

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 9.976, 46.862)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(93, 9.976, 46.862) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(93, 9.970, 47.451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE6DD
RGB	254, 230, 221
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 87%
CMY	0.0035, 0.0976, 0.1329
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	16°, 95%, 93%
HSV	16°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	82.3014, 82.9670, 80.1537
YIQ	236.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

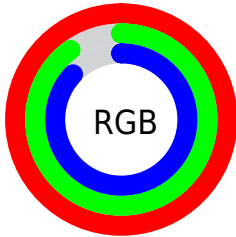
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	254, 233, 221
Decimal	16705245
CIELab	93.00, 6.74, 7.34
CIELCh	93, 9.970, 47.451
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3353, 0.3381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294895325 (0xFFFE6DD)
YUV	236.1500, -7.4689, 15.6545
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, 1.8836, 11.5866

# Details

The CIELCh color **93, 9.970, 47.451** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **95, 9.237, 229.146**, 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, 9.876, 49.385** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 18.364, 47.055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 2.204, 47.764**.

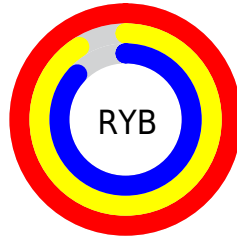
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

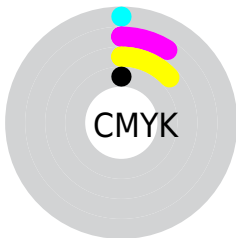
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (87%)

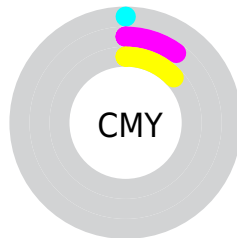


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)








Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 9.970, 47.451 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, 9.970, 47.451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93, 9.970, 47.451	 93, 9.970, 47.451
 100, 9.970, 47.451	 83, 9.970, 47.451
	 73, 9.970, 47.451
	 63, 9.970, 47.451
	 53, 9.970, 47.451
	 43, 9.970, 47.451
	 33, 9.970, 47.451
	 23, 9.970, 47.451
	 13, 9.970, 47.451
	 3, 9.970, 47.451

93, 9.970, 47.451

93, 9.970, 47.451

88, 18.364, 47.055

98, 2.204, 47.764

83, 27.443, 46.727

100, 0.310,  
201.522

78, 37.241, 46.520

74, 47.752, 46.459

69, 58.885, 46.546

66, 70.380, 46.730

62, 81.613, 46.826

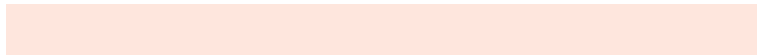
59, 91.239, 46.374

57, 96.337, 45.592

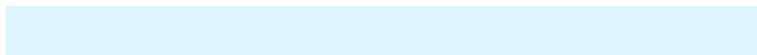
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 9.970, 47.451



95, 9.237, 229.146

# Rectangle

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



93, 9.970, 47.451



93, 9.970, 97.451



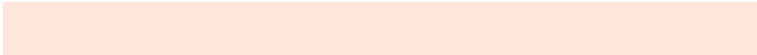
93, 9.970, 227.451



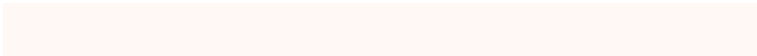
93, 9.970, 277.451

# Sweetspot

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



93, 9.969, 47.467



98, 2.971, 47.781



91, 17.165, 333.824



52, 2.118, 47.775



0, 0.000, 0.000

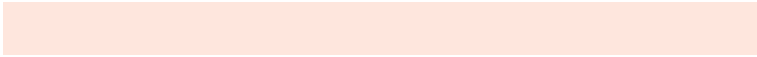


53, 0.007, 296.813

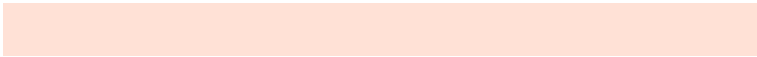


# Same Dimension

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



93, 9.969, 47.467



92, 12.464, 47.338



97, 13.175, 96.778



50, 4.317, 47.616



44, 77.312, 46.115



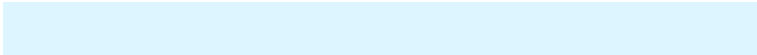
13, 28.925, 41.835



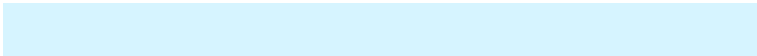


# Inverse Universe

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



95, 9.237, 229.146



94, 11.327, 229.384



91, 13.323, 279.997



51, 4.088, 228.905



54, 37.935, 251.017

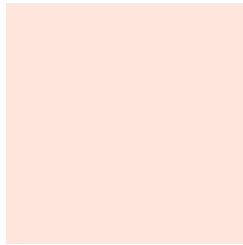


17, 16.786, 244.294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 9.970, 47.451 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

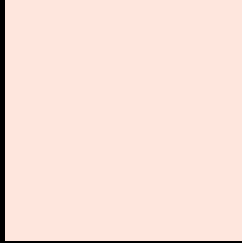
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.970, 47.451 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

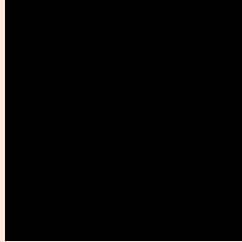
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

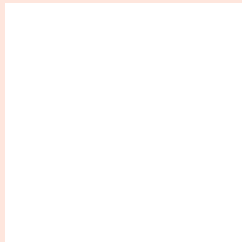
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 93, 9.970, 47.451**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 9.970, 47.451.

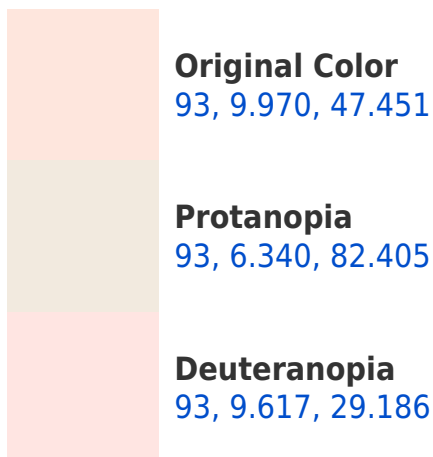


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 9.970, 47.451.

# 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

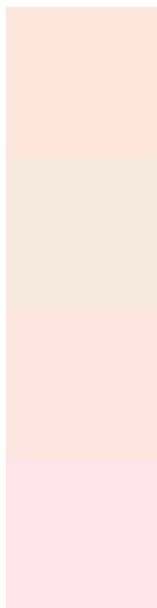




**Tritanopia**  
93, 12.962, 340.828



# Trichromacy



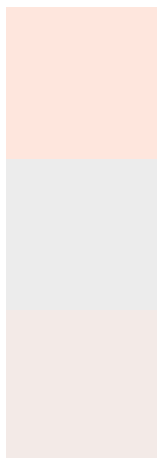
**Original Color**  
93, 9.970, 47.451

**Protanomaly**  
93, 7.367, 69.577

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 9.866, 35.032

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 10.377, 359.819

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 9.970, 47.451

**Achromatopsia**  
93, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
93, 3.566, 45.030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 9.970, 47.451 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, 230, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 230, 221)  
}
```

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, 230, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 230, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 9.970, 47.451 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, 230, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 230, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 230, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 230, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 230, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 230,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 9.970, 47.451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 230, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
230, 221) }
```

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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