

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 30.588, 199.186)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 30.588, 199.186)
contains.

CIELCh(93, 30.514, 199.485)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(93, 30.514, 199.485)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97FBFD
RGB	151, 251, 253
RGB Percent	59%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.4063, 0.0142, 0.0063
CMYK	0.40, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	181°, 97%, 79%
HSV	181°, 40%, 99%
XYZ	65.2416, 82.9670, 105.8241
YIQ	221.3280, -60.2420, -20.5780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

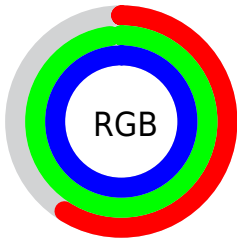
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 201, 253
Decimal	9960445
CIE _{Lab}	93.00, -28.77, -10.18
CIE _{LCh}	93, 30.514, 199.485
Yxy	82.9670, 0.2568, 0.3266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288150525 (0xFF97FBFD)
YUV	221.3280, 15.6143, -61.6777
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -31.5481, -5.1228

Details

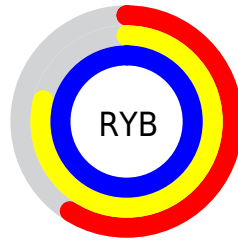
The CIELCh color **93, 30.514, 199.485** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74, 40.889, 24.746**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 14.999, 198.507**, and **73, 30.421, 199.211** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 36.141, 199.255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 23.970, 199.793**.

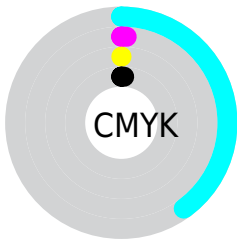
Distribution



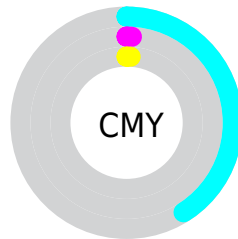
- Red (59%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 30.514, 199.485 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, 30.514, 199.485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93, 30.514,
199.485

■ 93, 30.514,
199.485

■ 100, 30.514,
199.485

■ 83, 30.514,
199.485

■ 73, 30.514,
199.485

■ 63, 30.514,
199.485

■ 53, 30.514,
199.485

■ 43, 30.514,
199.485

■ 33, 30.514,
199.485

■ 23, 30.514,

199.485

■ 13, 30.514,
199.485

■ 3, 30.514, 199.485

■ 93, 30.514,
199.485

■ 93, 30.514,
199.485

■ 92, 36.141,
199.255

■ 94, 23.970,
199.793

■ 91, 40.741,
199.117

■ 96, 16.645,
200.180

■ 90, 44.243,
199.077

■ 98, 8.681, 200.650

■ 90, 46.637,
199.139

■ 99, 0.220, 204.071

100, 0.458, 50.076

■ 89, 47.984,
199.302

100, 0.532, 85.232

■ 89, 48.494,
199.545

100, 0.738,
106.187

100, 0.808,
110.022

Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 30.514, 199.485



74, 40.889, 24.746

Rectangle

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



93, 30.514, 199.485



93, 30.514, 249.485



93, 30.514, 19.485



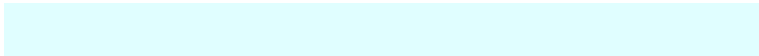
93, 30.514, 69.485

Sweetspot

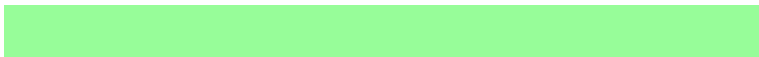
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93, 30.514, 199.482



98, 10.163, 200.559



91, 62.786, 141.768



52, 6.717, 200.495



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, 30.514, 199.482



93, 35.137, 199.298



79, 31.129, 264.305



52, 4.848, 200.690



69, 39.266, 199.491



23, 18.123, 199.107

Inverse Universe

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



76, 62.522, 327.163



73, 73.933, 327.544



85, 34.537, 72.028



50, 8.938, 325.474



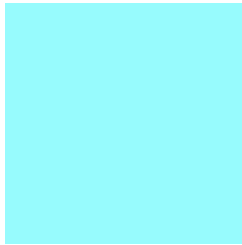
45, 91.665, 329.026



12, 42.248, 328.929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 30.514, 199.485 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

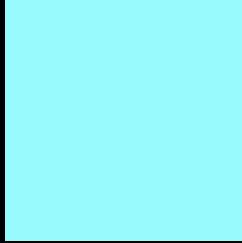
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.514, 199.485 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

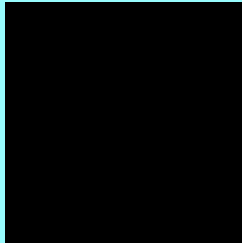
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

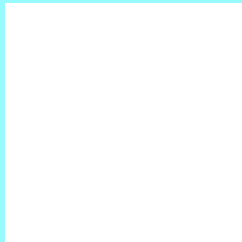
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 30.514, 199.485

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 30.514, 199.485.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 30.514, 199.485.

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



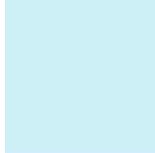


Tritanopia
93, 17.222, 219.676

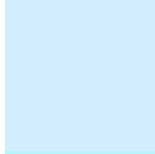
Trichromacy



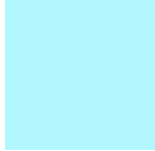
Original Color
93, 30.514, 199.485



Protanomaly
92, 11.903, 216.517



Deuteranomaly
92, 12.398, 244.322

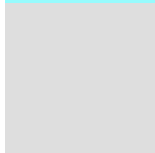


Tritanomaly
93, 21.944, 209.026

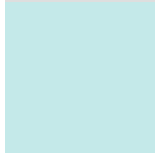
Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 30.514, 199.485



Achromatopsia
88, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
90, 12.615, 198.604

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 30.514, 199.485 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(151, 251, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 251, 253)  
}
```

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(151, 251, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 251, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 30.514, 199.485 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(151, 251, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 251, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 251, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 251, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 251, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 251,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 30.514, 199.485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 251, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
251, 253) }
```

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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