

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(94, 33.150, 88.483)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(94, 33.150, 88.483) contains.

<b>CIELCh(93, 32.173, 93.522)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(93, 32.173, 93.522)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEEAAD
RGB	254, 234, 173
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 68%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0821, 0.3212
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	45°, 98%, 84%
HSV	45°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	77.8666, 82.9670, 51.4908
YIQ	233.0260, 31.5010, -14.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

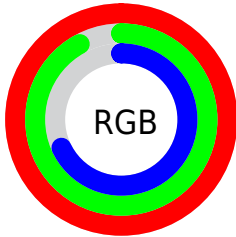
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 254, 173
Decimal	16706221
CIE Lab	93.00, -1.98, 32.11
CIE LCh	93, 32.173, 93.522
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3667, 0.3908
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294896301 (0xFFFEAAAD)
YUV	233.0260, -29.5928, 18.3942
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -6.8071, 30.2439

# Details

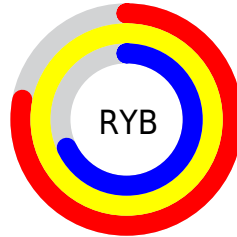
The CIELCh color **93, 32.173, 93.522** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **79, 32.969, 282.248**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 13.158, 109.183**, and **73, 32.053, 93.393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 42.354, 92.226**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 21.979, 94.796**.

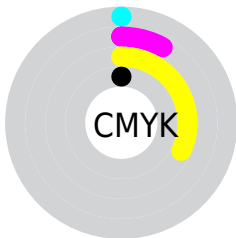
# Distribution



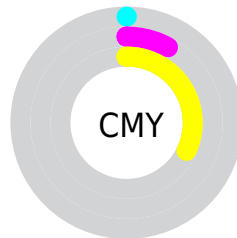
- Red (100%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 32.173, 93.522 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, 32.173, 93.522 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 93, 32.173, 93.522

 93, 32.173, 93.522

 100, 32.173,  
93.522

 83, 32.173, 93.522

 73, 32.173, 93.522

 63, 32.173, 93.522

 53, 32.173, 93.522

 43, 32.173, 93.522

 33, 32.173, 93.522

 23, 32.173, 93.522

 13, 32.173, 93.522

 3, 32.173, 93.522

93, 32.173, 93.522

93, 32.173, 93.522

91, 42.354, 92.226

95, 21.979, 94.796

89, 52.362, 90.894

97, 11.853, 96.023

87, 61.917, 89.528

99, 1.836, 97.116

86, 70.542, 88.108

100, 0.342,  
201.324

84, 77.506, 86.584

82, 81.933, 84.866

81, 83.550, 83.276

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



93, 32.173, 93.522



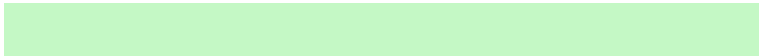
79, 32.969, 282.248

# Rectangle

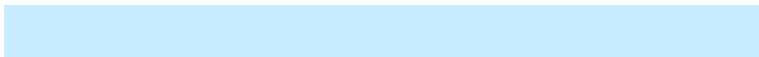
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



93, 32.173, 93.522



93, 32.173, 143.522



93, 32.173, 273.522



93, 32.173, 323.522

# Sweetspot

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



93, 32.174, 93.527



98, 10.014, 96.244



79, 32.382, 3.199



52, 6.839, 96.077



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

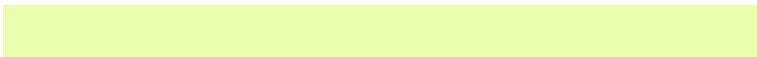
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 32.174, 93.527



92, 38.557, 92.730



97, 41.387, 117.886



52, 5.691, 96.303



63, 67.583, 83.663



21, 29.513, 86.095





# Inverse Universe

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



79, 32.969, 282.248



75, 39.785, 283.480



75, 44.358, 302.362



50, 5.737, 278.665



29, 89.425, 300.813



7, 35.796, 296.017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 32.173, 93.522 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

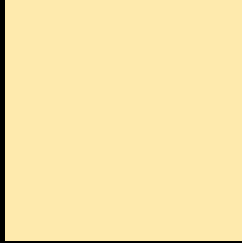
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 32.173, 93.522 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

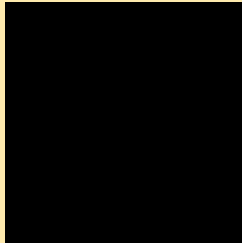
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 93, 32.173, 93.522

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 32.173, 93.522.

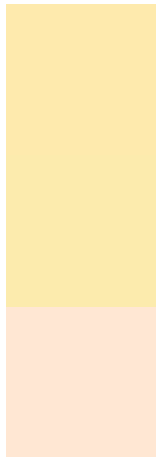


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 32.173, 93.522.

# 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, 32.198, 93.507

### Protanopia

93, 32.385, 95.718

### Deuteranopia

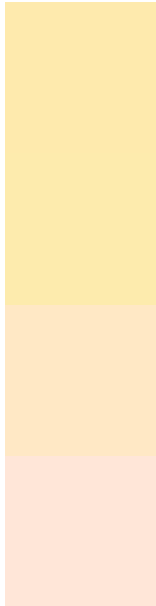
93, 13.670, 68.300



**Tritanopia**  
93, 11.481, 347.659



# Trichromacy



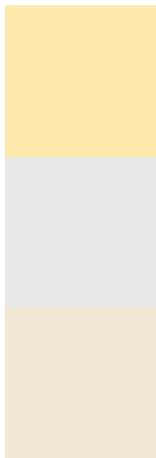
**Original Color**  
93, 32.198, 93.507

**Protanomaly**  
93, 32.473, 95.036

**Deuteranomaly**  
93, 20.047, 82.748

**Tritanomaly**  
93, 11.756, 57.476

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
93, 32.198, 93.507

**Achromatopsia**  
92, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
92, 11.687, 94.575

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 32.173, 93.522 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, 234, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 234, 173)  
}
```

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, 234, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 234, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 32.173, 93.522 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, 234, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 234, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 234, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 234, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 234, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 234,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 32.173, 93.522 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 234, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
234, 173) }
```

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