

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 33.956, 5.851)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 33.956, 5.851) contains.

CIELCh(94, 12.971, 331.387)	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(94, 12.971, 331.387)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE7FA
RGB	255, 231, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 98%
CMY	0.0002, 0.0943, 0.0198
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	313°, 100%, 95%
HSV	313°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	87.0288, 85.2715, 102.2711
YIQ	240.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

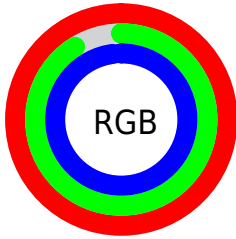
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 231, 250
Decimal	16771066
CIE Lab	94.00, 11.39, -6.21
CIE LCh	94, 12.971, 331.387
Yxy	85.2715, 0.3170, 0.3106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961146 (0xFFFFE7FA)
YUV	240.3420, 4.7614, 12.8551
Hunter-Lab	92.3426, 6.6287, -1.0250

Details

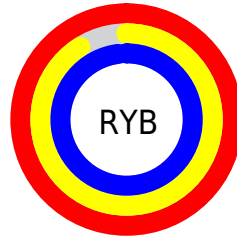
The CIELCh color **94, 12.971, 331.387** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98, 12.926, 150.228**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **74, 13.376, 330.317** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 26.884, 332.060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.020, 234.194**.

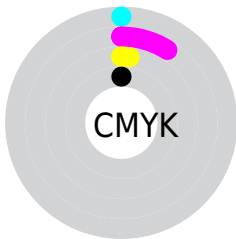
Distribution



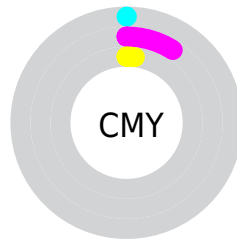
- Red (100%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 94, 12.971, 331.387 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 94, 12.971, 331.387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 94, 12.971,
331.387


 94, 12.971,
331.387

 100, 12.971,
331.387


 84, 12.971,
331.387


 74, 12.971,
331.387

 64, 12.971,
331.387

 54, 12.971,
331.387

 44, 12.971,
331.387

 34, 12.971,
331.387

 24, 12.971,

331.387

■ 14, 12.971,
331.387

■ 4, 12.971, 331.387

■ 94, 12.971,
331.387

■ 94, 12.971,
331.387

■ 88, 26.884,
332.060

100, 0.020,
234.194

■ 82, 40.737,
332.747

■ 76, 54.204,
333.457

■ 71, 66.833,
334.193

■ 67, 78.048,
334.965

■ 63, 87.205,
335.786

■ 60, 93.715,
336.683

■ 59, 97.235,
337.695

■ 58, 98.025,
338.856

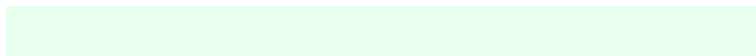
Harmonies

Complementary

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



94, 12.971, 331.387



98, 12.926, 150.228

Rectangle

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



94, 12.971, 331.387



94, 12.971, 21.387



94, 12.971, 151.387



94, 12.971, 201.387

Sweetspot

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



94, 12.968, 331.388



98, 4.118, 330.920



93, 12.546, 298.671



52, 3.123, 330.989



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



94, 12.968, 331.388



93, 15.176, 331.495



94, 9.376, 356.804



50, 7.836, 331.395



43, 79.188, 338.701



11, 37.118, 337.183

Inverse Universe

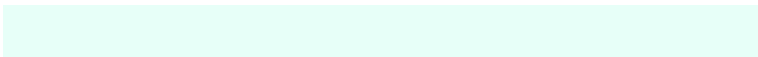
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94, 12.968, 331.388



93, 15.176, 331.495



98, 9.122, 175.146



50, 7.836, 331.395



43, 79.188, 338.701



11, 37.118, 337.183

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 94, 12.971, 331.387 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

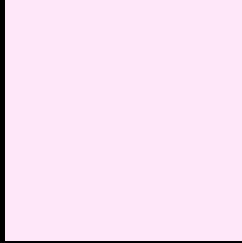
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 94, 12.971, 331.387 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

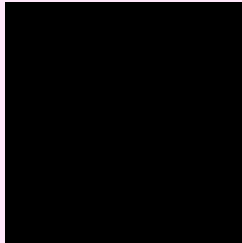
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 94, 12.971, 331.387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 12.971, 331.387.






This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 12.971, 331.387.

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](#).

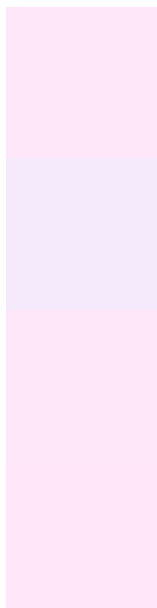
Dichromacy

	Original Color 94, 12.971, 331.387
	Protanopia 94, 8.802, 295.353
	Deuteranopia 94, 12.971, 331.387



Tritanopia
94, 12.592, 332.927

Trichromacy



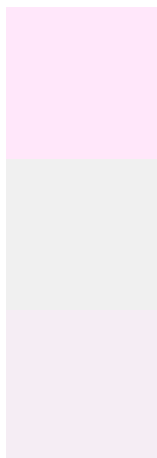
Original Color
94, 12.971, 331.387

Protanomaly
94, 9.955, 311.275

Deuteranomaly
94, 12.971, 331.387

Tritanomaly
94, 12.592, 332.927

Monochromacy



Original Color
94, 12.971, 331.387

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
95, 4.604, 328.163

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 94, 12.971, 331.387 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, 231, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 231, 250)  
}
```

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, 231, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 231, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 94, 12.971, 331.387 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, 231, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 231, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 231, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 231, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 94, 12.971, 331.387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 231, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
231, 250) }
```

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