

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 5.869, 196.544)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 5.869, 196.544) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(93, 5.568, 199.147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEEEEE
RGB	222, 238, 238
RGB Percent	87%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.1288, 0.0661, 0.0661
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	180°, 32%, 90%
HSV	180°, 7%, 93%
XYZ	76.2386, 82.9670, 92.9963
YIQ	233.2160, -9.5360, -3.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

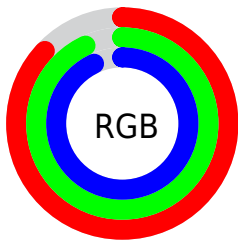
Format	Color
R _Y B	222, 230, 238
Decimal	14610158
CIE Lab	93.00, -5.26, -1.83
CIE LCh	93, 5.568, 199.147
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3023, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292800238 (0xFFDEEEEE)
YUV	233.2160, 2.3585, -9.8364
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -9.9975, 3.2271

Details

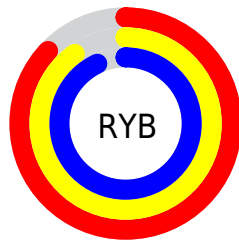
The CIELCh color **93, 5.568, 199.147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90, 5.810, 19.697**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 5.471, 199.053** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 13.486, 198.538**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 2.780, 19.347**.

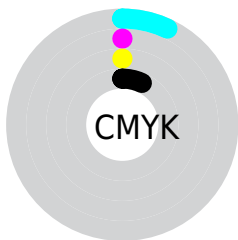
Distribution



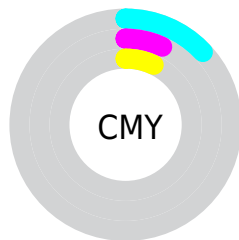
- Red (87%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (93%)



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



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 5.568, 199.147 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, 5.568, 199.147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93, 5.568, 199.147

93, 5.568, 199.147

100, 5.568,
199.147

83, 5.568, 199.147

73, 5.568, 199.147

63, 5.568, 199.147

53, 5.568, 199.147

43, 5.568, 199.147

33, 5.568, 199.147

23, 5.568, 199.147

13, 5.568, 199.147

3, 5.568, 199.147

93, 5.568, 199.147

93, 5.568, 199.147

91, 13.486,
198.538

95, 2.780, 19.347

90, 20.840,
198.044

95, 6.036, 19.673

89, 27.491,
197.612

95, 6.036, 19.647

88, 33.309,
197.241

95, 6.036, 19.620

87, 38.178,
196.936

95, 6.036, 19.594

87, 42.019,
196.698

95, 6.036, 19.568


86, 44.804,
196.526

95, 6.036, 19.541

86, 46.566,
196.417

95, 6.036, 19.515

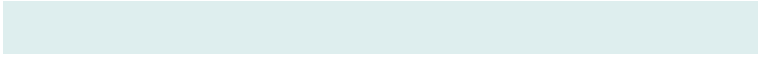
95, 6.036, 19.488

 86, 47.422,
196.362

Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 5.568, 199.147



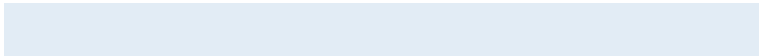
90, 5.810, 19.697

Rectangle

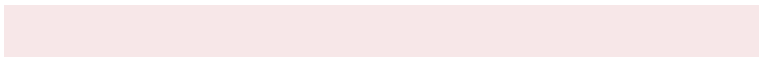
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



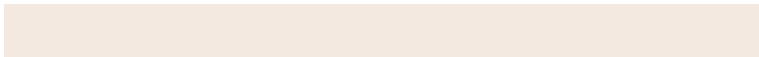
93, 5.568, 199.147



93, 5.568, 249.147



93, 5.568, 19.147



93, 5.568, 69.147

Sweetspot

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



93, 5.569, 199.127



100, 1.770, 199.648



93, 10.036, 143.647



53, 1.006, 199.673



0, 0.000, 0.000



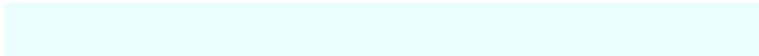
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

