

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(93, 5.310, 158.113)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 5.310, 158.113) contains.

CIELCh(93, 5.604, 159.110)	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, 5.604, 159.110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2EEE7
RGB	226, 238, 231
RGB Percent	89%, 93%, 91%
CMY	0.1143, 0.0672, 0.0947
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.03, 0.07
HSL	145°, 26%, 91%
HSV	145°, 5%, 93%
XYZ	76.2506, 82.9670, 87.4859
YIQ	233.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

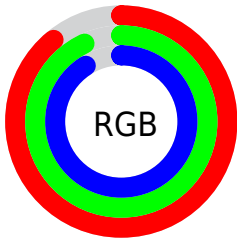
Format	Color
R_{YB}	226, 234, 238
Decimal	14872295
CIE _{Lab}	93.00, -5.24, 2.00
CIE _{LCh}	93, 5.604, 159.110
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3091, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293062375 (0xFFE2EEE7)
YUV	233.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -9.9740, 6.8139

Details

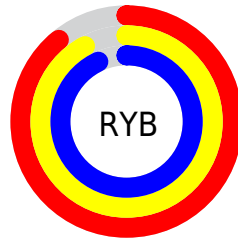
The CIELCh color **93, 5.604, 159.110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91, 5.644, 339.722**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 5.620, 156.602** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 16.773, 158.220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 5.489, 339.693**.

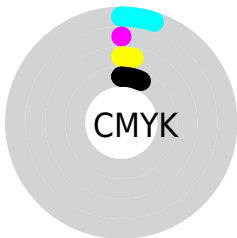
Distribution



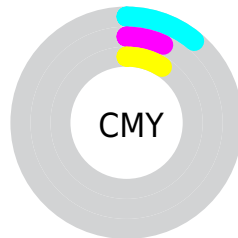
- Red (89%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (7%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 5.604, 159.110 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, 5.604, 159.110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93, 5.604, 159.110

93, 5.604, 159.110

100, 5.604,
159.110

83, 5.604, 159.110

73, 5.604, 159.110

63, 5.604, 159.110

53, 5.604, 159.110

43, 5.604, 159.110

33, 5.604, 159.110

23, 5.604, 159.110

13, 5.604, 159.110

3, 5.604, 159.110

93, 5.604, 159.110

93, 5.604, 159.110

91, 16.773,
158.220

95, 5.489, 339.693

89, 27.885,
157.271

96, 10.693,
324.784

88, 38.783,
156.199

86, 49.284,
154.979

85, 59.190,
153.585

85, 68.307,
151.995

84, 76.475,
150.197

83, 83.597,
148.194

■ 83, 89.662,
146.022

Harmonies

Complementary

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



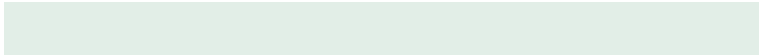
93, 5.604, 159.110



91, 5.644, 339.722

Rectangle

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



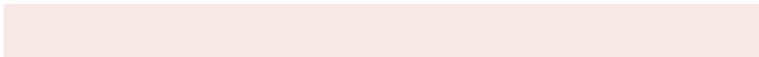
93, 5.604, 159.110



93, 5.604, 209.110



93, 5.604, 339.110



93, 5.604, 29.110

Sweetspot

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



93, 5.606, 159.104



100, 2.343, 159.455



93, 6.415, 125.270



53, 1.332, 159.473



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

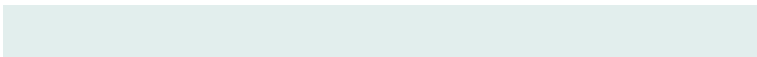
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 5.606, 159.104



99, 7.058, 159.014



93, 4.257, 190.901



50, 4.451, 158.959



65, 75.418, 145.338



20, 30.442, 149.034

Inverse Universe

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



91, 5.644, 339.722



96, 7.107, 339.810



91, 4.372, 11.419



48, 4.484, 339.864



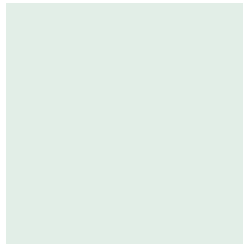
40, 67.812, 354.320



9, 30.420, 349.423

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 5.604, 159.110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

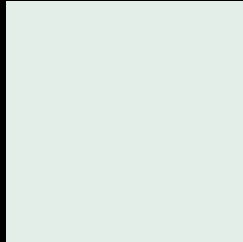
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.604, 159.110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

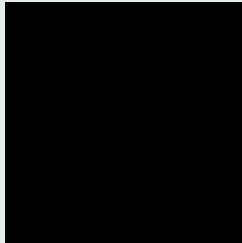
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

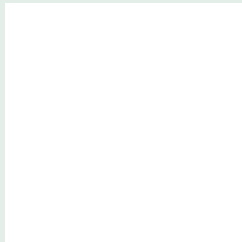
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 5.604, 159.110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 5.604, 159.110.

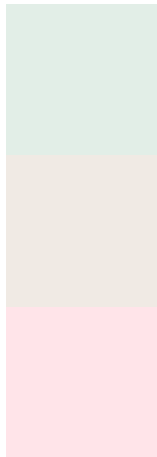


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 5.604, 159.110.

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

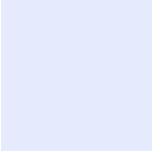
93, 5.604, 159.110

Protanopia

93, 3.746, 74.699

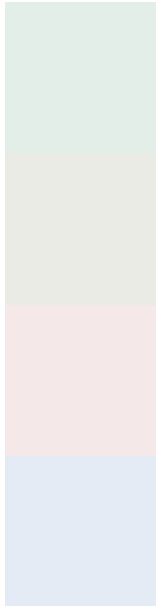
Deuteranopia

93, 10.091, 5.329



Tritanopia
93, 9.929, 281.070

Trichromacy



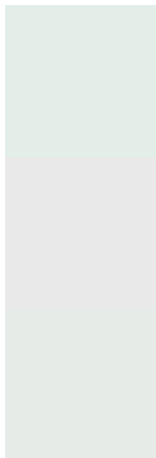
Original Color
93, 5.604, 159.110

Protanomaly
93, 3.080, 109.910

Deuteranomaly
93, 4.306, 19.558

Tritanomaly
93, 5.665, 265.309

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 5.604, 159.110

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 2.361, 158.651

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 5.604, 159.110 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(226, 238, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 238, 231)  
}
```

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(226, 238, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 238, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 5.604, 159.110 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(226, 238, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 238, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 238, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 238, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 238, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 238,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 5.604, 159.110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 238, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
238, 231) }
```

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