

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 7.616, 221.874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 7.616, 221.874) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(93, 7.594, 218.947)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DAEFF4
RGB	218, 239, 244
RGB Percent	85%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.1461, 0.0637, 0.0441
CMYK	0.11, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	192°, 54%, 90%
HSV	192°, 11%, 96%
XYZ	75.9210, 82.9670, 97.3972
YIQ	233.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

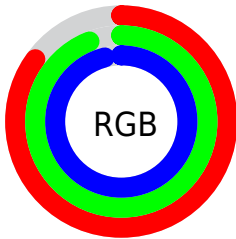
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 230, 244
Decimal	14348276
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.00, -5.91, -4.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 7.594, 218.947
Y <sub>xy</sub>	82.9670, 0.2962, 0.3237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292538356 (0xFFDAEFF4)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	233.2910, 5.2795, -13.4102
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -10.6199, 0.3624

# Details

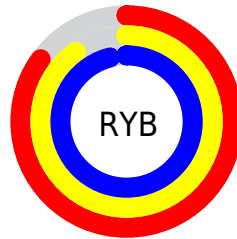
The CIELCh color **93, 7.594, 218.947** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90, 8.127, 38.340**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 7.588, 219.956** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 14.295, 219.306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 0.487, 219.882**.

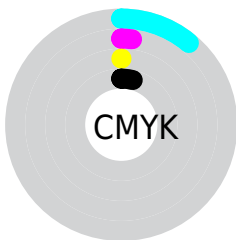
# Distribution



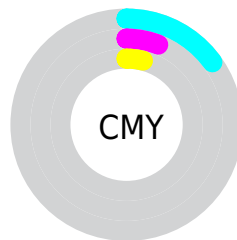
- Red (85%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 7.594, 218.947 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, 7.594, 218.947 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93, 7.594, 218.947

93, 7.594, 218.947

100, 7.594,  
218.947

83, 7.594, 218.947

73, 7.594, 218.947

63, 7.594, 218.947

53, 7.594, 218.947

43, 7.594, 218.947

33, 7.594, 218.947

23, 7.594, 218.947

13, 7.594, 218.947

3, 7.594, 218.947

93, 7.594, 218.947

93, 7.594, 218.947

90, 14.295,  
219.306

96, 0.487, 219.882

88, 20.482,  
219.898

98, 3.284, 61.905

99, 4.646, 100.150

85, 26.043,  
220.741

100, 5.695,  
109.739

83, 30.868,  
221.893

81, 34.862,  
223.426

79, 37.965,  
225.423

77, 40.177,  
227.967

75, 41.579,  
231.127

■ 74, 42.372,  
234.586

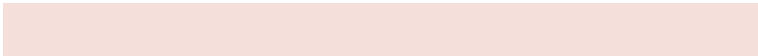
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 7.594, 218.947



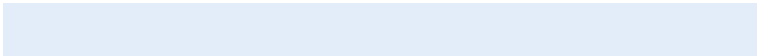
90, 8.127, 38.340

# Rectangle

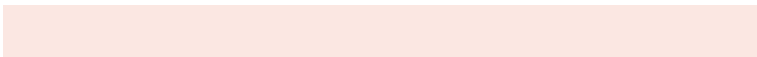
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



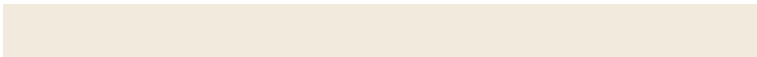
93, 7.594, 218.947



93, 7.594, 268.947



93, 7.594, 38.947



93, 7.594, 88.947

# Sweetspot

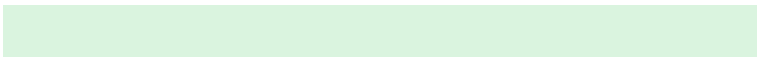
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93, 7.594, 218.931



99, 2.259, 218.923



94, 14.392, 149.279



53, 1.709, 218.881



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



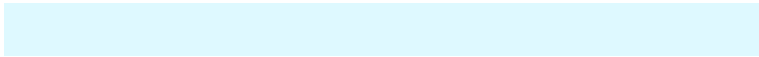


# Same Dimension

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



93, 7.594, 218.931



96, 9.542, 218.999



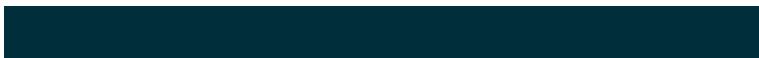
90, 9.603, 273.866



50, 4.074, 218.903



58, 34.565, 233.878



17, 15.282, 228.320



# Inverse Universe

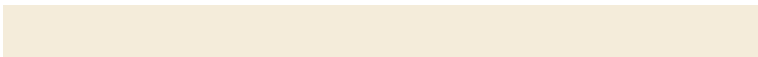
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90, 14.344, 330.896



92, 18.163, 331.052



93, 9.592, 91.083



48, 7.665, 330.819



42, 78.571, 337.689

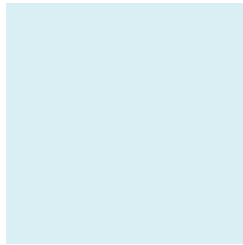


10, 35.610, 336.205



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 7.594, 218.947 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

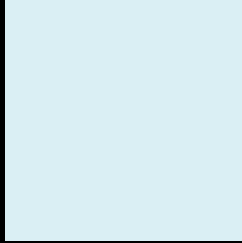
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.594, 218.947 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

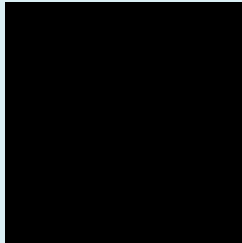
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

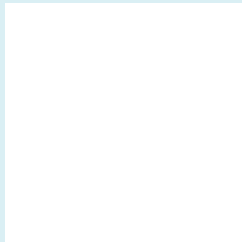
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 93, 7.594, 218.947**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 7.594, 218.947.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 7.594, 218.947.

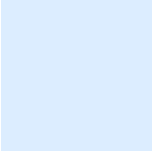
# Color Blindness Simulation

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

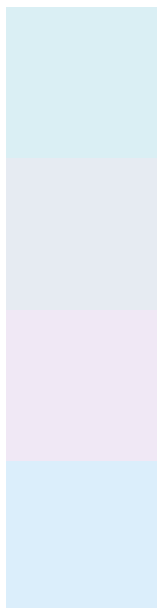






**Tritanopia**  
93, 10.790, 258.881

# Trichromacy



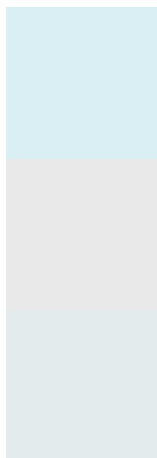
**Original Color**  
93, 7.594, 218.947

**Protanomaly**  
93, 3.989, 264.603

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 7.314, 313.190

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 9.184, 246.209

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 7.594, 218.947

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
93, 2.973, 219.789

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 7.594, 218.947 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(218, 239, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 239, 244)  
}
```

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(218, 239, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 239, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 7.594, 218.947 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(218, 239, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 239, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 239, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 239, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 239, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 239,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 7.594, 218.947 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 239, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
239, 244) }
```

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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