

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 6.348, 302.786)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 6.348, 302.786) contains.

CIELCh(93, 6.378, 303.306)	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, 6.378, 303.306)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDE9F5
RGB	237, 233, 245
RGB Percent	93%, 91%, 96%
CMY	0.0701, 0.0858, 0.0388
CMYK	0.03, 0.05, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	260°, 38%, 94%
HSV	260°, 5%, 96%
XYZ	80.6343, 82.9670, 98.2439
YIQ	235.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

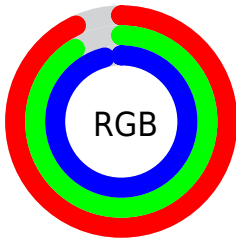
Format	Color
R _Y B	237, 233, 245
Decimal	15591925
CIE Lab	93.00, 3.50, -5.33
CIE LCh	93, 6.378, 303.306
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3079, 0.3169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293782005 (0xFFE9E9F5)
YUV	235.5640, 4.6519, 1.2594
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -1.3833, -0.1887

Details

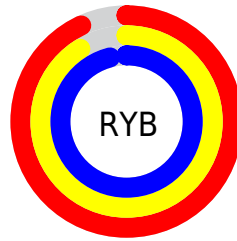
The CIELCh color **93, 6.378, 303.306** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **96, 6.301, 122.788**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 6.710, 303.386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 19.724, 303.911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 5.036, 115.986**.

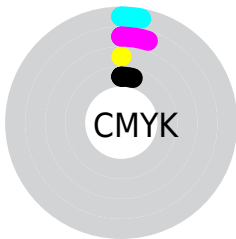
Distribution



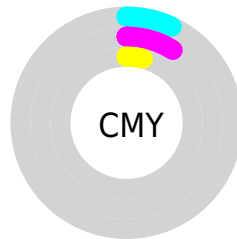
- Red (93%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (96%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 6.378, 303.306 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, 6.378, 303.306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93, 6.378, 303.306

93, 6.378, 303.306

100, 6.378,
303.306

83, 6.378, 303.306

73, 6.378, 303.306

63, 6.378, 303.306

53, 6.378, 303.306

43, 6.378, 303.306

33, 6.378, 303.306

23, 6.378, 303.306

13, 6.378, 303.306

3, 6.378, 303.306

93, 6.378, 303.306

93, 6.378, 303.306

86, 19.724,
303.911

100, 5.036,
115.986

78, 33.533,
304.596

100, 5.000,
109.789

71, 47.770,
305.355

64, 62.337,
306.174

57, 77.016,
307.023

50, 91.373,
307.838

44, 104.636,
308.512

40, 115.633,
308.889

■ 36,123.035,
308.798

Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 6.378, 303.306



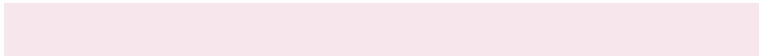
96, 6.301, 122.788

Rectangle

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



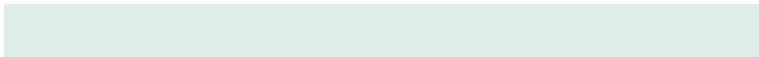
93, 6.378, 303.306



93, 6.378, 353.306



93, 6.378, 123.306



93, 6.378, 173.306

Sweetspot

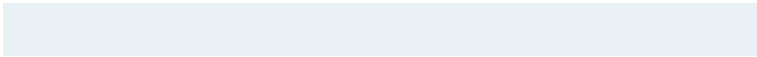
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93, 6.376, 303.298



99, 1.345, 303.040



95, 3.429, 234.177



53, 0.765, 303.035



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, 6.376, 303.298



95, 8.083, 303.364



93, 7.121, 319.492



48, 5.190, 303.401



25, 101.915, 308.777



4, 40.961, 307.564

Inverse Universe

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



94, 5.954, 335.932



96, 7.543, 336.025



96, 7.087, 139.118



49, 4.841, 336.075



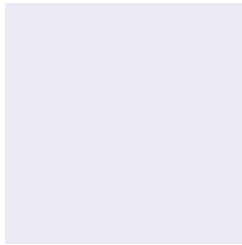
41, 71.402, 347.413



10, 32.623, 344.099

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 6.378, 303.306 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

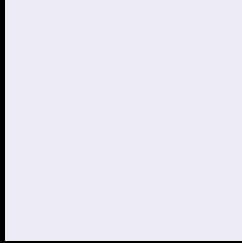
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.378, 303.306 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

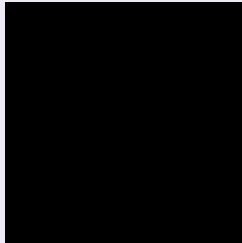
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

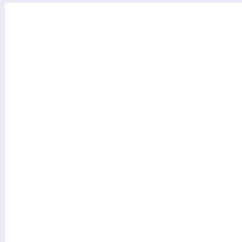
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 6.378, 303.306

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 6.378, 303.306.

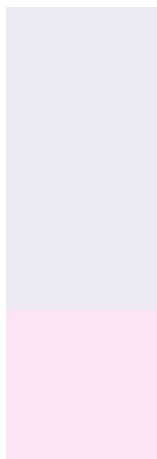


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 6.378, 303.306.

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

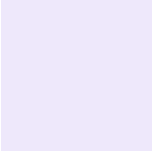
93, 6.378, 303.306

Protanopia

93, 6.306, 300.214

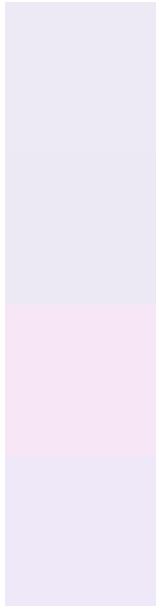
Deuteranopia

93, 12.621, 332.934



Tritanopia
93, 10.068, 302.824

Trichromacy



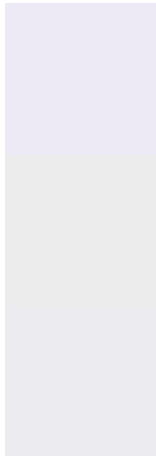
Original Color
93, 6.378, 303.306

Protanomaly
93, 6.306, 300.214

Deuteranomaly
93, 10.248, 326.418

Tritanomaly
93, 9.061, 304.135

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 6.378, 303.306

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 2.107, 299.997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 6.378, 303.306 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(237, 233, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 233, 245)  
}
```

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(237, 233, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 233, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 6.378, 303.306 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(237, 233, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 233, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 233, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 233, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 233, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 233,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 6.378, 303.306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 233, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
233, 245) }
```

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