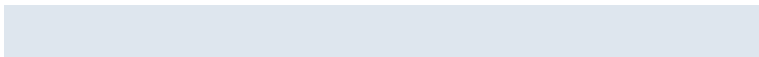
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 5.569, 199.127



99, 6.985, 199.038



91, 4.894, 254.526



49, 4.701, 198.947



68, 39.163, 196.351



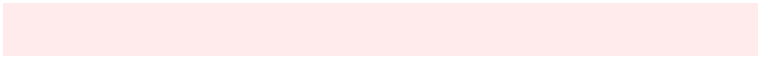
21, 17.096, 196.356

Inverse Universe

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



90, 5.810, 19.697



94, 7.349, 19.804



92, 4.972, 72.700



47, 4.993, 19.920



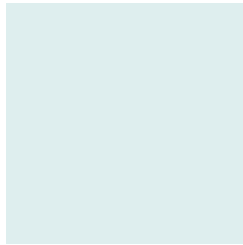
38, 81.692, 39.986



8, 29.835, 23.797

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 5.568, 199.147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

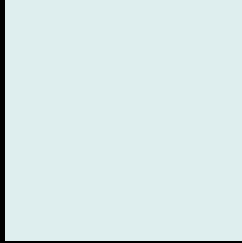
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.568, 199.147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

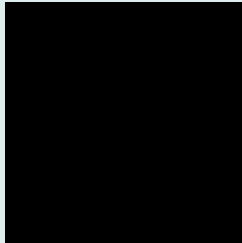
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

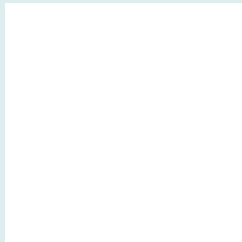
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 5.568, 199.147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 5.568, 199.147.

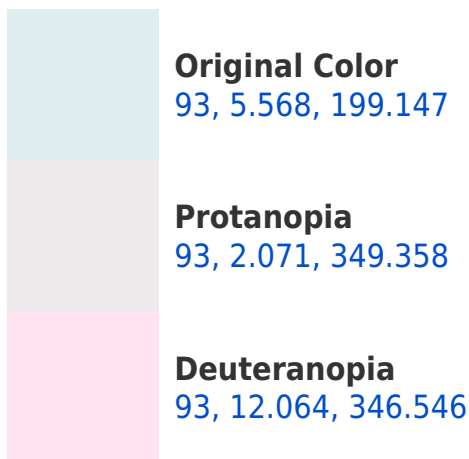


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 5.568, 199.147.

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](#).

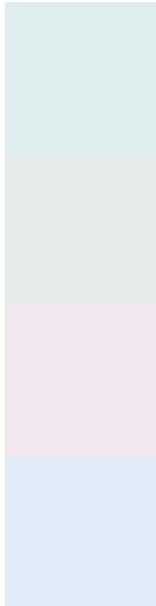
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
93, 9.934, 268.863

Trichromacy



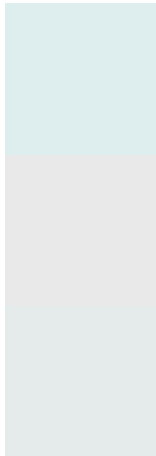
Original Color
93, 5.568, 199.147

Protanomaly
93, 1.174, 226.002

Deuteranomaly
93, 5.965, 335.945

Tritanomaly
93, 7.140, 252.056

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 5.568, 199.147

Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 2.113, 199.558

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 5.568, 199.147 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(222, 238, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 238, 238)  
}
```

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(222, 238, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 238, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 5.568, 199.147 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(222, 238, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 238, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(222, 238, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 238, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 238, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 238,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 5.568, 199.147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 238, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
238, 238) }
```

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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