

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 36.460, 63.813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 36.460, 63.813)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(95, 25.951, 97.103)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF1BF
RGB	254, 241, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 75%
CMY	0.0046, 0.0555, 0.2514
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	48°, 96%, 87%
HSV	48°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	81.6142, 87.6183, 61.8397
YIQ	239.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

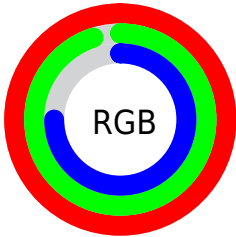
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 254, 191
Decimal	16708031
CIE Lab	95.00, -3.21, 25.75
CIE LCh	95, 25.951, 97.103
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3532, 0.3792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294898111 (0xFFFEF1BF)
YUV	239.1870, -23.7562, 12.9910
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -8.1735, 26.3535

# Details

The CIELCh color **95, 25.951, 97.103** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **83, 26.662, 283.451**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 3.539, 109.892**, and **75, 26.130, 96.860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 36.471, 95.879**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 15.432, 98.307**.

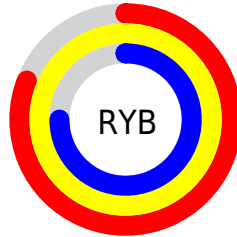
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

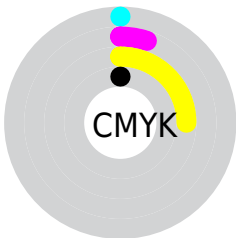
Blue (75%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (75%)

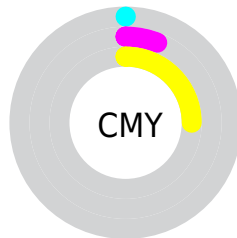


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 25.951, 97.103 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 95, 25.951, 97.103 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 95, 25.951, 97.103

 95, 25.951, 97.103

 100, 25.951,  
97.103

 85, 25.951, 97.103

 75, 25.951, 97.103

 65, 25.951, 97.103

 55, 25.951, 97.103

 45, 25.951, 97.103

 35, 25.951, 97.103

 25, 25.951, 97.103

 15, 25.951, 97.103

 5, 25.951, 97.103

95, 25.951, 97.103

95, 25.951, 97.103

93, 36.471, 95.879

97, 15.432, 98.307

92, 46.871, 94.626

99, 4.971, 99.449

90, 56.947, 93.356

100, 0.407,  
201.009

88, 66.346, 92.069

87, 74.506, 90.750

86, 80.644, 89.365

84, 83.987, 87.840

83, 84.780, 86.986

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



95, 25.951, 97.103



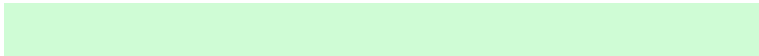
83, 26.662, 283.451

# Rectangle

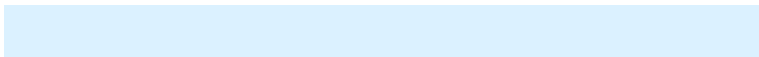
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95, 25.951, 97.103



95, 25.951, 147.103



95, 25.951, 277.103



95, 25.951, 327.103

# Sweetspot

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



95, 25.953, 97.109



99, 7.299, 99.207



83, 24.621, 4.655



53, 4.745, 99.139



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

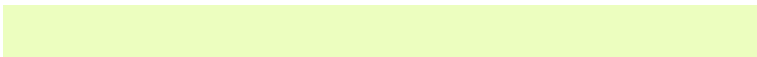
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95, 25.953, 97.109



94, 31.553, 96.471



97, 32.492, 119.684



52, 5.938, 98.923



65, 68.627, 87.297



22, 30.337, 89.410





# Inverse Universe

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



83, 26.662, 283.451



79, 32.639, 284.352



81, 34.166, 302.877



49, 6.004, 281.206



27, 93.836, 302.301



6, 37.424, 297.426



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 25.951, 97.103 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

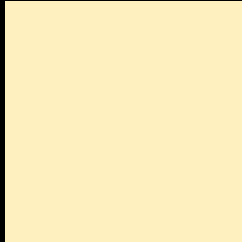
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95, 25.951, 97.103 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

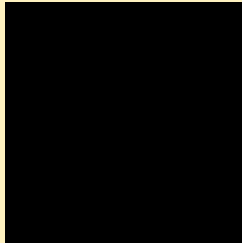
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 95, 25.951, 97.103

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 25.951, 97.103.

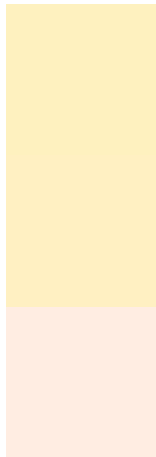


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 25.951, 97.103.

# 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

95, 25.971, 97.092

### Protanopia

95, 24.173, 94.590

### Deuteranopia

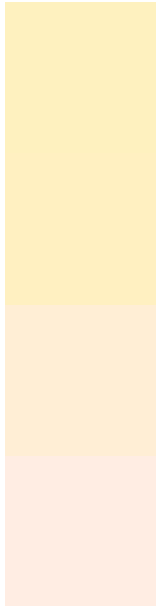
95, 8.646, 60.223



**Tritanopia**  
95, 9.757, 336.903



# Trichromacy



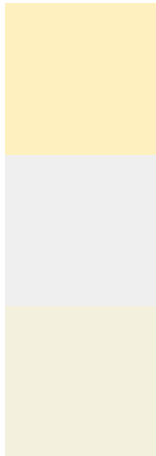
**Original Color**  
95, 25.971, 97.092

**Protanomaly**  
95, 24.668, 94.812

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 14.279, 82.829

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 8.313, 57.612

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 25.971, 97.092

**Achromatopsia**  
94, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 9.318, 100.444

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 25.951, 97.103 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, 241, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 241, 191)  
}
```

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, 241, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 241, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 25.951, 97.103 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, 241, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 241, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 241, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 241, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 241, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 241,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 25.951, 97.103 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 241, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
241, 191) }
```

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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