

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 36.635, 51.509)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 36.635, 51.509)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(95, 20.491, 90.276)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEFC9
RGB	255, 239, 201
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0617, 0.2109
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 89%
HSV	42°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	83.2271, 87.6183, 67.9218
YIQ	239.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

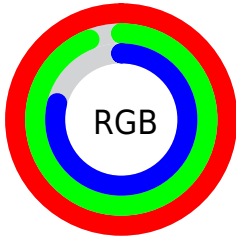
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	224, 255, 201
Decimal	16773065
CIELab	95.00, -0.10, 20.49
CIELCh	95, 20.491, 90.276
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3486, 0.3670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963145 (0xFFFFEFC9)
YUV	239.4520, -18.9568, 13.6356
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -5.0978, 22.5010

# Details

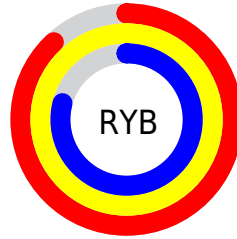
The CIELCh color **95, 20.491, 90.276** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **87, 20.446, 277.247**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **75, 20.270, 90.925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 30.206, 90.288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 10.603, 92.862**.

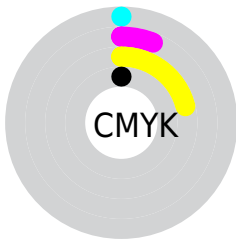
# Distribution



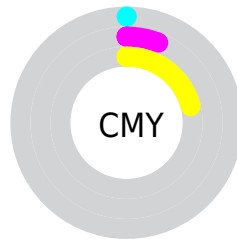
- Red (100%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 20.491, 90.276 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, 20.491, 90.276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 95, 20.491, 90.276

 95, 20.491, 90.276

 100, 20.491,  
90.276

 85, 20.491, 90.276

 75, 20.491, 90.276

 65, 20.491, 90.276

 55, 20.491, 90.276

 45, 20.491, 90.276

 35, 20.491, 90.276

 25, 20.491, 90.276

 15, 20.491, 90.276

 5, 20.491, 90.276

95, 20.491, 90.276

95, 20.491, 90.276

93, 30.206, 90.288

97, 10.603, 92.862

90, 40.136, 88.936

100, 1.022, 93.866

88, 50.002, 87.546

100, 0.012,  
296.813

86, 59.559, 86.106

84, 68.371, 84.586

82, 75.731, 82.917

80, 80.711, 80.976

78, 82.861, 78.935

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



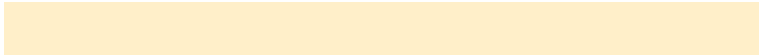
95, 20.491, 90.276



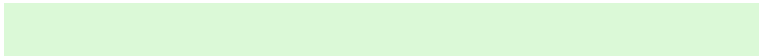
87, 20.446, 277.247

# Rectangle

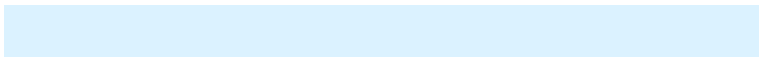
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95, 20.491, 90.276



95, 20.491, 140.276



95, 20.491, 270.276



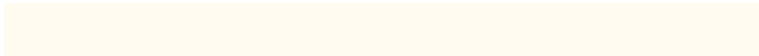
95, 20.491, 320.276

# Sweetspot

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



95, 20.340, 91.599



99, 5.708, 93.473



86, 21.493, 358.141



52, 3.789, 93.397



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

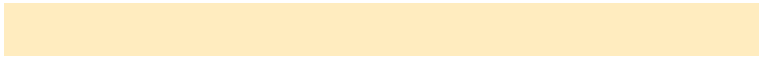


# Same Dimension

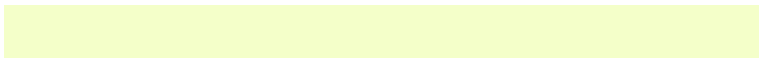
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95, 20.340, 91.599



94, 24.187, 91.091



98, 27.461, 116.538



52, 5.428, 93.056



60, 66.799, 79.412



20, 28.699, 82.094





# Inverse Universe

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



87, 20.446, 277.247



84, 24.338, 277.916



83, 28.751, 299.653



50, 5.449, 275.501



31, 84.021, 298.798



7, 33.719, 293.946



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 20.491, 90.276 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

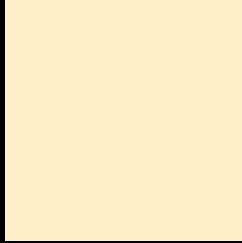
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.491, 90.276 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

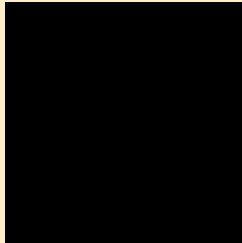
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 95, 20.491, 90.276

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 20.491, 90.276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 20.491, 90.276.

# 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, 20.355, 91.307

### Protanopia

95, 20.519, 94.731

### Deuteranopia

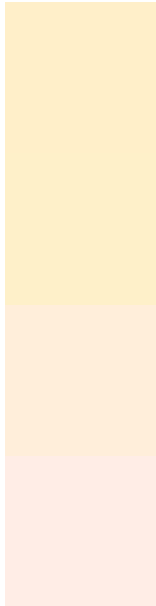
95, 8.313, 57.612



**Tritanopia**  
95, 9.417, 339.180



# Trichromacy



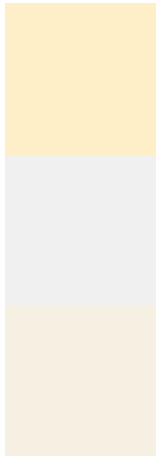
**Original Color**  
95, 20.355, 91.307

**Protanomaly**  
95, 20.615, 93.702

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 12.009, 77.799

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 7.438, 48.449

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 20.355, 91.307

**Achromatopsia**  
95, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 7.377, 95.382

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 20.491, 90.276 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, 239, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 239, 201)  
}
```

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, 239, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 239, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 20.491, 90.276 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, 239, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 239, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 239, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 239, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 20.491, 90.276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 239, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
239, 201) }
```

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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