

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 9.163, 115.546)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 9.163, 115.546) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(93, 9.316, 116.159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAEDDB
RGB	234, 237, 219
RGB Percent	92%, 93%, 86%
CMY	0.0834, 0.0716, 0.1422
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.08, 0.07
HSL	70°, 33%, 89%
HSV	70°, 8%, 93%
XYZ	76.8076, 82.9670, 78.8072
YIQ	234.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

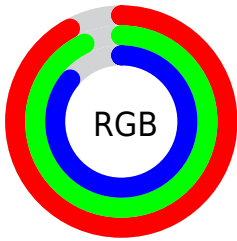
Format	Color
R _Y B	219, 237, 222
Decimal	15396315
CIE Lab	93.00, -4.11, 8.36
CIE LCh	93, 9.316, 116.159
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3219, 0.3478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293586395 (0xFFEAEDDB)
YUV	234.0510, -7.4201, -0.0447
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -8.8824, 12.4631

Details

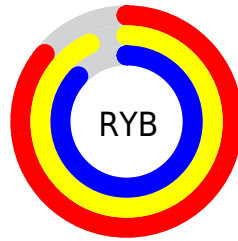
The CIELCh color **93, 9.316, 116.159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88, 9.485, 297.286**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 9.262, 116.432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 21.535, 115.434**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 2.955, 296.884**.

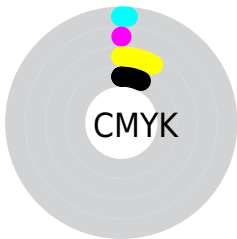
Distribution



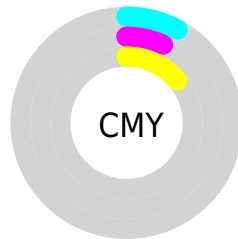
- Red (92%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 9.316, 116.159 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, 9.316, 116.159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93, 9.316, 116.159

93, 9.316, 116.159

100, 9.316,
116.159

83, 9.316, 116.159

73, 9.316, 116.159

63, 9.316, 116.159

53, 9.316, 116.159

43, 9.316, 116.159

33, 9.316, 116.159

23, 9.316, 116.159

13, 9.316, 116.159

3, 9.316, 116.159

93, 9.316, 116.159

93, 9.316, 116.159

92, 21.535,
115.434

94, 2.955, 296.884

91, 33.611,
114.698

95, 9.577, 301.048

91, 45.420,
113.981

95, 9.923, 308.845

95, 10.437,
316.051

90, 56.770,
113.314

95, 11.101,
322.539

90, 67.370,
112.743

96, 11.388,
324.810

89, 76.799,
112.332

89, 84.509,
112.162

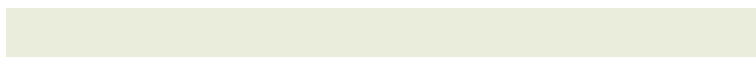
88, 89.942,
112.319

 88, 92.870,
112.852

Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 9.316, 116.159



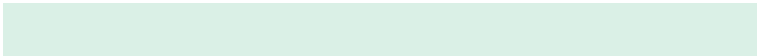
88, 9.485, 297.286

Rectangle

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



93, 9.316, 116.159



93, 9.316, 166.159



93, 9.316, 296.159



93, 9.316, 346.159

Sweetspot

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



93, 9.318, 116.167



100, 2.596, 116.570



89, 5.678, 35.546



53, 1.476, 116.577



0, 0.000, 0.000



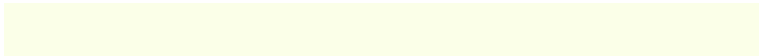
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

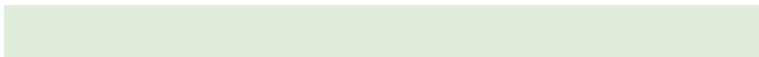
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 9.318, 116.167



99, 11.715, 116.063



92, 10.267, 134.367



49, 6.911, 116.032



69, 76.337, 112.844



21, 31.018, 112.554

Inverse Universe

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



88, 9.485, 297.286



93, 11.956, 297.402



89, 10.349, 314.967



45, 7.059, 297.436



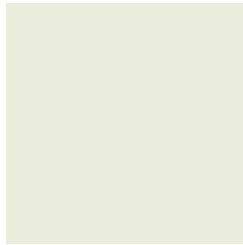
22, 102.297, 307.010



3, 36.141, 301.672

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 9.316, 116.159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

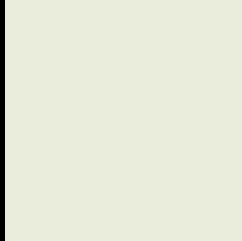
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.316, 116.159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

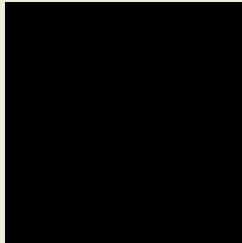
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

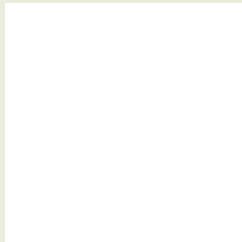
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 9.316, 116.159

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 9.316, 116.159.

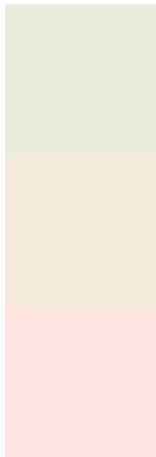


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 9.316, 116.159.

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

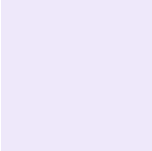
93, 9.316, 116.159

Protanopia

93, 9.327, 88.709

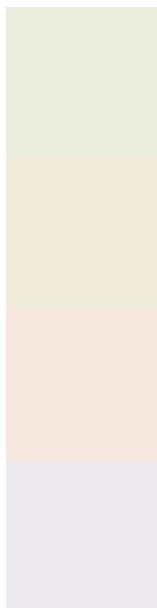
Deuteranopia

93, 9.728, 32.147



Tritanopia
93, 9.564, 303.443

Trichromacy



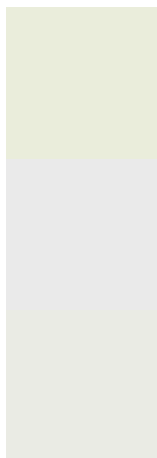
Original Color
93, 9.316, 116.159

Protanomaly
93, 8.912, 97.627

Deuteranomaly
93, 7.153, 59.856

Tritanomaly
93, 2.693, 305.568

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 9.316, 116.159

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 3.617, 115.555

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 9.316, 116.159 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(234, 237, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 237, 219)  
}
```

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(234, 237, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 237, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 9.316, 116.159 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(234, 237, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 237, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 237, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 237, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 237, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 237,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 9.316, 116.159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 237, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
237, 219) }
```

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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