

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 32.076, 142.817)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 32.076, 142.817)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(93, 32.133, 143.106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5F8C5
RGB	197, 248, 197
RGB Percent	77%, 97%, 77%
CMY	0.2278, 0.0278, 0.2278
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.21, 0.03
HSL	120°, 78%, 87%
HSV	120°, 21%, 97%
XYZ	66.6126, 82.9670, 65.2762
YIQ	226.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

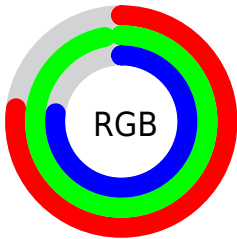
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">197, 248, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12974277</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">93.00, -25.70, 19.29</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">93, 32.133, 143.106</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.9670, 0.3100, 0.3862</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291164357 (0xFFC5F8C5)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">226.9370, -14.7589, -26.2547</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.0862, -28.8614, 21.2707</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **93, 32.133, 143.106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **85, 32.156, 325.568**, and the grayscale version is **90, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.609, 144.928**, and **73, 31.987, 143.267** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 47.704, 142.271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 16.447, 143.827**.

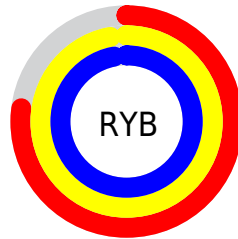
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (97%)

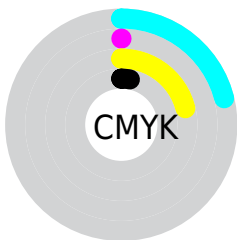
Blue (77%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (97%)

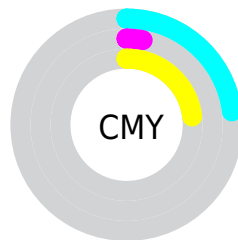


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (23%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 32.133, 143.106 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, 32.133, 143.106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 93, 32.133,  
143.106


 93, 32.133,  
143.106


 100, 32.133,  
143.106


 83, 32.133,  
143.106

 73, 32.133,  
143.106

 63, 32.133,  
143.106


 53, 32.133,  
143.106

 43, 32.133,  
143.106


 33, 32.133,  
143.106


 23, 32.133,


143.106


 13, 32.133,  
143.106


 3, 32.133, 143.106

 93, 32.133,  
143.106


 93, 32.133,  
143.106

 91, 47.704,  
142.271


 95, 16.447,  
143.827

 90, 62.839,  
141.311

 97, 0.873, 144.758

 88, 77.137,  
140.239

 98, 4.409, 324.525

 87, 90.092,  
139.096

■ 86, 101.109,  
137.970

■ 86, 109.542,  
136.998

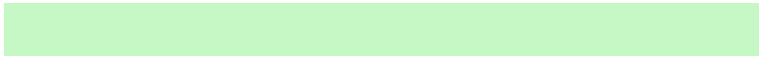
■ 86, 114.873,  
136.329

■ 86, 117.249,  
136.016

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



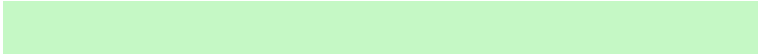
93, 32.133, 143.106



85, 32.156, 325.568

# Rectangle

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



93, 32.133, 143.106



93, 32.133, 193.106



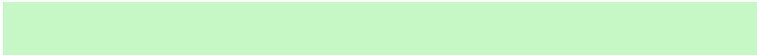
93, 32.133, 323.106



93, 32.133, 13.106

# Sweetspot

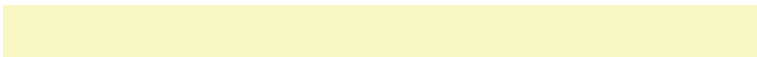
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93, 32.135, 143.106



