

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(94, 14.976, 7.787)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(94, 14.976, 7.787) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(93, 10.222, 2.535)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4EA
RGB	255, 228, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1045, 0.0810
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	346°, 100%, 95%
HSV	346°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	84.1123, 82.9670, 89.6866
YIQ	236.7570, 14.1660, 7.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

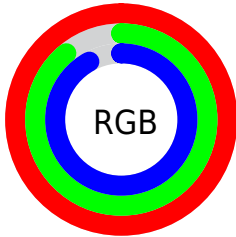
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 228, 234
Decimal	16770282
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.00, 10.21, 0.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 10.222, 2.535
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3276, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960362 (0xFFFFE4EA)
YUV	236.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, 5.4324, 5.3814

# Details

The CIELCh color **93, 10.222, 2.535** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **98, 9.712, 180.463**, 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, 9.895, 4.406** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 20.236, 3.470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.428, 359.992**.

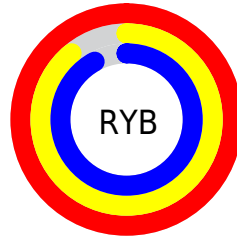
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

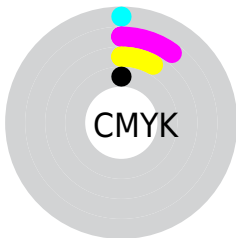
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (92%)

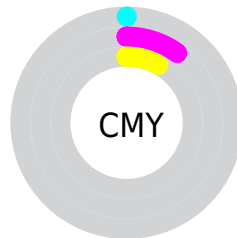


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 10.222, 2.535 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, 10.222, 2.535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93, 10.222, 2.535

 93, 10.222, 2.535

 100, 10.222, 2.535

 83, 10.222, 2.535

 73, 10.222, 2.535

 63, 10.222, 2.535

 53, 10.222, 2.535

 43, 10.222, 2.535

 33, 10.222, 2.535

 23, 10.222, 2.535

 13, 10.222, 2.535

 3, 10.222, 2.535

93, 10.222, 2.535

93, 10.222, 2.535

86, 20.236, 3.470

100, 0.428,  
359.992

80, 30.769, 4.831

100, 0.012,  
296.813

74, 41.528, 6.480

68, 52.236, 8.524

64, 62.505, 11.099

60, 71.886, 14.371

56, 80.012, 18.486

55, 86.785, 23.475

54, 92.348, 28.715

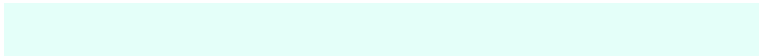
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 10.222, 2.535



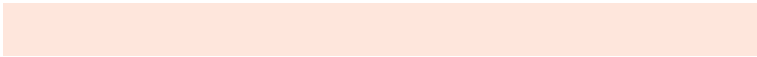
98, 9.712, 180.463

# Rectangle

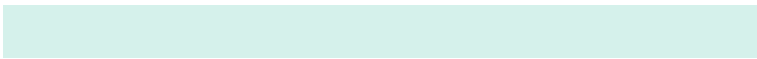
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



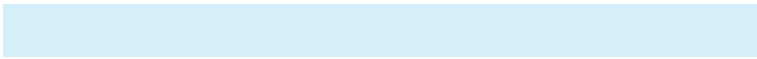
93, 10.222, 2.535



93, 10.222, 52.535



93, 10.222, 182.535



93, 10.222, 232.535

# Sweetspot

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



93, 10.095, 2.308



98, 2.846, 1.423



93, 15.554, 318.245



52, 2.162, 1.543



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

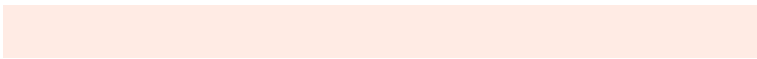
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 10.095, 2.308



91, 12.639, 2.592



95, 7.978, 46.845



50, 5.480, 2.205



40, 73.744, 27.660



10, 31.838, 17.419





# Inverse Universe

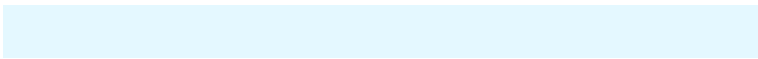
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93, 10.095, 2.308



91, 12.639, 2.592



96, 7.507, 228.175



50, 5.480, 2.205



40, 73.744, 27.660

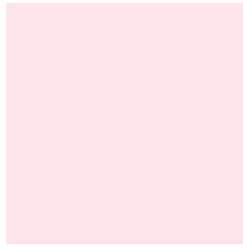


10, 31.838, 17.419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 10.222, 2.535 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

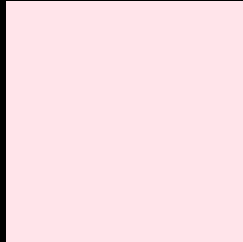
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.222, 2.535 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

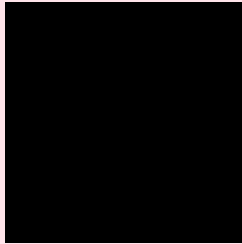
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 93, 10.222, 2.535

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 10.222, 2.535.

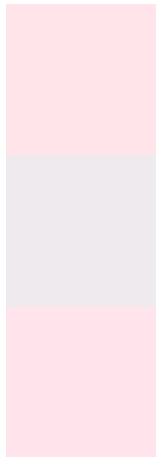


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 10.222, 2.535.

# 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, 10.222, 2.535

### Protanopia

93, 2.119, 332.275

### Deuteranopia

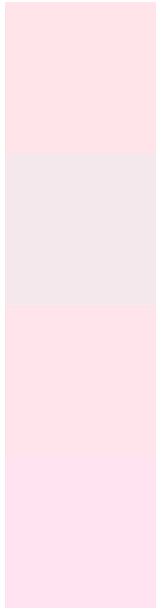
93, 10.377, 359.819



**Tritanopia**  
93, 13.289, 339.105



# Trichromacy



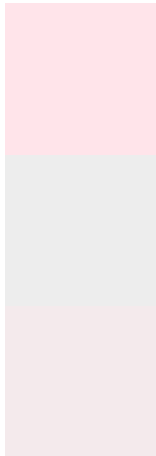
**Original Color**  
93, 10.222, 2.535

**Protanomaly**  
93, 4.770, 354.033

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 10.377, 359.819

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 12.064, 346.546

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 10.222, 2.535

**Achromatopsia**  
94, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
94, 3.723, 3.465

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 10.222, 2.535 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(255, 228, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 234)  
}
```

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(255, 228, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 10.222, 2.535 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(255, 228, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 228, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 10.222, 2.535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 234) }
```

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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