

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 45.184, 96.421)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 45.184, 96.421) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(93, 44.863, 96.220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEB94
RGB	255, 235, 148
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 58%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0777, 0.4189
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 79%
HSV	49°, 42%, 100%
XYZ	76.4354, 82.9670, 40.0775
YIQ	231.0620, 39.8470, -22.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

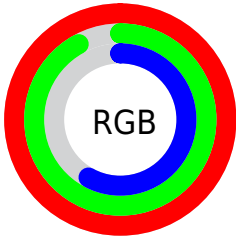
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	173, 255, 148
Decimal	16771988
CIE Lab	93.00, -4.86, 44.60
CIE LCh	93, 44.863, 96.220
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3832, 0.4159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962068 (0xFFFFEB94)
YUV	231.0620, -40.9496, 20.9936
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -9.6120, 37.6730

# Details

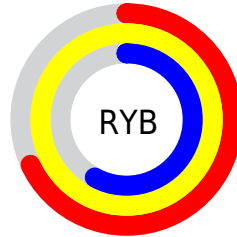
The CIELCh color **93, 44.863, 96.220** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **71, 47.666, 287.841**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 26.235, 108.186**, and **73, 44.551, 95.729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 55.196, 95.096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 34.207, 97.542**.

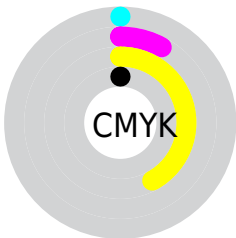
# Distribution



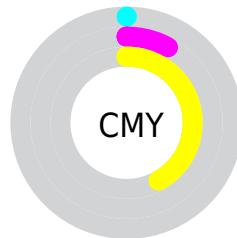
- Red (100%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 44.863, 96.220 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, 44.863, 96.220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93, 44.863, 96.220

 93, 44.863, 96.220

 100, 44.863,  
96.220

 83, 44.863, 96.220

 73, 44.863, 96.220

 63, 44.863, 96.220

 53, 44.863, 96.220

 43, 44.863, 96.220

 33, 44.863, 96.220

 23, 44.863, 96.220

 13, 44.863, 96.220

 3, 44.863, 96.220

93, 44.863, 96.220

93, 44.863, 96.220

91, 55.196, 95.096

95, 34.207, 97.542

90, 64.936, 93.860

96, 23.456, 98.739

89, 73.562, 92.616

98, 12.702, 99.904

87, 80.346, 91.343

100, 2.001,  
100.967

86, 84.492, 89.995

100, 0.012,  
296.813

85, 85.883, 88.816

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 44.863, 96.220



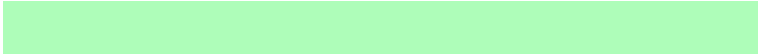
71, 47.666, 287.841

# Rectangle

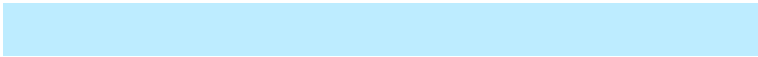
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93, 44.863, 96.220



93, 44.863, 146.220



93, 44.863, 276.220



93, 44.863, 326.220

# Sweetspot

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



93, 44.848, 96.325



98, 13.895, 99.777



73, 42.944, 8.635



52, 9.730, 99.522



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

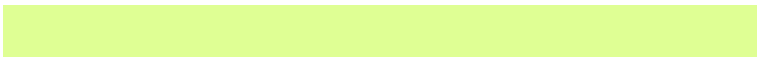
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 44.848, 96.325



92, 53.276, 95.329



96, 54.553, 119.370



52, 6.068, 100.176



66, 69.281, 89.093



22, 30.791, 91.019





# Inverse Universe

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



71, 47.666, 287.841



65, 57.711, 289.678



68, 59.698, 304.898



49, 6.145, 282.419



27, 95.915, 302.959



6, 38.179, 298.024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 44.863, 96.220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

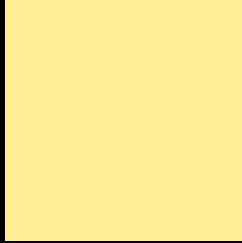
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 44.863, 96.220 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, 44.863, 96.220

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 44.863, 96.220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 44.863, 96.220.

# 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, 44.863, 96.220

### Protanopia

93, 41.960, 95.802

### Deuteranopia

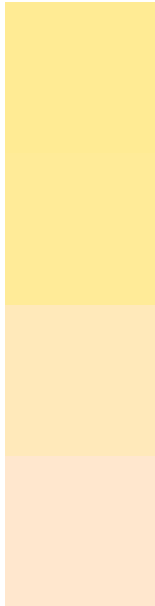
93, 15.319, 73.057



**Tritanopia**  
93, 11.221, 349.888



# Trichromacy



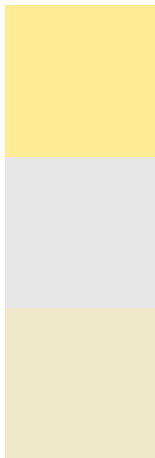
**Original Color**  
93, 44.863, 96.220

**Protanomaly**  
93, 42.930, 95.951

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 25.606, 88.785

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 15.747, 74.082

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 44.863, 96.220

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 16.653, 99.758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 44.863, 96.220 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(255, 235, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 148)  
}
```

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(255, 235, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 44.863, 96.220 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(255, 235, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 235, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 44.863, 96.220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 148) }
```

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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