 181.401** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91, 3.399, 1.728**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 3.166, 179.267** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 12.017, 180.326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 5.509, 1.983**.

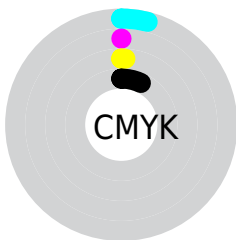
# Distribution



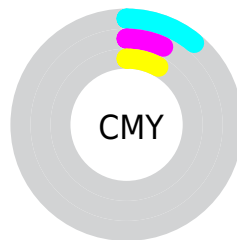
- Red (89%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



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



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 3.343, 181.401 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, 3.343, 181.401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 93, 3.343, 181.401

■ 93, 3.343, 181.401

■ 100, 3.343,  
181.401

■ 83, 3.343, 181.401

■ 73, 3.343, 181.401

■ 63, 3.343, 181.401

■ 53, 3.343, 181.401

■ 43, 3.343, 181.401

■ 33, 3.343, 181.401

■ 23, 3.343, 181.401

■ 13, 3.343, 181.401

■ 3, 3.343, 181.401

93, 3.343, 181.401

93, 3.343, 181.401

91, 12.017,  
180.326

95, 5.509, 1.983

90, 20.385,  
179.326

95, 7.800, 345.759

88, 28.308,  
178.270

95, 9.572, 332.289

96, 11.298,  
324.807

87, 35.638,  
177.136

86, 42.226,  
175.902

85, 47.945,  
174.545

85, 52.707,  
173.038

84, 56.488,  
171.361

■ 84, 59.348,  
169.501

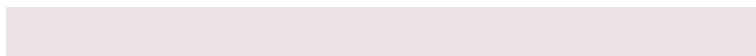
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 3.343, 181.401



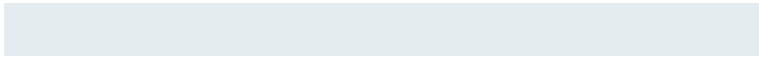
91, 3.399, 1.728

# Rectangle

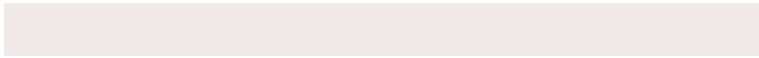
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93, 3.343, 181.401



93, 3.343, 231.401



93, 3.343, 1.401



93, 3.343, 51.401

# Sweetspot

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



93, 3.345, 181.376



100, 0.933, 182.104



93, 5.268, 137.683



53, 0.530, 182.142



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



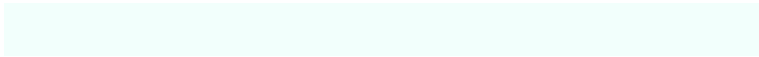


# Same Dimension

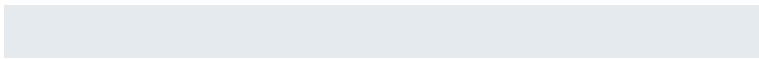
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 3.345, 181.376



99, 4.667, 181.224



92, 2.612, 227.884



49, 2.972, 181.150



66, 49.461, 168.655

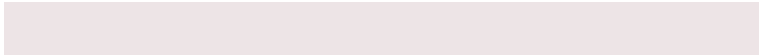


19, 20.320, 171.897



# Inverse Universe

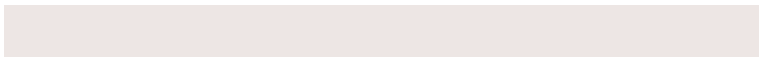
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 3.399, 1.728



97, 4.761, 1.885



92, 2.661, 47.030



47, 3.038, 1.962



38, 70.777, 27.623

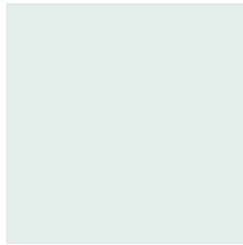


7, 27.869, 13.422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 3.343, 181.401 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

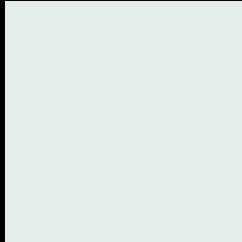
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.343, 181.401 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

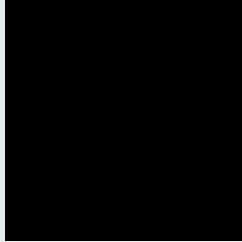
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

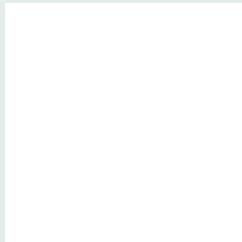
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 93, 3.343, 181.401

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 3.343, 181.401.

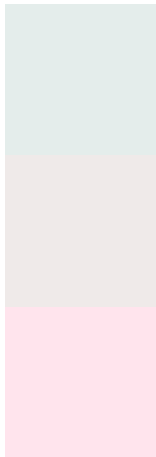


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 3.343, 181.401.

# 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, 3.343, 181.401

**Protanopia**  
93, 1.849, 35.332

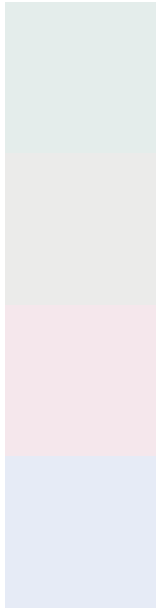
**Deuteranopia**  
93, 10.757, 354.656





**Tritanopia**  
93, 9.848, 284.981

# Trichromacy



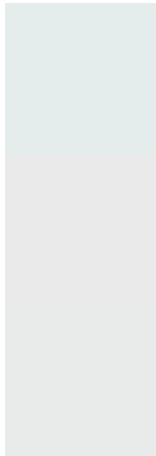
**Original Color**  
93, 3.343, 181.401

**Protanomaly**  
93, 0.504, 109.994

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 5.645, 352.556

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 5.909, 273.626

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 3.343, 181.401

**Achromatopsia**  
93, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
93, 1.181, 174.021

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 3.343, 181.401 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(228, 237, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 237, 235)  
}
```

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(228, 237, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 237, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 3.343, 181.401 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(228, 237, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 237, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 237, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 237, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 237, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 237,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 3.343, 181.401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 237, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
237, 235) }
```

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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