

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(93, 7.316, 163.133)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 7.316, 163.133) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(93, 7.322, 164.725)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEEFE7
RGB	222, 239, 231
RGB Percent	87%, 94%, 91%
CMY	0.1297, 0.0630, 0.0944
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.03, 0.06
HSL	152°, 35%, 90%
HSV	152°, 7%, 94%
XYZ	75.3543, 82.9670, 87.5837
YIQ	233.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

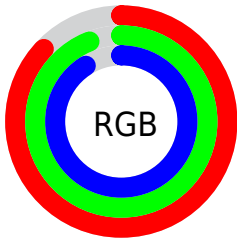
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 233, 239
Decimal	14610407
CIE Lab	93.00, -7.06, 1.93
CIE LCh	93, 7.322, 164.725
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3064, 0.3374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292800487 (0xFFDEEFE7)
YUV	233.0050, -0.9885, -9.6514
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -11.7306, 6.7503

# Details

The CIELCh color **93, 7.322, 164.725** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90, 7.410, 345.804**, 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, 7.400, 162.981** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 17.600, 163.757**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 2.971, 345.332**.

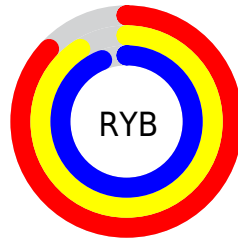
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (94%)

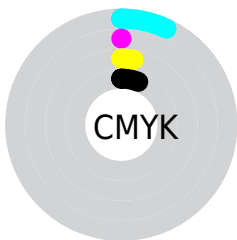
Blue (91%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (94%)

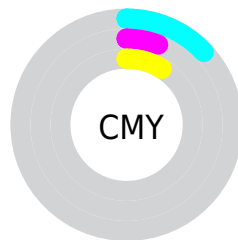


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 7.322, 164.725 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, 7.322, 164.725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93, 7.322, 164.725

93, 7.322, 164.725

100, 7.322,  
164.725

83, 7.322, 164.725

73, 7.322, 164.725

63, 7.322, 164.725

53, 7.322, 164.725

43, 7.322, 164.725

33, 7.322, 164.725

23, 7.322, 164.725

13, 7.322, 164.725

3, 7.322, 164.725

93, 7.322, 164.725

93, 7.322, 164.725

91, 17.600,  
163.757

95, 2.971, 345.332

90, 27.727,  
162.722

96, 9.367, 327.564

88, 37.552,  
161.570

96, 10.024,  
324.759

87, 46.900,  
160.274

86, 55.595,  
158.808

85, 63.479,  
157.148

84, 70.436,  
155.275

84, 76.421,  
153.185

 84, 81.497,  
150.909

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 7.322, 164.725



90, 7.410, 345.804

# Rectangle

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



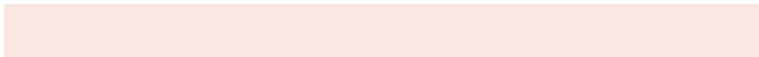
93, 7.322, 164.725



93, 7.322, 214.725



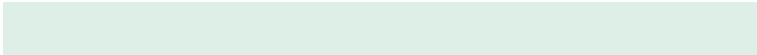
93, 7.322, 344.725



93, 7.322, 34.725

# Sweetspot

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



93, 7.324, 164.719



100, 2.163, 165.323



93, 9.316, 129.354



53, 1.229, 165.343



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, 7.324, 164.719



98, 9.767, 164.535



93, 5.808, 200.573



49, 5.864, 164.493



66, 67.450, 150.676



20, 27.373, 154.454



# Inverse Universe

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



90, 7.410, 345.804



94, 9.904, 345.989



90, 6.077, 21.120



47, 5.950, 346.032



39, 66.003, 4.783

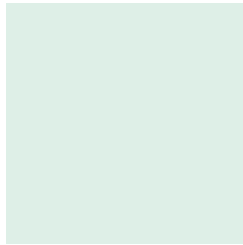


8, 29.200, 357.847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 7.322, 164.725 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

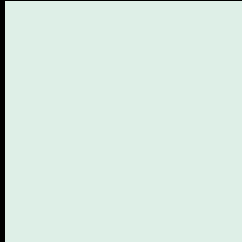
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.322, 164.725 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

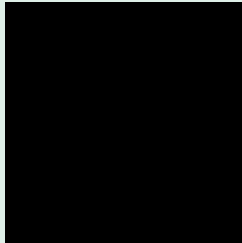
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

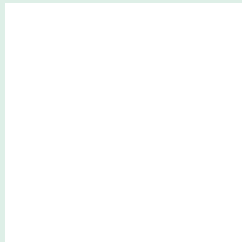
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 93, 7.322, 164.725

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 7.322, 164.725.

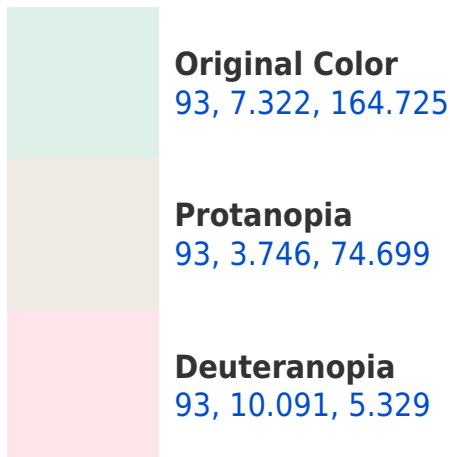


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 7.322, 164.725.

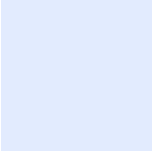
# Color Blindness Simulation

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

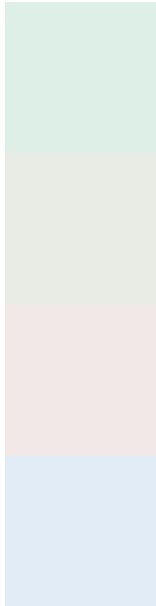






**Tritanopia**  
93, 10.213, 273.555

# Trichromacy



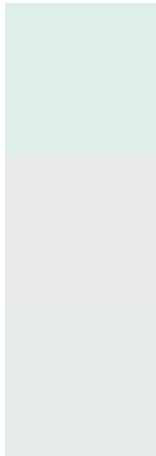
**Original Color**  
93, 7.322, 164.725

**Protanomaly**  
93, 3.762, 126.425

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 3.944, 19.520

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 6.341, 253.952

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 7.322, 164.725

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
93, 2.640, 163.616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 7.322, 164.725 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, 239, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 239, 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(222, 239, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 239, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 7.322, 164.725 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, 239, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 239, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 239, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 239, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 239, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 239,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 7.322, 164.725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 239, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
239, 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](#).

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