

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 36.361, 197.196)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 36.361, 197.196)
contains.

CIELCh(93, 36.222, 197.190)	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

CIECh(93, 36.222, 197.190)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82FEFE
RGB	130, 254, 254
RGB Percent	51%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.4892, 0.0030, 0.0030
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 99%, 75%
HSV	180°, 49%, 100%
XYZ	62.6853, 82.9670, 106.6706
YIQ	216.9240, -73.9040, -26.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	130, 192, 254
Decimal	8584958
CIELab	93.00, -34.60, -10.71
CIELCh	93, 36.222, 197.190
Yxy	82.9670, 0.2484, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286775038 (0xFF82FEFE)
YUV	216.9240, 18.2785, -76.2323
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -36.5577, -5.6738

Details

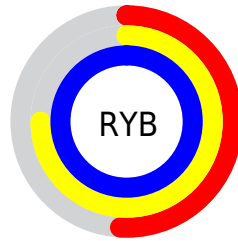
The CIELCh color **93, 36.222, 197.190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **69, 51.882, 24.987**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 20.805, 198.137**, and **73, 36.294, 196.734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 41.118, 196.898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 30.300, 197.545**.

Distribution



- Red (51%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 36.222, 197.190 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, 36.222, 197.190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 93, 36.222,
197.190


 93, 36.222,
197.190


 100, 36.222,
197.190


 83, 36.222,
197.190

 73, 36.222,
197.190

 63, 36.222,
197.190

 53, 36.222,
197.190

 43, 36.222,
197.190

 33, 36.222,
197.190

 23, 36.222,

197.190

■ 13, 36.222,
197.190

■ 3, 36.222, 197.190

■ 93, 36.222,
197.190

■ 93, 36.222,
197.190

■ 92, 41.118,
196.898

■ 94, 30.300,
197.545

■ 92, 44.914,
196.676

■ 95, 23.466,
197.965

■ 91, 47.594,
196.521

■ 97, 15.858,
198.446

■ 91, 49.213,
196.427

■ 98, 7.623, 199.006

■ 100, 0.268, 16.947

■ 91, 49.940,
196.385

100, 0.268, 16.861

100, 0.268, 16.776

■ 91, 50.003,
196.381

100, 0.268, 16.690

100, 0.268, 16.604

Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 36.222, 197.190



69, 51.882, 24.987

Rectangle

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



93, 36.222, 197.190



93, 36.222, 247.190



93, 36.222, 17.190



93, 36.222, 67.190

Sweetspot

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



93, 36.222, 197.188



97, 12.851, 198.645



91, 75.822, 140.103



52, 8.713, 198.532



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, 36.222, 197.188



92, 41.316, 196.892



76, 36.089, 262.818



52, 4.945, 198.960



70, 40.366, 196.382



24, 18.570, 196.382

Inverse Universe

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



69, 51.882, 24.987



64, 64.541, 27.403



82, 42.315, 67.580



49, 5.254, 19.941



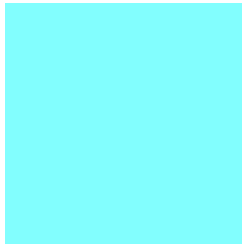
40, 84.228, 39.999



10, 33.367, 27.175

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 36.222, 197.190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

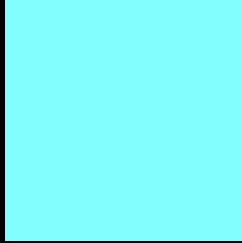
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 36.222, 197.190 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, 36.222, 197.190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 36.222, 197.190.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 36.222, 197.190.

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, 18.344, 218.263

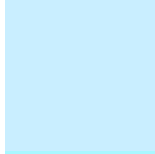
Trichromacy



Original Color
93, 36.222, 197.190



Protanomaly
92, 14.563, 210.910



Deuteranomaly
92, 14.786, 235.454

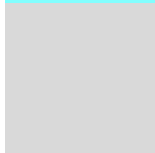


Tritanomaly
93, 24.941, 207.523

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 36.222, 197.190



Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
89, 15.515, 198.396

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 36.222, 197.190 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(130, 254, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 254, 254)  
}
```

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(130, 254, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 254, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 36.222, 197.190 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(130, 254, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 254, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 254, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 254, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 254, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 254,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 36.222, 197.190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 254, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
254, 254) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor