

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 6.440, 108.738)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 6.440, 108.738) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(93, 6.677, 109.637)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECECDF
RGB	236, 236, 223
RGB Percent	93%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.0754, 0.0754, 0.1264
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.08
HSL	60°, 25%, 90%
HSV	60°, 6%, 92%
XYZ	77.7332, 82.9670, 81.5683
YIQ	234.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

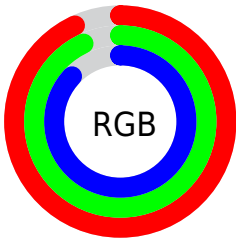
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 236, 223
Decimal	15527135
CIE Lab	93.00, -2.24, 6.29
CIE LCh	93, 6.677, 109.637
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3209, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293717215 (0xFFECECDF)
YUV	234.5180, -5.6784, 1.2997
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -7.0686, 10.6658

Details

The CIELCh color **93, 6.677, 109.637** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **89, 6.779, 290.754**, 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, 6.485, 109.538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 18.765, 108.685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 5.458, 290.632**.

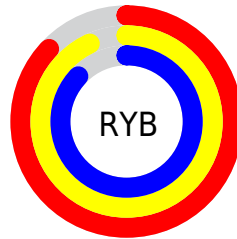
Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (93%)

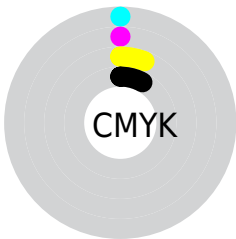
Blue (87%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (87%)

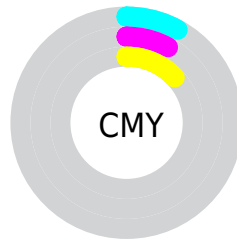


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 6.677, 109.637 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, 6.677, 109.637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93, 6.677, 109.637

 93, 6.677, 109.637

 100, 6.677,
109.637

 83, 6.677, 109.637

 73, 6.677, 109.637

 63, 6.677, 109.637


 53, 6.677, 109.637

 43, 6.677, 109.637

 33, 6.677, 109.637

 23, 6.677, 109.637

 13, 6.677, 109.637

 3, 6.677, 109.637

93, 6.677, 109.637

93, 6.677, 109.637

92, 18.765,
108.685

94, 5.458, 290.632

92, 30.726,
107.711

94, 9.913, 290.981

92, 42.447,
106.751

94, 9.913, 290.997

91, 53.751,
105.828

94, 9.913, 291.029

91, 64.362,
104.971

94, 9.913, 291.045

91, 73.875,
104.214

94, 9.913, 291.078

91, 81.753,
103.600

94, 9.913, 291.094

91, 87.420,
103.167

■ 91, 90.524,
102.933

Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 6.677, 109.637



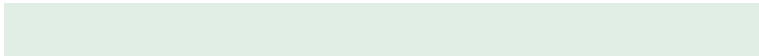
89, 6.779, 290.754

Rectangle

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



93, 6.677, 109.637



93, 6.677, 159.637



93, 6.677, 289.637



93, 6.677, 339.637

Sweetspot

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



93, 6.679, 109.651



100, 2.575, 109.969



90, 4.706, 19.612



53, 1.464, 109.977



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, 6.679, 109.651



100, 9.036, 109.506



93, 7.109, 128.846



49, 5.483, 109.455



71, 74.937, 102.873



21, 30.655, 103.483

Inverse Universe

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



89, 6.779, 290.754



94, 9.195, 290.913



90, 7.179, 309.293



46, 5.585, 290.970



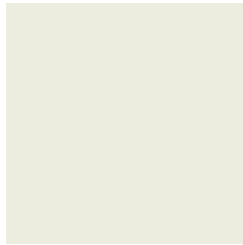
21, 103.473, 306.288



2, 35.735, 297.759

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 6.677, 109.637 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

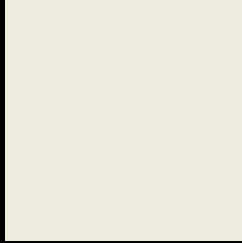
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.677, 109.637 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

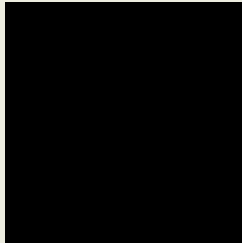
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

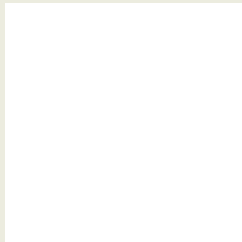
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 6.677, 109.637

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 6.677, 109.637.

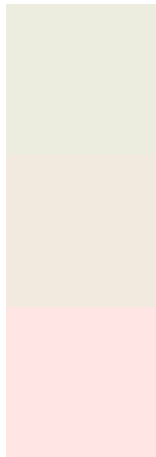


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 6.677, 109.637.

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

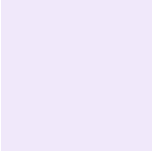
93, 6.677, 109.637

Protanopia

93, 6.804, 84.320

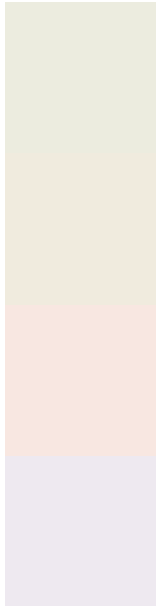
Deuteranopia

93, 9.533, 26.163



Tritanopia
93, 9.744, 307.434

Trichromacy



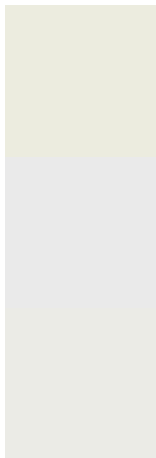
Original Color
93, 6.677, 109.637

Protanomaly
93, 6.908, 94.379

Deuteranomaly
93, 6.903, 46.207

Tritanomaly
93, 4.048, 316.254

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 6.677, 109.637

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 2.565, 109.946

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 6.677, 109.637 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(236, 236, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 236, 223)  
}
```

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(236, 236, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 236, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 6.677, 109.637 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(236, 236, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 236, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 236, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 236, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 236, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 236,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 6.677, 109.637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 236, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
236, 223) }
```

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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