

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 4.137, 166.662)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 4.137, 166.662) contains.

CIELCh(93, 4.109, 169.165)	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, 4.109, 169.165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3EDE9
RGB	227, 237, 233
RGB Percent	89%, 93%, 91%
CMY	0.1089, 0.0697, 0.0854
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.07
HSL	156°, 22%, 91%
HSV	156°, 4%, 93%
XYZ	76.8429, 82.9670, 89.2277
YIQ	233.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

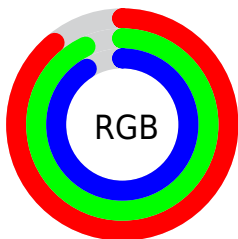
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 233, 237
Decimal	14937577
CIE Lab	93.00, -4.04, 0.77
CIE LCh	93, 4.109, 169.165
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3086, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293127657 (0xFFE3EDE9)
YUV	233.5540, -0.2731, -5.7479
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -8.8132, 5.6801

Details

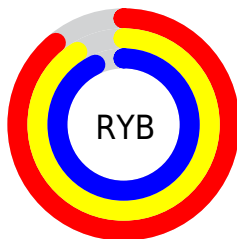
The CIELCh color **93, 4.109, 169.165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **91, 4.156, 349.656**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 4.008, 166.436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 13.833, 168.132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 5.648, 349.799**.

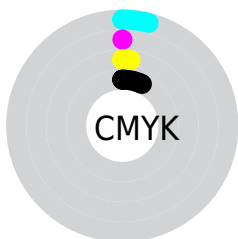
Distribution



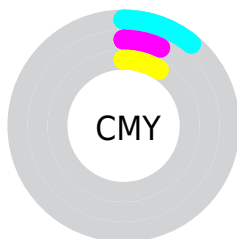
- Red (89%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 4.109, 169.165 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, 4.109, 169.165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93, 4.109, 169.165

93, 4.109, 169.165

100, 4.109,
169.165

83, 4.109, 169.165

73, 4.109, 169.165

63, 4.109, 169.165

53, 4.109, 169.165

43, 4.109, 169.165

33, 4.109, 169.165

23, 4.109, 169.165

13, 4.109, 169.165

3, 4.109, 169.165

93, 4.109, 169.165

93, 4.109, 169.165

91, 13.833,
168.132

95, 5.648, 349.799

90, 23.398,
167.095

96, 9.944, 329.437

88, 32.662,
165.961

96, 11.080,
324.799


87, 41.464,
164.700

86, 49.638,
163.288

85, 57.032,
161.698

84, 63.529,
159.907

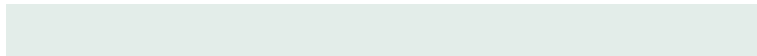
84, 69.078,
157.901

 83, 73.720,
155.688

Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 4.109, 169.165



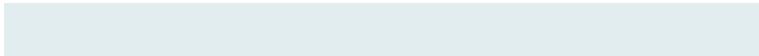
91, 4.156, 349.656

Rectangle

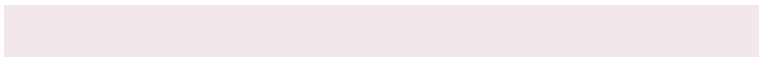
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



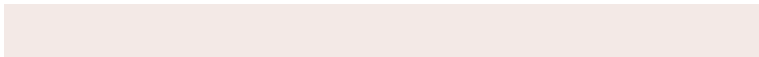
93, 4.109, 169.165



93, 4.109, 219.165



93, 4.109, 349.165



93, 4.109, 39.165

Sweetspot

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



93, 4.111, 169.151



100, 1.028, 169.828



93, 5.570, 131.780



53, 0.584, 169.860



0, 0.000, 0.000



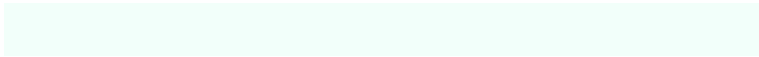
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



93, 4.111, 169.151



99, 5.168, 169.059



93, 3.235, 207.036



50, 3.352, 168.987



66, 62.333, 154.773



20, 25.463, 158.501

Inverse Universe

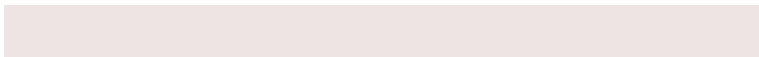
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 4.156, 349.656



97, 5.230, 349.748



91, 3.323, 26.891



48, 3.395, 349.821



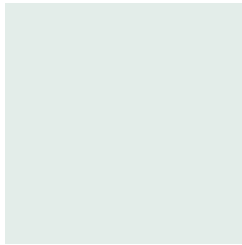
39, 66.259, 11.622



8, 28.841, 3.442

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 4.109, 169.165 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

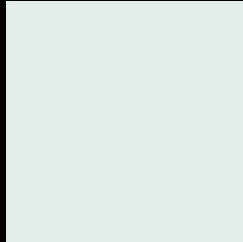
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.109, 169.165 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

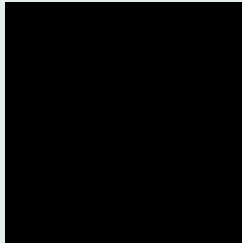
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

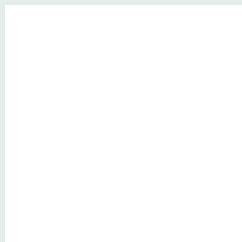
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 4.109, 169.165

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 4.109, 169.165.

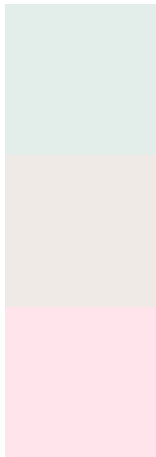


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 4.109, 169.165.

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](#).

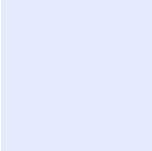
Dichromacy



Original Color
93, 4.109, 169.165

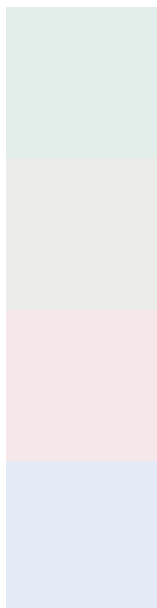
Protanopia
93, 2.629, 55.187

Deuteranopia
93, 10.377, 359.819



Tritanopia
93, 9.883, 283.016

Trichromacy



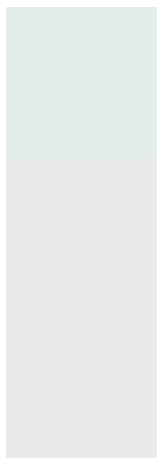
Original Color
93, 4.109, 169.165

Protanomaly
93, 1.535, 110.009

Deuteranomaly
93, 5.259, 2.585

Tritanomaly
93, 6.013, 270.475

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 4.109, 169.165

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 1.181, 174.021

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 4.109, 169.165 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(227, 237, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 237, 233)  
}
```

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(227, 237, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 237, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 4.109, 169.165 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(227, 237, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 237, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 237, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 237, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 237, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 237,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 4.109, 169.165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 237, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
237, 233) }
```

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