

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 32.920, 196.955)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 32.920, 196.955)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(93, 32.938, 196.470)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90FDFC
RGB	144, 253, 252
RGB Percent	56%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.4365, 0.0090, 0.0130
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	179°, 96%, 78%
HSV	179°, 43%, 99%
XYZ	63.9982, 82.9670, 104.4839
YIQ	220.2950, -64.6430, -23.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

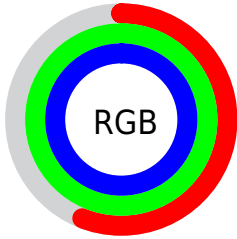
Format	Color
RYB	144, 199, 253
Decimal	9502204
CIELab	93.00, -31.59, -9.34
CIELCh	93, 32.938, 196.470
Yxy	82.9670, 0.2545, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287692284 (0xFF90FDFC)
YUV	220.2950, 15.6306, -66.9107
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -33.9849, -4.2504

Details

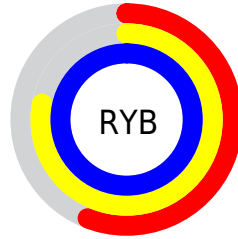
The CIELCh color **93, 32.938, 196.470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71, 44.771, 23.240**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 17.181, 198.366**, and **73, 33.002, 196.000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 38.440, 196.083**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 26.482, 196.907**.

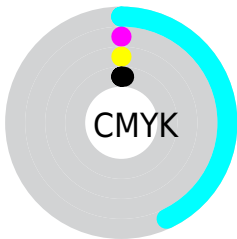
Distribution



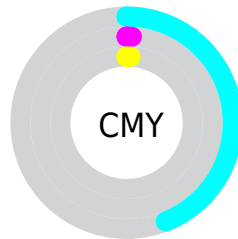
- Red (56%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 32.938, 196.470 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, 32.938, 196.470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 93, 32.938,
196.470


 93, 32.938,
196.470


 100, 32.938,
196.470


 83, 32.938,
196.470

 73, 32.938,
196.470

 63, 32.938,
196.470

 53, 32.938,
196.470

 43, 32.938,
196.470

 33, 32.938,
196.470

 23, 32.938,

196.470

■ 13, 32.938,
196.470

■ 3, 32.938, 196.470

■ 93, 32.938,
196.470

■ 93, 32.938,
196.470

■ 92, 38.440,
196.083

■ 94, 26.482,
196.907

■ 91, 42.888,
195.754

■ 95, 19.202,
197.401

■ 91, 46.228,
195.480

■ 97, 11.243,
197.952

■ 91, 48.470,
195.255

■ 99, 2.750, 198.697

■ 99, 0.814, 12.948

90, 49.702,
195.071

99, 0.837, 4.924

99, 0.875, 357.462

90, 50.113,
194.962

99, 0.926, 350.728

99, 0.989, 344.779

Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 32.938, 196.470



71, 44.771, 23.240

Rectangle

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



93, 32.938, 196.470



93, 32.938, 246.470



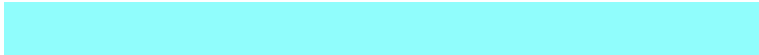
93, 32.938, 16.470



93, 32.938, 66.470

Sweetspot

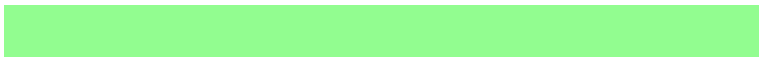
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93, 32.938, 196.468



98, 11.212, 197.960



91, 67.309, 140.691



52, 7.797, 197.832



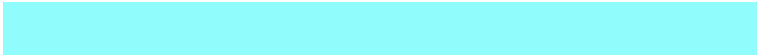
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



93, 32.938, 196.468



93, 38.141, 196.123



79, 31.962, 261.301



52, 4.949, 198.175



70, 40.637, 194.985



24, 18.679, 195.153

Inverse Universe

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



71, 44.771, 23.240



67, 55.764, 25.039



83, 36.734, 68.282



49, 5.253, 19.201



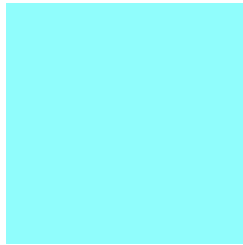
40, 83.808, 39.636



10, 33.291, 26.812

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 32.938, 196.470 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

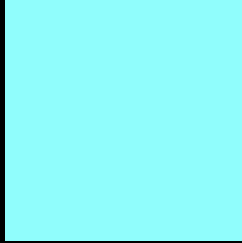
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 32.938, 196.470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

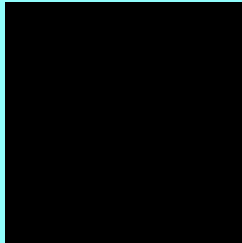
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

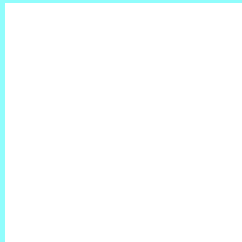
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 32.938, 196.470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 32.938, 196.470.

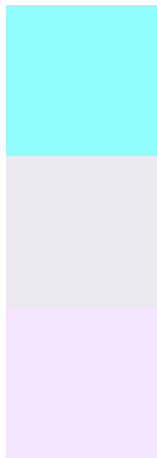


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 32.938, 196.470.

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, 32.938, 196.470

Protanopia

92, 3.907, 311.605

Deuteranopia

93, 15.090, 312.675

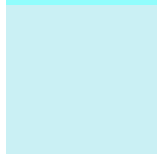


Tritanopia
93, 17.784, 218.946

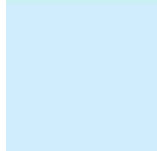
Trichromacy



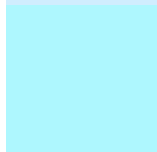
Original Color
93, 32.938, 196.470



Protanomaly
92, 12.897, 207.902



Deuteranomaly
92, 12.857, 242.274

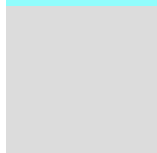


Tritanomaly
93, 23.300, 206.992

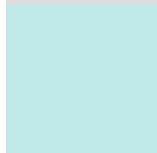
Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 32.938, 196.470



Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
89, 13.594, 198.533

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 32.938, 196.470 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(144, 253, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 253, 252)  
}
```

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(144, 253, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 253, 252) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 32.938, 196.470 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(144, 253, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 253, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 253, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 253, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 253, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 253,  
252) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 32.938, 196.470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 253, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
253, 252) }
```

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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