

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 3.381, 37.149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 3.381, 37.149) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(93, 3.379, 37.148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2E9E7
RGB	242, 233, 231
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.0508, 0.0860, 0.0939
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	11°, 30%, 93%
HSV	11°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	80.2216, 82.9670, 87.4263
YIQ	235.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

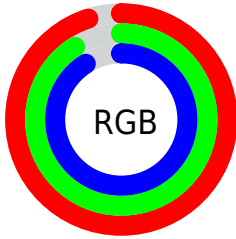
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 233, 231
Decimal	15919591
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.00, 2.69, 2.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 3.379, 37.148
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3201, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294109671 (0xFFFF2E9E7)
YUV	235.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -2.1921, 6.8527

# Details

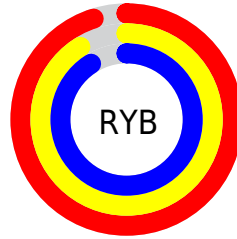
The CIELCh color **93, 3.379, 37.148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **94, 3.287, 217.701**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 3.569, 37.177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 11.271, 37.262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 3.864, 215.807**.

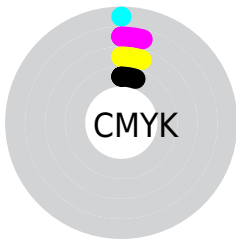
# Distribution



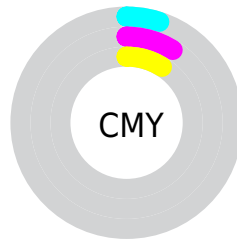
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 3.379, 37.148 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, 3.379, 37.148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93, 3.379, 37.148

 93, 3.379, 37.148

 100, 3.379, 37.148

 83, 3.379, 37.148

 73, 3.379, 37.148

 63, 3.379, 37.148

 53, 3.379, 37.148

 43, 3.379, 37.148

 33, 3.379, 37.148

 23, 3.379, 37.148

 13, 3.379, 37.148

 3, 3.379, 37.148

93, 3.379, 37.148

93, 3.379, 37.148

88, 11.271, 37.262

99, 3.864, 215.807

82, 19.838, 37.351

99, 4.463, 199.271

77, 29.124, 37.587

72, 39.145, 38.023

67, 49.859, 38.700

63, 61.134, 39.642

59, 72.659, 40.805

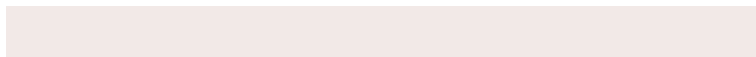
56, 83.738, 41.972

54, 92.847, 42.555

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 3.379, 37.148



94, 3.287, 217.701

# Rectangle

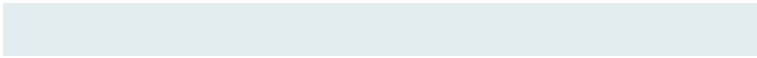
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



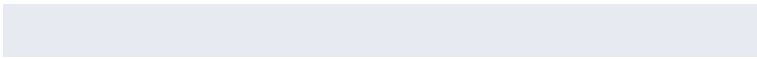
93, 3.379, 37.148



93, 3.379, 87.148



93, 3.379, 217.148



93, 3.379, 267.148

# Sweetspot

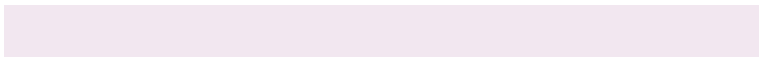
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93, 3.378, 37.190



99, 0.763, 36.561



93, 6.166, 329.610



53, 0.433, 36.516



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

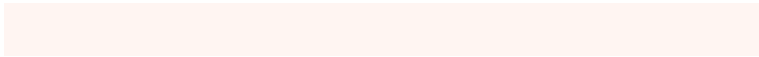


# Same Dimension

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



93, 3.378, 37.190



97, 3.884, 37.203



94, 3.967, 90.493



49, 2.526, 37.217



40, 78.088, 42.989



10, 26.464, 34.002





# Inverse Universe

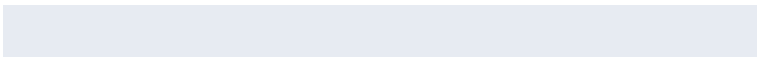
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94, 3.287, 217.701



99, 3.768, 217.693



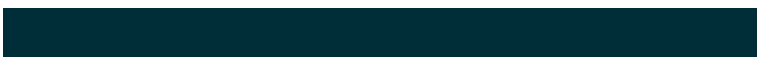
93, 3.982, 271.769



49, 2.439, 217.686



57, 34.101, 231.656

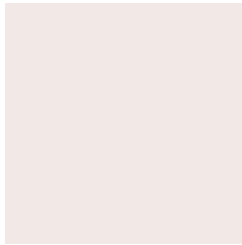


17, 14.854, 226.136



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 3.379, 37.148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

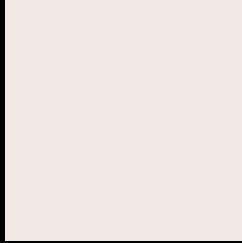
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.379, 37.148 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

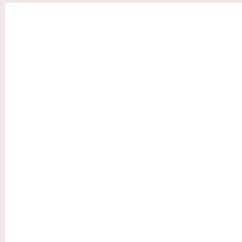
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 93, 3.379, 37.148

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 3.379, 37.148.

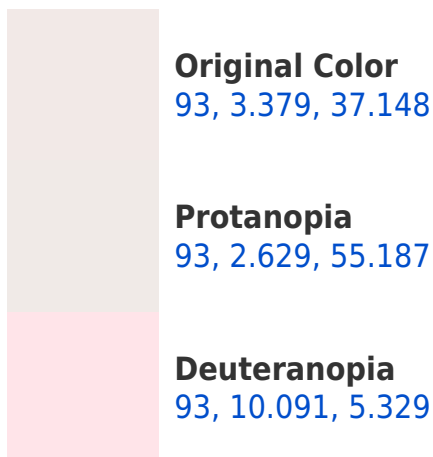


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 3.379, 37.148.

# 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

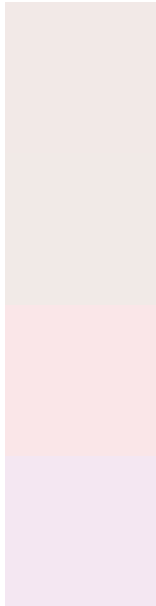




**Tritanopia**  
93, 11.183, 318.810



# Trichromacy



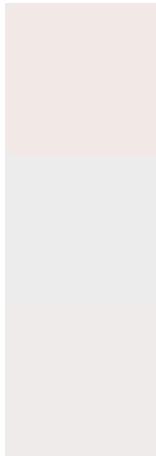
**Original Color**  
93, 3.379, 37.148

**Protanomaly**  
93, 2.930, 51.085

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 7.287, 11.730

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 7.344, 329.241

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 3.379, 37.148

**Achromatopsia**  
93, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
93, 1.176, 44.833

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 3.379, 37.148 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(242, 233, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 233, 231)  
}
```

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(242, 233, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 233, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 3.379, 37.148 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(242, 233, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 233, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 233, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 233, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 233, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 233,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 3.379, 37.148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 233, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
233, 231) }
```

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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