

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 5.784, 354.873)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 5.784, 354.873) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(93, 5.966, 354.169)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6E7EC
RGB	246, 231, 236
RGB Percent	96%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.0345, 0.0933, 0.0737
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	340°, 46%, 94%
HSV	340°, 6%, 97%
XYZ	81.8841, 82.9670, 91.2139
YIQ	236.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

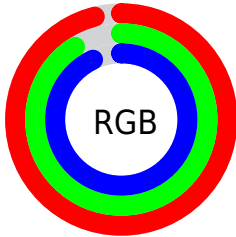
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 231, 236
Decimal	16181228
CIE Lab	93.00, 5.94, -0.61
CIE LCh	93, 5.966, 354.169
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3198, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294371308 (0xFFFF6E7EC)
YUV	236.0550, -0.0271, 8.7218
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, 1.0658, 4.3873

# Details

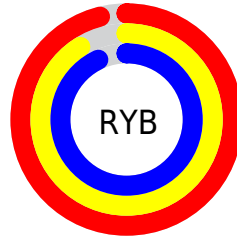
The CIELCh color **93, 5.966, 354.169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **96, 5.864, 173.240**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 6.283, 354.352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 16.047, 355.270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 3.296, 177.947**.

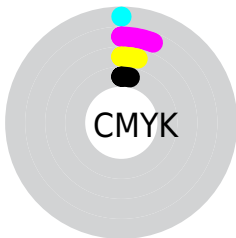
# Distribution



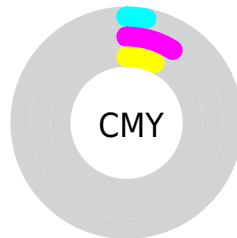
- Red (96%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 5.966, 354.169 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, 5.966, 354.169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93, 5.966, 354.169

 93, 5.966, 354.169

 100, 5.966,  
354.169

 83, 5.966, 354.169

 73, 5.966, 354.169

 63, 5.966, 354.169

 53, 5.966, 354.169

 43, 5.966, 354.169

 33, 5.966, 354.169

 23, 5.966, 354.169

 13, 5.966, 354.169

 3, 5.966, 354.169

93, 5.966, 354.169

93, 5.966, 354.169

87, 16.047,  
355.270

99, 3.296, 177.947

99, 3.042, 199.430

80, 26.429,  
356.477

74, 36.950,  
357.890

69, 47.343,  
359.588

64, 57.223, 1.677

60, 66.105, 4.302

56, 73.508, 7.636

54, 79.146, 11.854

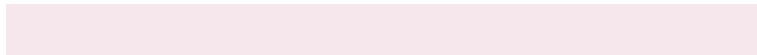
52, 83.160, 17.025



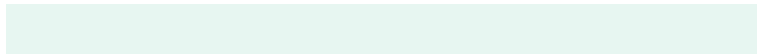
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 5.966, 354.169



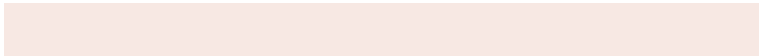
96, 5.864, 173.240

# Rectangle

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



93, 5.966, 354.169



93, 5.966, 44.169



93, 5.966, 174.169



93, 5.966, 224.169

# Sweetspot

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



93, 5.964, 354.181



99, 2.002, 353.609



93, 8.546, 314.899



53, 1.138, 353.585



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

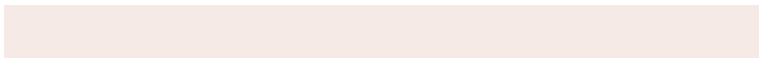
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 5.964, 354.181



95, 7.063, 354.283



93, 4.667, 35.520



48, 4.443, 354.345



39, 68.240, 18.095



9, 29.626, 9.013



# Inverse Universe

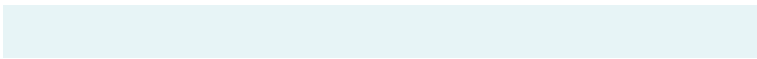
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93, 5.964, 354.181



95, 7.063, 354.283



95, 4.493, 215.893



48, 4.443, 354.345



39, 68.240, 18.095

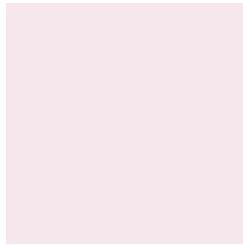


9, 29.626, 9.013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 5.966, 354.169 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

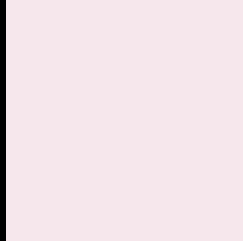
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.966, 354.169 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

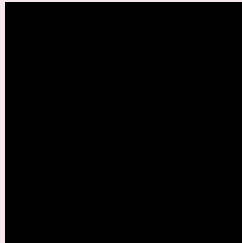
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 93, 5.966, 354.169**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 5.966, 354.169.

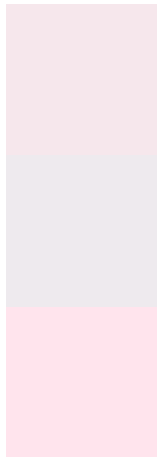


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 5.966, 354.169.

# 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, 5.966, 354.169

### Protanopia

93, 2.524, 324.418

### Deuteranopia

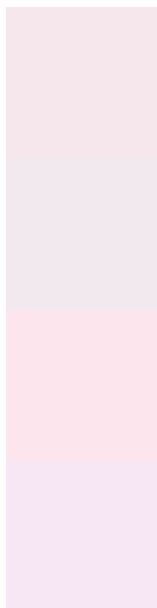
93, 10.757, 354.656





**Tritanopia**  
93, 11.500, 326.288

# Trichromacy



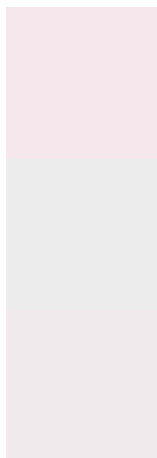
**Original Color**  
93, 5.966, 354.169

**Protanomaly**  
93, 3.535, 343.791

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 9.232, 353.535

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 9.052, 332.195

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 5.966, 354.169

**Achromatopsia**  
93, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
93, 2.384, 353.696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 5.966, 354.169 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(246, 231, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 231, 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(246, 231, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 231, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 5.966, 354.169 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(246, 231, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 231, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 231, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 231, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 231, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 231,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 5.966, 354.169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 231, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
231, 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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