

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(93, 8.137, 355.904)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 8.137, 355.904) contains.

CIELCh(93, 7.821, 356.649)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(93, 7.821, 356.649)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAE6EC
RGB	250, 230, 236
RGB Percent	98%, 90%, 93%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0980, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	342°, 67%, 94%
HSV	342°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	82.8548, 82.9670, 90.9978
YIQ	236.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

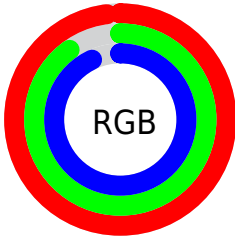
Format	Color
RYB	250, 230, 236
Decimal	16443116
CIELab	93.00, 7.81, -0.46
CIELCh	93, 7.821, 356.649
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3226, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294633196 (0xFFFAE6EC)
YUV	236.6640, -0.3274, 11.6957
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, 2.9680, 4.5279

Details

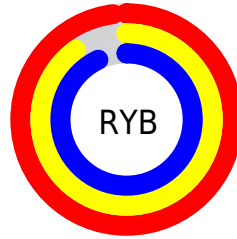
The CIELCh color **93, 7.821, 356.649** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **97, 7.636, 175.303**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 7.329, 358.338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 17.948, 357.776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 1.906, 176.091**.

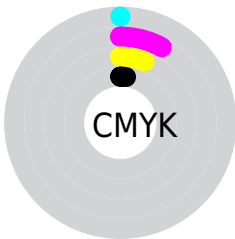
Distribution



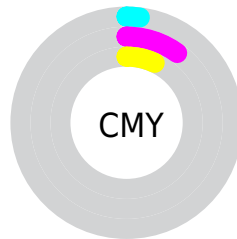
- Red (98%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (7%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 7.821, 356.649 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, 7.821, 356.649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93, 7.821, 356.649

 93, 7.821, 356.649

 100, 7.821,
356.649

 83, 7.821, 356.649

 73, 7.821, 356.649

 63, 7.821, 356.649

 53, 7.821, 356.649

 43, 7.821, 356.649

 33, 7.821, 356.649

 23, 7.821, 356.649

 13, 7.821, 356.649

 3, 7.821, 356.649

93, 7.821, 356.649

93, 7.821, 356.649

87, 17.948,
357.776

100, 1.906,
176.091

80, 28.395,
359.046

100, 1.738,
199.676

74, 38.989, 0.551

69, 49.453, 2.380

64, 59.390, 4.653

60, 68.318, 7.526

56, 75.793, 11.176

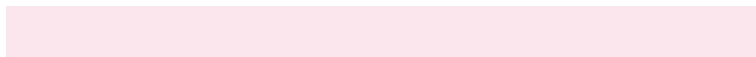
54, 81.613, 15.748

53, 86.067, 21.195

Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 7.821, 356.649



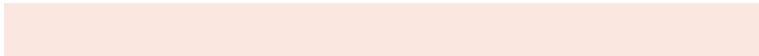
97, 7.636, 175.303

Rectangle

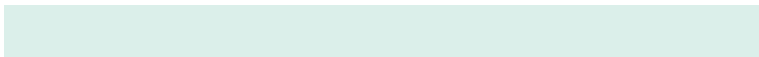
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93, 7.821, 356.649



93, 7.821, 46.649



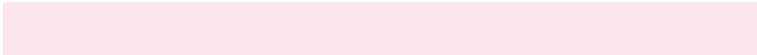
93, 7.821, 176.649



93, 7.821, 226.649

Sweetspot

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



93, 7.819, 356.659



99, 1.965, 355.863



93, 11.482, 316.051



53, 1.117, 355.839



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

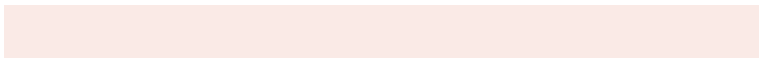
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 7.819, 356.659



93, 9.975, 356.878



94, 6.126, 39.218



49, 5.572, 356.822



40, 69.963, 21.217



9, 30.572, 12.040

Inverse Universe

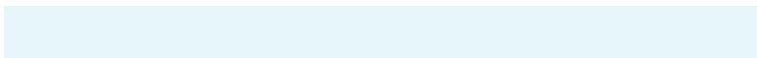
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93, 7.819, 356.659



93, 9.975, 356.878



96, 5.829, 219.809



49, 5.572, 356.822



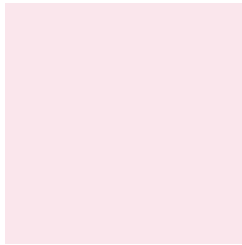
40, 69.963, 21.217



9, 30.572, 12.040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 7.821, 356.649 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

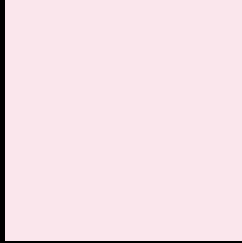
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.821, 356.649 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

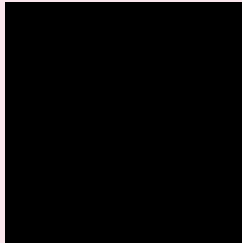
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

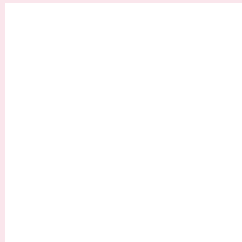
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 7.821, 356.649

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 7.821, 356.649.

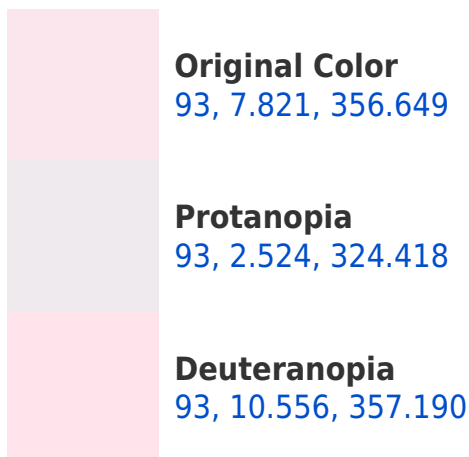


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 7.821, 356.649.

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](#).

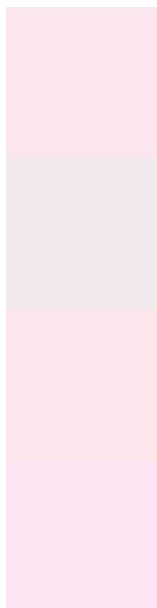
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
93, 12.386, 331.697

Trichromacy



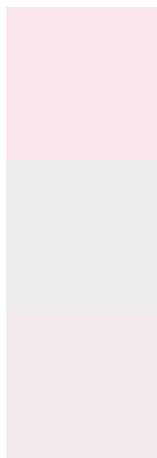
Original Color
93, 7.821, 356.649

Protanomaly
93, 3.829, 346.950

Deuteranomaly
93, 9.355, 357.393

Tritanomaly
93, 10.332, 339.690

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 7.821, 356.649

Achromatopsia
94, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 3.255, 351.116

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 7.821, 356.649 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(250, 230, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 230, 236)  
}
```

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(250, 230, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 230, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 7.821, 356.649 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(250, 230, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 230, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 230, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 230, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 230, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 230,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 7.821, 356.649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 230, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
230, 236) }
```

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