

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 4.386, 185.540)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 4.386, 185.540) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(93, 4.684, 186.497)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1EEEC
RGB	225, 238, 236
RGB Percent	88%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.1188, 0.0679, 0.0757
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.01, 0.07
HSL	171°, 27%, 91%
HSV	171°, 5%, 93%
XYZ	76.5374, 82.9670, 91.1034
YIQ	233.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

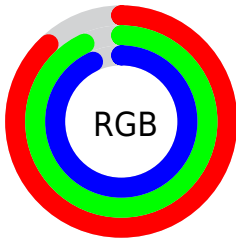
Format	Color
R _Y B	225, 232, 238
Decimal	14806764
CIE Lab	93.00, -4.65, -0.53
CIE LCh	93, 4.684, 186.497
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3054, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292996844 (0xFFE1EEEC)
YUV	233.8850, 1.0427, -7.7921
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -9.4120, 4.4592

Details

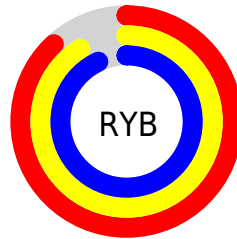
The CIELCh color **93, 4.684, 186.497** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90, 4.806, 7.173**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 4.563, 185.373** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 13.041, 185.529**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 3.936, 7.039**.

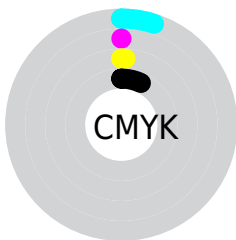
Distribution



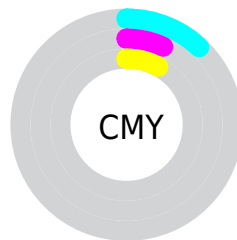
- Red (88%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 4.684, 186.497 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, 4.684, 186.497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93, 4.684, 186.497

93, 4.684, 186.497

100, 4.684,
186.497

83, 4.684, 186.497

73, 4.684, 186.497

63, 4.684, 186.497

53, 4.684, 186.497

43, 4.684, 186.497

33, 4.684, 186.497

23, 4.684, 186.497

13, 4.684, 186.497

3, 4.684, 186.497

93, 4.684, 186.497

93, 4.684, 186.497

91, 13.041,
185.529

95, 3.936, 7.039

90, 21.001,
184.610

95, 6.751, 355.993

89, 28.425,
183.659

96, 7.692, 343.122

87, 35.166,
182.658

96, 10.378,
326.372

87, 41.085,
181.588

96, 10.792,
324.788

86, 46.068,
180.430

85, 50.049,
179.161

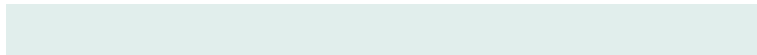
85, 53.024,
177.760

■ 85, 55.076,
176.212

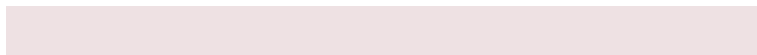
Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 4.684, 186.497



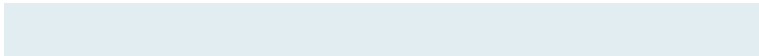
90, 4.806, 7.173

Rectangle

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



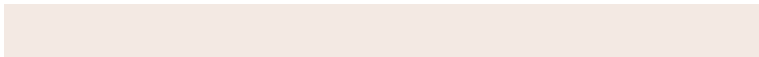
93, 4.684, 186.497



93, 4.684, 236.497



93, 4.684, 6.497



93, 4.684, 56.497

Sweetspot

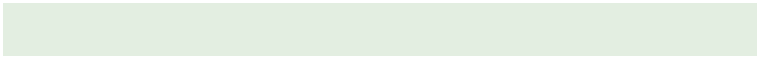
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93, 4.686, 186.477



100, 1.820, 186.989



93, 7.767, 139.575



53, 1.035, 187.015



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

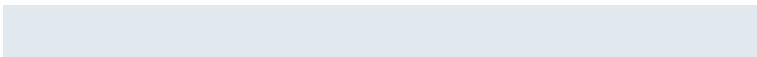
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 4.686, 186.477



99, 6.336, 186.316



92, 3.736, 236.311



50, 3.910, 186.261



67, 45.849, 175.769



20, 19.501, 178.249

Inverse Universe

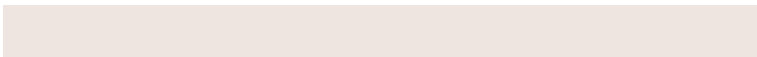
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90, 4.806, 7.173



95, 6.541, 7.346



92, 3.830, 55.118



47, 4.047, 7.405



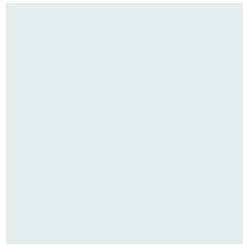
38, 74.837, 32.658



8, 29.145, 17.515

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 4.684, 186.497 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

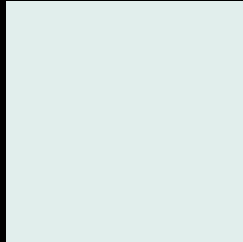
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.684, 186.497 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

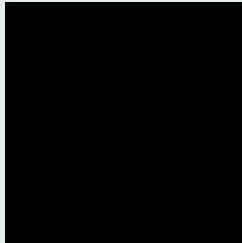
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

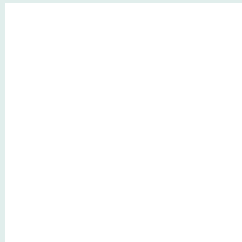
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 4.684, 186.497

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 4.684, 186.497.

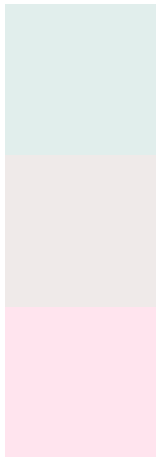


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 4.684, 186.497.

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

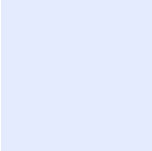
93, 4.684, 186.497

Protanopia

93, 1.849, 35.332

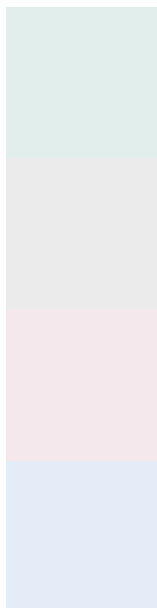
Deuteranopia

93, 10.979, 352.221



Tritanopia
93, 10.046, 277.249

Trichromacy



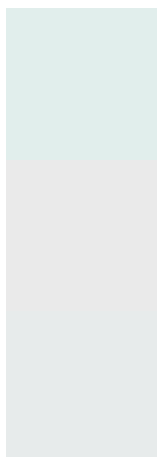
Original Color
93, 4.684, 186.497

Protanomaly
93, 0.620, 144.888

Deuteranomaly
93, 5.014, 348.734

Tritanomaly
93, 6.416, 261.769

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 4.684, 186.497

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 1.411, 199.752

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 4.684, 186.497 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(225, 238, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 238, 236)  
}
```

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(225, 238, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 238, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 4.684, 186.497 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(225, 238, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 238, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 238, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 238, 236); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 238, 236); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 238, 236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 4.684, 186.497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 238, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
238, 236) }
```

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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