

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 8.406, 211.543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 8.406, 211.543) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(93, 8.426, 213.182)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7EFF3
RGB	215, 239, 243
RGB Percent	84%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.1553, 0.0612, 0.0455
CMYK	0.12, 0.02, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	189°, 55%, 90%
HSV	189°, 12%, 95%
XYZ	75.3598, 82.9670, 97.1517
YIQ	232.2800, -15.5880, -3.8440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

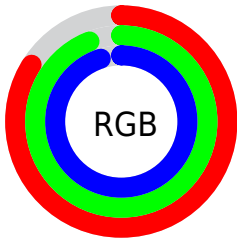
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	215, 228, 243
Decimal	14151667
CIE Lab	93.00, -7.05, -4.61
CIE LCh	93, 8.426, 213.182
Yxy	82.9670, 0.2950, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292341747 (0xFFD7EFF3)
YUV	232.2800, 5.2850, -15.1546
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -11.7198, 0.5222

# Details

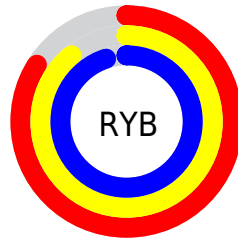
The CIELCh color `93, 8.426, 213.182` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `89, 9.087, 33.095`, and the grayscale version is `92, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `73, 8.438, 213.806` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `91, 15.275, 213.290`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `96, 1.132, 213.622`.

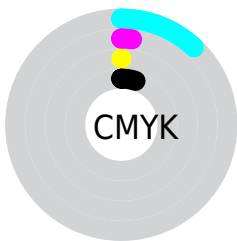
# Distribution



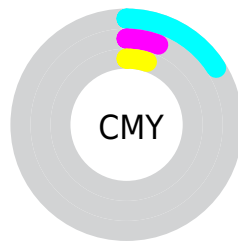
- Red (84%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 8.426, 213.182 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, 8.426, 213.182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93, 8.426, 213.182

93, 8.426, 213.182

100, 8.426,  
213.182

83, 8.426, 213.182

73, 8.426, 213.182

63, 8.426, 213.182

53, 8.426, 213.182

43, 8.426, 213.182

33, 8.426, 213.182

23, 8.426, 213.182

13, 8.426, 213.182

3, 8.426, 213.182

93, 8.426, 213.182

93, 8.426, 213.182

91, 15.275,  
213.290

96, 1.132, 213.622

88, 21.562,  
213.586

98, 3.406, 45.552

86, 27.165,  
214.080

98, 3.726, 80.337

84, 31.965,  
214.817

99, 5.044, 102.903

100, 5.871,  
109.726

82, 35.859,  
215.850

81, 38.783,  
217.240

79, 40.728,  
219.050

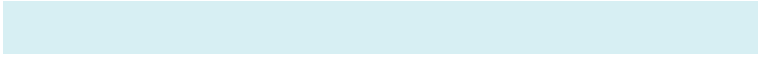
78, 41.765,  
221.337

■ 77, 42.117,  
223.626

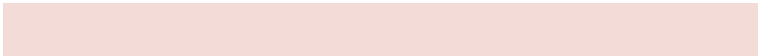
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 8.426, 213.182



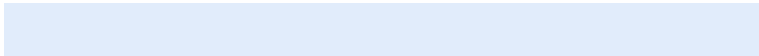
89, 9.087, 33.095

# Rectangle

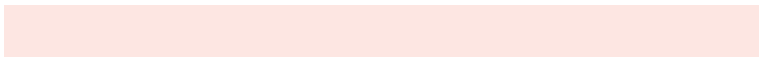
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93, 8.426, 213.182



93, 8.426, 263.182



93, 8.426, 33.182



93, 8.426, 83.182

# Sweetspot

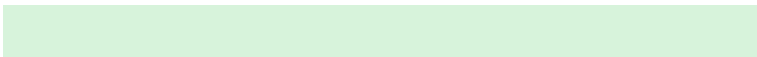
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93, 8.427, 213.168



