

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(93, 9.300, 333.850)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 9.300, 333.850) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(93, 9.292, 333.848)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E6F3
RGB	248, 230, 243
RGB Percent	97%, 90%, 95%
CMY	0.0277, 0.0983, 0.0473
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	317°, 56%, 94%
HSV	317°, 7%, 97%
XYZ	83.1325, 82.9670, 96.3726
YIQ	236.8640, 6.5550, 7.8590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

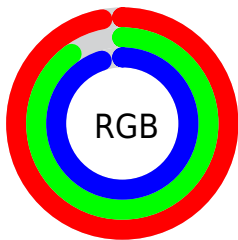
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 230, 243
Decimal	16312051
CIE Lab	93.00, 8.34, -4.10
CIE LCh	93, 9.292, 333.848
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3167, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294502131 (0xFF8E6F3)
YUV	236.8640, 3.0250, 9.7663
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, 3.5123, 1.0293

# Details

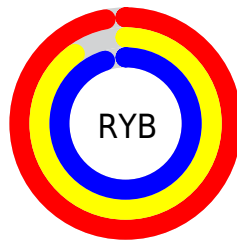
The CIELCh color **93, 9.292, 333.848** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **96, 9.249, 152.950**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **73, 9.111, 334.610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 22.234, 334.575**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 3.461, 153.343**.

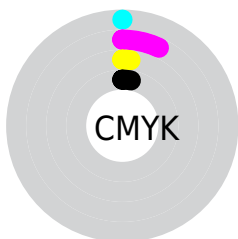
# Distribution



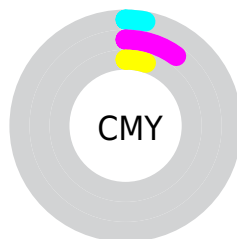
- Red (97%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 9.292, 333.848 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, 9.292, 333.848 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93, 9.292, 333.848

 93, 9.292, 333.848

 100, 9.292,  
333.848

 83, 9.292, 333.848

 73, 9.292, 333.848

 63, 9.292, 333.848

 53, 9.292, 333.848

 43, 9.292, 333.848

 33, 9.292, 333.848

 23, 9.292, 333.848

 13, 9.292, 333.848

 3, 9.292, 333.848

93, 9.292, 333.848

93, 9.292, 333.848

87, 22.234,  
334.575

99, 3.461, 153.343

99, 2.449, 199.520

81, 35.196,  
335.324

75, 47.898,  
336.118

70, 59.942,  
336.967

66, 70.804,  
337.891

62, 79.864,  
338.919

59, 86.516,  
340.097

57, 90.341,  
341.485

■ 56, 91.353,  
343.152

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 9.292, 333.848



96, 9.249, 152.950

# Rectangle

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



93, 9.292, 333.848



93, 9.292, 23.848



93, 9.292, 153.848



93, 9.292, 203.848

# Sweetspot

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



93, 9.289, 333.850



99, 2.612, 333.387



92, 9.491, 300.993



53, 1.485, 333.373



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



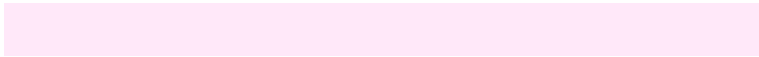


# Same Dimension

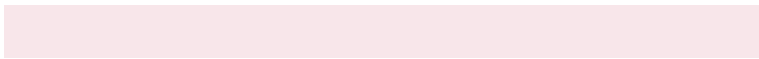
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 9.289, 333.850



94, 11.800, 333.979



93, 6.822, 1.343



49, 7.335, 334.014



42, 74.661, 343.311



10, 34.603, 340.905



# Inverse Universe

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



93, 9.289, 333.850



94, 11.800, 333.979



96, 6.644, 180.170



49, 7.335, 334.014



42, 74.661, 343.311

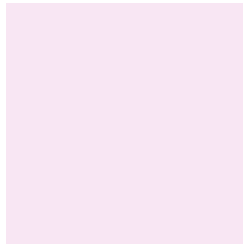


10, 34.603, 340.905



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 9.292, 333.848 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

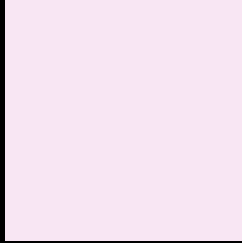
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 9.292, 333.848 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

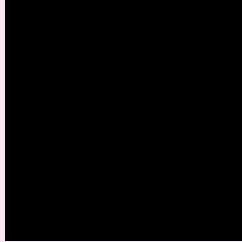
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 93, 9.292, 333.848

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 9.292, 333.848.

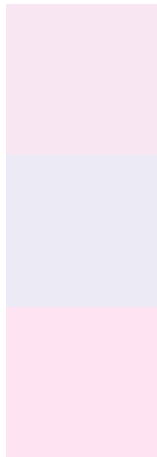


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 9.292, 333.848.

# 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, 9.292, 333.848


### Protanopia

93, 5.737, 297.612

### Deuteranopia

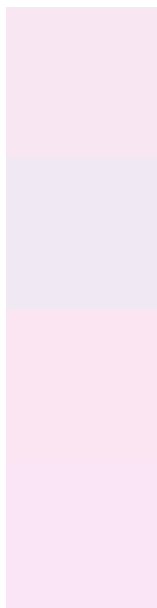
93, 12.083, 340.493





**Tritanopia**  
93, 11.709, 327.710

# Trichromacy



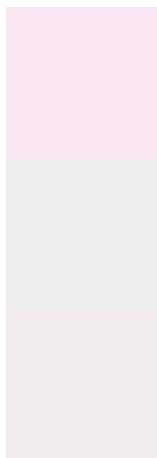
**Original Color**  
93, 9.292, 333.848

**Protanomaly**  
93, 6.221, 313.841

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 10.934, 338.878

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 11.306, 329.295

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 9.292, 333.848

**Achromatopsia**  
94, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
93, 3.603, 333.803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 9.292, 333.848 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(248, 230, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 230, 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(248, 230, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 230, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 9.292, 333.848 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(248, 230, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 230, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 230, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 230, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 230, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 230,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 9.292, 333.848 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 230, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
230, 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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