

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 9.875, 253.785)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 9.875, 253.785) contains.

CIELCh(93, 9.945, 255.551)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(93, 9.945, 255.551)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCEDFD
RGB	220, 237, 253
RGB Percent	86%, 93%, 99%
CMY	0.1368, 0.0701, 0.0074
CMYK	0.13, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	209°, 90%, 93%
HSV	209°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	77.6148, 82.9670, 104.9487
YIQ	233.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

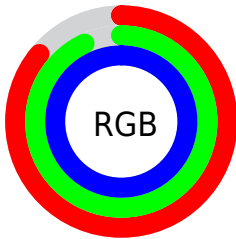
Format	Color
R _Y B	220, 231, 253
Decimal	14478845
CIE Lab	93.00, -2.48, -9.63
CIE LCh	93, 9.945, 255.551
Yxy	82.9670, 0.2923, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292668925 (0xFFDCEDFD)
YUV	233.7410, 9.4947, -12.0509
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -7.3007, -4.5530

Details

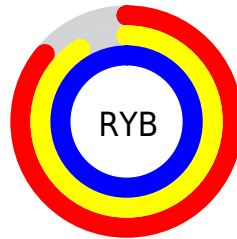
The CIELCh color `93, 9.945, 255.551` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `94, 10.309, 72.126`, and the grayscale version is `93, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `73, 9.777, 255.821` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `88, 17.444, 257.157`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `98, 2.336, 254.314`.

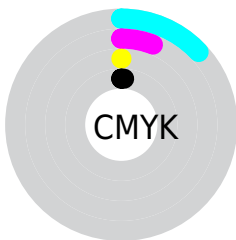
Distribution



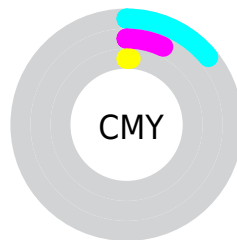
- Red (86%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 9.945, 255.551 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, 9.945, 255.551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93, 9.945, 255.551

93, 9.945, 255.551

100, 9.945,
255.551

83, 9.945, 255.551

73, 9.945, 255.551

63, 9.945, 255.551

53, 9.945, 255.551

43, 9.945, 255.551

33, 9.945, 255.551

23, 9.945, 255.551

13, 9.945, 255.551

3, 9.945, 255.551

93, 9.945, 255.551

93, 9.945, 255.551

88, 17.444,
257.157

98, 2.336, 254.314

83, 24.801,
259.105

100, 0.944,
110.025

79, 31.987,
261.442

74, 38.989,
264.229

70, 45.821,
267.520

66, 52.541,
271.333

61, 59.250,
275.624

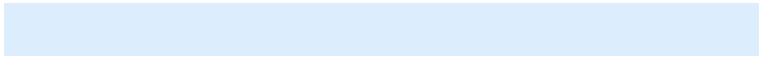
58, 66.078,
280.254

■ 55, 70.981,
283.491

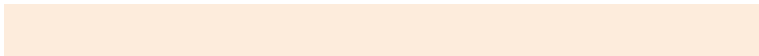
Harmonies

Complementary

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



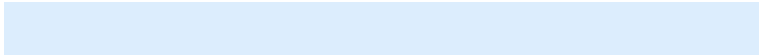
93, 9.945, 255.551



94, 10.309, 72.126

Rectangle

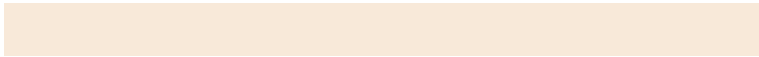
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93, 9.945, 255.551



93, 9.945, 305.551



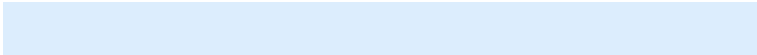
93, 9.945, 75.551



93, 9.945, 125.551

Sweetspot

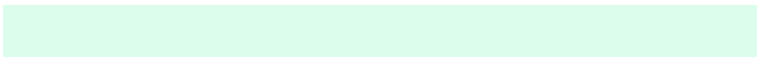
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93, 9.944, 255.540



98, 3.090, 254.390



97, 14.543, 161.690



52, 2.194, 254.464



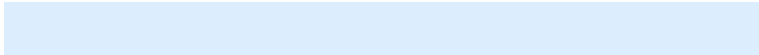
0, 0.000, 0.000



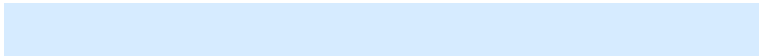
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



93, 9.944, 255.540



92, 12.252, 255.987



89, 16.929, 290.930



51, 4.373, 255.044



42, 56.545, 282.651



12, 23.089, 275.978

Inverse Universe

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



91, 14.758, 343.911



90, 18.275, 344.189



98, 16.443, 108.222



50, 6.448, 343.586



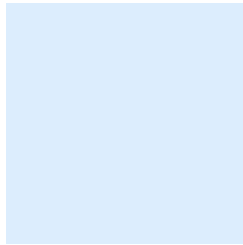
41, 68.434, 0.668



10, 32.021, 355.307

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 9.945, 255.551 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

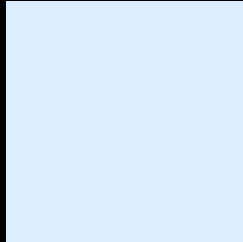
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.945, 255.551 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

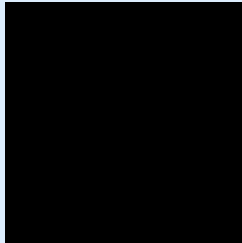
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

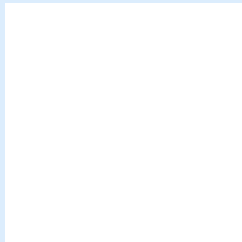
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 9.945, 255.551

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 9.945, 255.551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 9.945, 255.551.

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

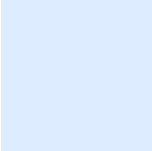
93, 9.945, 255.551

Protanopia

93, 9.314, 293.032

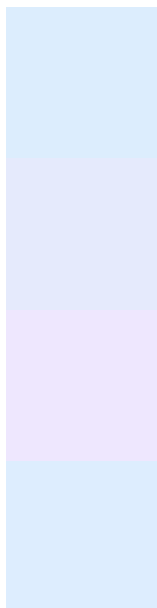
Deuteranopia

93, 15.654, 317.449



Tritanopia
93, 10.626, 260.419

Trichromacy



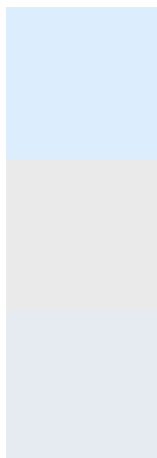
Original Color
93, 9.945, 255.551

Protanomaly
93, 9.422, 280.473

Deuteranomaly
93, 12.171, 302.498

Tritanomaly
93, 10.192, 258.863

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 9.945, 255.551

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 3.712, 256.159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 9.945, 255.551 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(220, 237, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 237, 253)  
}
```

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(220, 237, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 237, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 9.945, 255.551 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(220, 237, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 237, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 237, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 237, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 237, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 237,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 9.945, 255.551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 237, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
237, 253) }
```

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