99, 2.332, 213.339



93, 16.085, 147.593



53, 1.764, 213.280



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



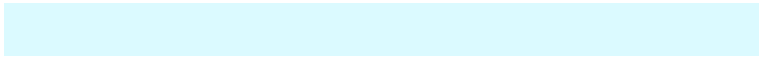


# Same Dimension

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



93, 8.427, 213.168



96, 10.571, 213.182



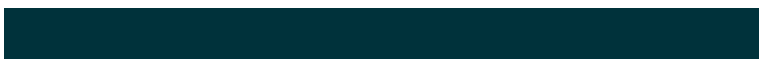
89, 9.804, 269.960



50, 4.204, 213.168



60, 34.461, 223.113



18, 15.432, 219.109



# Inverse Universe

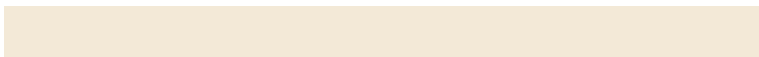
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89, 16.016, 329.276



91, 20.263, 329.434



93, 9.861, 86.875



48, 7.938, 329.149



43, 81.584, 334.872

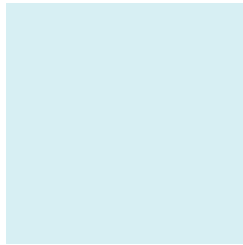


10, 36.807, 333.872



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 8.426, 213.182 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

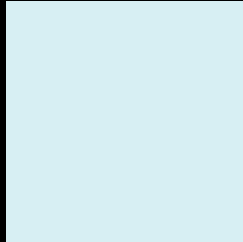
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.426, 213.182 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

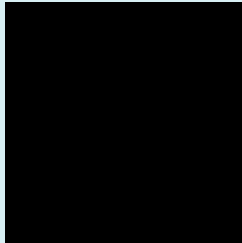
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

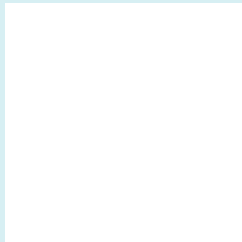
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 93, 8.426, 213.182

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 8.426, 213.182.

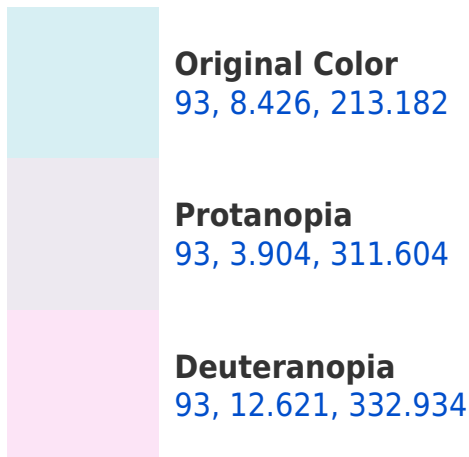


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 8.426, 213.182.

# 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

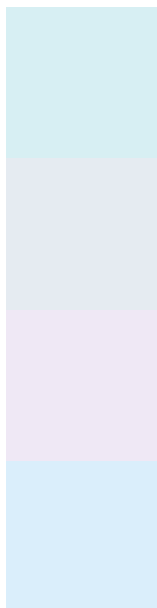






**Tritanopia**  
93, 10.960, 257.392

# Trichromacy



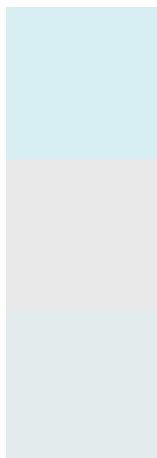
**Original Color**  
93, 8.426, 213.182

**Protanomaly**  
93, 3.712, 256.159

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 7.184, 310.607

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 9.412, 244.727

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 8.426, 213.182

**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, 8.426, 213.182 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(215, 239, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 239, 243)  
}
```

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(215, 239, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 239, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 8.426, 213.182 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(215, 239, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 239, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 239, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 239, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 239, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 239,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 8.426, 213.182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 239, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
239, 243) }
```

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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