

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 9.804, 357.965)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 9.804, 357.965) contains.

CIELCh(93, 9.690, 358.253)	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, 9.690, 358.253)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE5EC
RGB	254, 229, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 93%
CMY	0.0049, 0.1029, 0.0755
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	343°, 91%, 95%
HSV	343°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	83.8359, 82.9670, 90.7637
YIQ	237.2730, 12.6530, 7.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

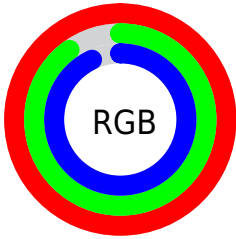
Format	Color
R _Y B	254, 229, 236
Decimal	16705004
CIE Lab	93.00, 9.69, -0.30
CIE LCh	93, 9.690, 358.253
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3255, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294895084 (0xFFFE5EC)
YUV	237.2730, -0.6276, 14.6696
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, 4.8906, 4.6803

Details

The CIELCh color **93, 9.690, 358.253** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98, 9.395, 176.513**, 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, 9.306, 359.803** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 19.933, 359.407**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.141, 181.478**.

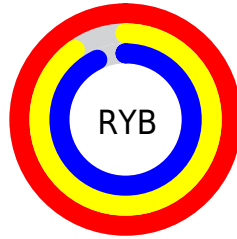
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

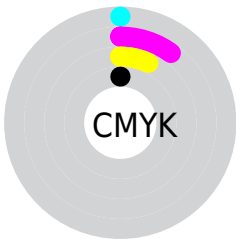
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (93%)

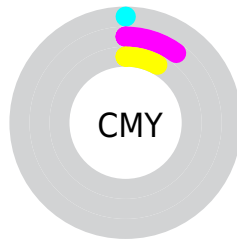


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 9.690, 358.253 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, 9.690, 358.253 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93, 9.690, 358.253

 93, 9.690, 358.253

 100, 9.690,
358.253

 83, 9.690, 358.253

 73, 9.690, 358.253

 63, 9.690, 358.253

 53, 9.690, 358.253

 43, 9.690, 358.253

 33, 9.690, 358.253

 23, 9.690, 358.253

 13, 9.690, 358.253

 3, 9.690, 358.253

93, 9.690, 358.253

93, 9.690, 358.253

86, 19.933,
359.407

100, 0.141,
181.478

80, 30.501, 0.731

100, 0.435,
200.902

74, 41.208, 2.314

69, 51.760, 4.253

64, 61.745, 6.680

60, 70.681, 9.757

57, 78.160, 13.657

55, 84.062, 18.489

53, 88.851, 24.047

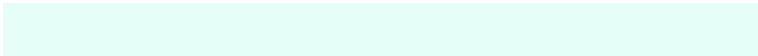
Harmonies

Complementary

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



93, 9.690, 358.253



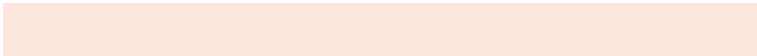
98, 9.395, 176.513

Rectangle

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



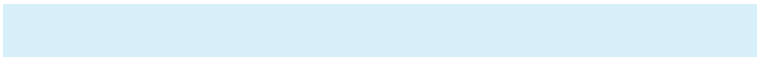
93, 9.690, 358.253



93, 9.690, 48.253



93, 9.690, 178.253



93, 9.690, 228.253

Sweetspot

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



93, 9.688, 358.262



98, 2.921, 357.448



93, 14.399, 316.661



52, 2.217, 357.566



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

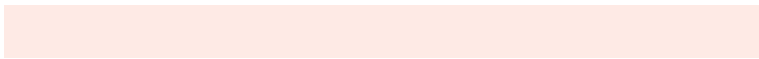
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 9.688, 358.262



92, 11.907, 358.499



94, 7.625, 41.081



50, 5.611, 358.224



40, 71.411, 23.056



10, 31.549, 14.114

Inverse Universe

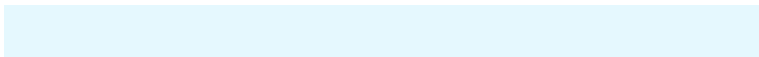
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93, 9.688, 358.262



92, 11.907, 358.499



96, 7.173, 221.883



50, 5.611, 358.224



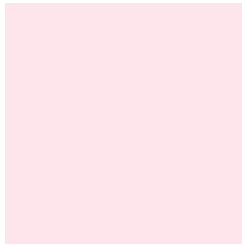
40, 71.411, 23.056



10, 31.549, 14.114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 9.690, 358.253 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

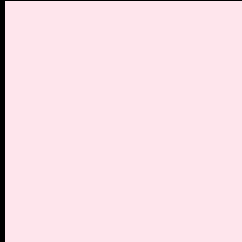
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.690, 358.253 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

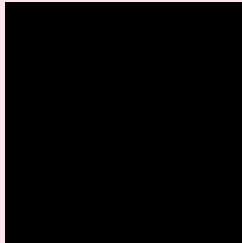
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 93, 9.690, 358.253

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 9.690, 358.253.

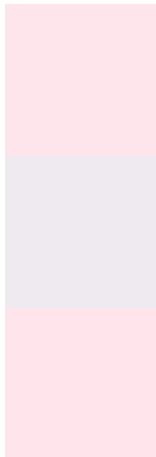


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 9.690, 358.253.

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, 9.690, 358.253

Protanopia

93, 2.965, 318.824

Deuteranopia

93, 10.556, 357.190



Tritanopia
93, 13.628, 337.467

Trichromacy



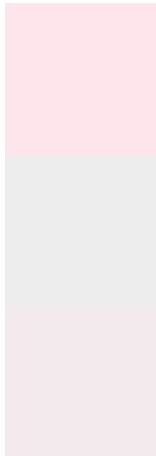
Original Color
93, 9.690, 358.253

Protanomaly
93, 5.298, 343.968

Deuteranomaly
93, 10.556, 357.190

Tritanomaly
93, 12.051, 343.511

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 9.690, 358.253

Achromatopsia
94, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 3.573, 353.881

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 9.690, 358.253 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(254, 229, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 229, 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(254, 229, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 229, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 9.690, 358.253 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(254, 229, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 229, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 229, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 229, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 229, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 229,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 9.690, 358.253 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 229, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
229, 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