

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 9.425, 282.187)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 9.425, 282.187) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(93, 9.373, 282.525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6EAF0
RGB	230, 234, 252
RGB Percent	90%, 92%, 99%
CMY	0.0967, 0.0810, 0.0104
CMYK	0.09, 0.07, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	229°, 81%, 95%
HSV	229°, 9%, 99%
XYZ	79.8856, 82.9670, 104.1848
YIQ	234.8560, -8.1620, 4.7500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

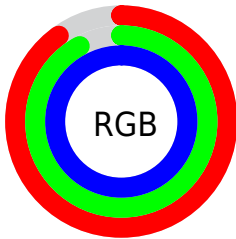
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 233, 252
Decimal	15133436
CIE Lab	93.00, 2.03, -9.15
CIE LCh	93, 9.373, 282.525
Yxy	82.9670, 0.2992, 0.3107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293323516 (0xFFE6EAF6)
YUV	234.8560, 8.4520, -4.2587
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -2.8506, -4.0557

# Details

The CIELCh color `93, 9.373, 282.525` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `98, 9.258, 100.467`, 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, 9.323, 282.267` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `86, 20.418, 283.877`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `100, 1.328, 109.810`.

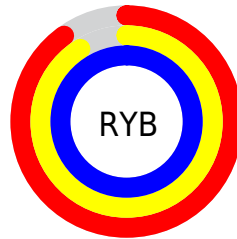
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (92%)

Blue (99%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (99%)

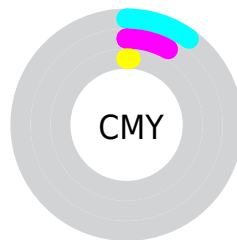


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 9.373, 282.525 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, 9.373, 282.525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93, 9.373, 282.525

 93, 9.373, 282.525

 100, 9.373,  
282.525

 83, 9.373, 282.525

 73, 9.373, 282.525

 63, 9.373, 282.525

 53, 9.373, 282.525

 43, 9.373, 282.525

 33, 9.373, 282.525

 23, 9.373, 282.525

 13, 9.373, 282.525

 3, 9.373, 282.525

93, 9.373, 282.525

93, 9.373, 282.525

86, 20.418,  
283.877

100, 1.328,  
109.810

79, 31.828,  
285.481

100, 1.335,  
110.020

72, 43.634,  
287.361

65, 55.873,  
289.547

58, 68.565,  
292.050

52, 81.658,  
294.831

46, 94.910,  
297.775

41, 107.696,  
300.664

■ 36,118.884,  
303.187

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 9.373, 282.525



98, 9.258, 100.467

# Rectangle

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



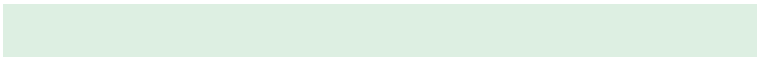
93, 9.373, 282.525



93, 9.373, 332.525



93, 9.373, 102.525



93, 9.373, 152.525

# Sweetspot

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



93, 9.371, 282.516



98, 3.231, 281.859



97, 7.899, 183.837



52, 2.450, 281.941



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, 9.371, 282.516



93, 10.857, 282.678



93, 11.673, 302.927



48, 6.067, 282.613



26, 95.217, 303.040

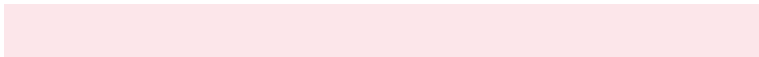


5, 36.613, 297.325

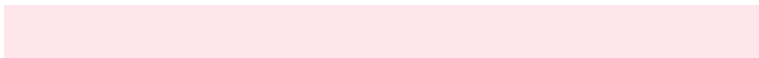


# Inverse Universe

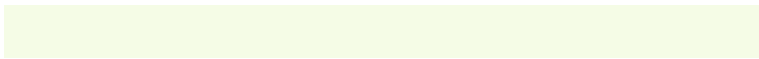
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93, 8.189, 5.373



93, 9.505, 5.512



98, 11.472, 121.945



49, 5.308, 5.456



39, 75.053, 30.862

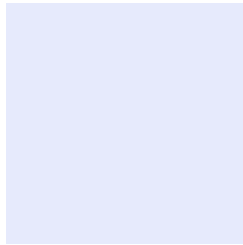


9, 31.080, 18.620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 9.373, 282.525 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

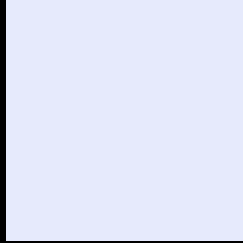
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.373, 282.525 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

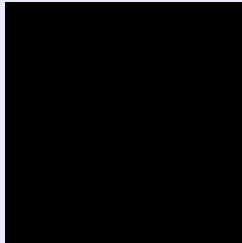
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

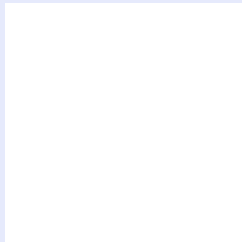
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 93, 9.373, 282.525

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 9.373, 282.525.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 9.373, 282.525.

# 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, 9.373, 282.525

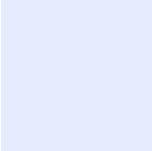
### Protanopia

93, 9.830, 292.957

### Deuteranopia

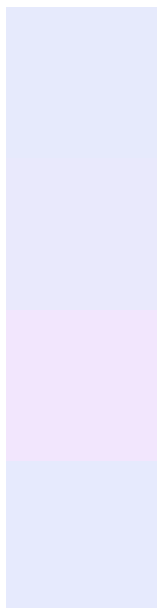
93, 15.359, 319.483





**Tritanopia**  
93, 9.883, 283.016

# Trichromacy



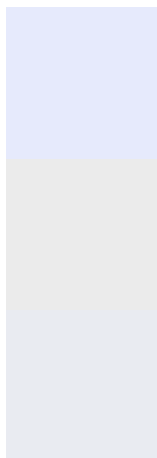
**Original Color**  
93, 9.373, 282.525

**Protanomaly**  
93, 9.819, 290.957

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 12.650, 310.215

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 9.883, 283.016

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 9.373, 282.525

**Achromatopsia**  
93, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
93, 3.170, 277.694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 9.373, 282.525 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(230, 234, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 234, 252)  
}
```

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(230, 234, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 234, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 9.373, 282.525 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(230, 234, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 234, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 234, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 234, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 234, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 234,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 9.373, 282.525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 234, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
234, 252) }
```

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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