99, 9.517, 144.128



96, 25.867, 108.172



52, 6.316, 144.085



0, 0.000, 0.000



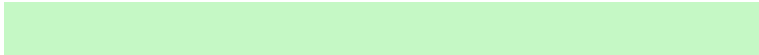
53, 0.007, 296.813



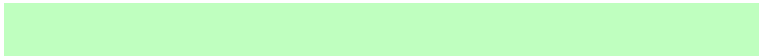


# Same Dimension

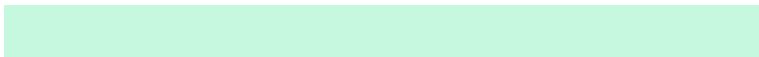
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 32.135, 143.106



94, 39.963, 142.748



94, 22.251, 161.833



51, 8.895, 143.898



67, 95.514, 136.016



21, 42.475, 137.059



# Inverse Universe

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



85, 32.156, 325.568



85, 39.975, 325.812



85, 22.836, 345.469



49, 8.908, 324.946



45, 92.155, 328.233

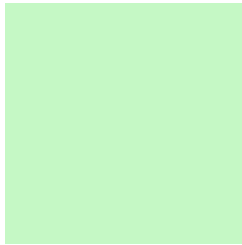


12, 41.695, 328.233



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 32.133, 143.106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

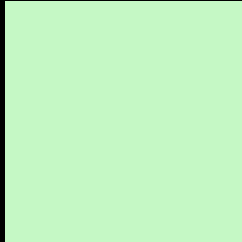
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 32.133, 143.106 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

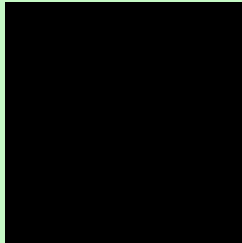
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

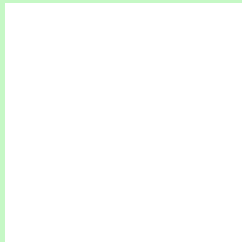
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 93, 32.133, 143.106

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 32.133, 143.106.

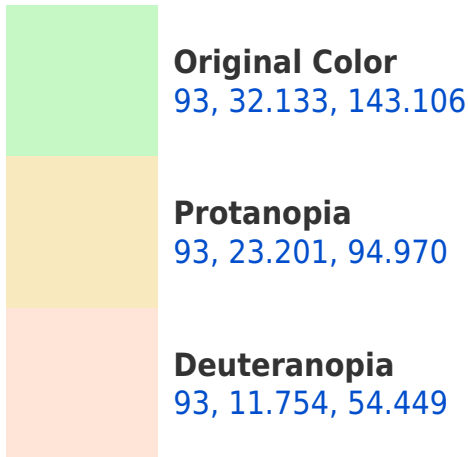


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 32.133, 143.106.

# 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





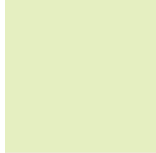


**Tritanopia**  
93, 12.048, 242.435

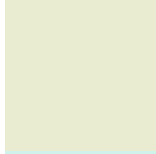
# Trichromacy



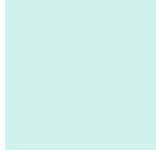
**Original Color**  
93, 32.133, 143.106



**Protanomaly**  
93, 23.848, 117.380

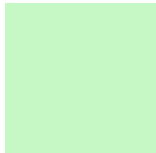


**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 13.890, 112.114

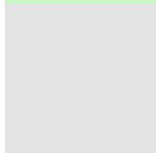


**Tritanomaly**  
93, 12.842, 179.804

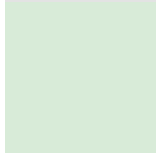
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 32.133, 143.106



**Achromatopsia**  
90, 0.011, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
91, 12.023, 143.993

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 32.133, 143.106 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(197, 248, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 248, 197)  
}
```

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(197, 248, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 248, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 32.133, 143.106 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(197, 248, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 248, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 248, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 248, 197); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 248, 197); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 248, 197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 32.133, 143.106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 248, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
248, 197) }
```

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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