

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 42.806, 68.629)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 42.806, 68.629)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(95, 32.907, 98.747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2B2
RGB	255, 242, 178
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 70%
CMY	0.0017, 0.0527, 0.3036
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	50°, 99%, 85%
HSV	50°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	80.6927, 87.6183, 54.5598
YIQ	238.5910, 28.2920, -17.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

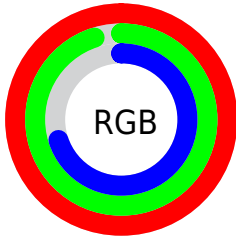
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	194, 255, 178
Decimal	16773810
CIE Lab	95.00, -5.00, 32.52
CIE LCh	95, 32.907, 98.747
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3621, 0.3931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963890 (0xFFFFF2B2)
YUV	238.5910, -29.8714, 14.3907
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -9.9307, 30.9646

# Details

The CIELCh color **95, 32.907, 98.747** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78, 34.371, 286.464**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 10.630, 109.373**, and **75, 32.757, 99.010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 43.695, 97.561**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 22.012, 99.924**.

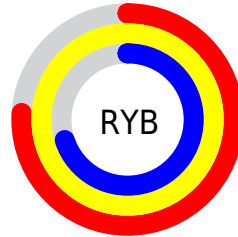
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

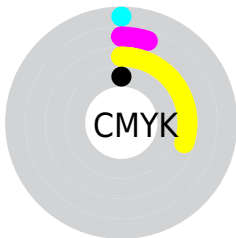
Blue (70%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (70%)

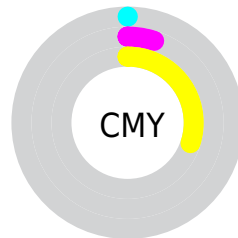


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 32.907, 98.747 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, 32.907, 98.747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 95, 32.907, 98.747

 95, 32.907, 98.747

 100, 32.907,  
98.747

 85, 32.907, 98.747

 75, 32.907, 98.747

 65, 32.907, 98.747

 55, 32.907, 98.747

 45, 32.907, 98.747

 35, 32.907, 98.747

 25, 32.907, 98.747

 15, 32.907, 98.747

 5, 32.907, 98.747

95, 32.907, 98.747

95, 32.907, 98.747

94, 43.695, 97.561

97, 22.012, 99.924

92, 54.195, 96.363

98, 11.105,  
101.065

91, 64.113, 95.166

100, 0.245,  
101.508

89, 72.974, 93.973

100, 0.155,  
203.688

88, 80.085, 92.775

87, 84.662, 91.542

86, 86.494, 90.263

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



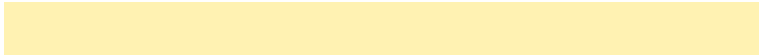
95, 32.907, 98.747



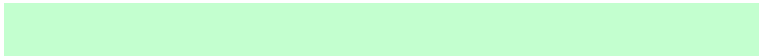
78, 34.371, 286.464

# Rectangle

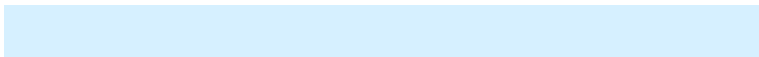
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95, 32.907, 98.747



95, 32.907, 148.747



95, 32.907, 278.747



95, 32.907, 328.747

# Sweetspot

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



95, 32.909, 98.752



98, 9.773, 101.203



80, 30.232, 7.933



52, 6.795, 101.041



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

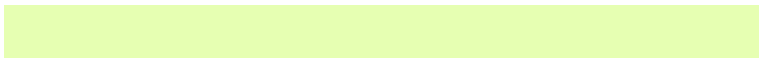
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95, 32.909, 98.752



94, 39.203, 98.067



97, 39.832, 120.698



52, 6.175, 101.147



66, 69.864, 90.508



22, 31.171, 92.276





# Inverse Universe

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



78, 34.371, 286.464



74, 41.390, 287.529



77, 42.300, 304.446



49, 6.260, 283.358



26, 97.493, 303.443



5, 38.751, 298.455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 32.907, 98.747 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, 32.907, 98.747 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

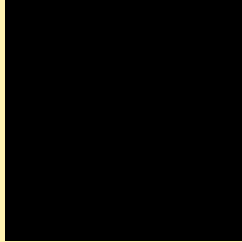
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 95, 32.907, 98.747**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 32.907, 98.747.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 32.907, 98.747.

# 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, 32.907, 98.747

### Protanopia

95, 25.659, 95.225

### Deuteranopia

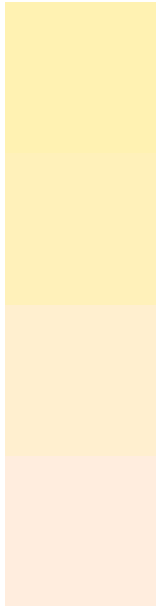
95, 9.483, 68.549



**Tritanopia**  
95, 9.417, 339.180



# Trichromacy



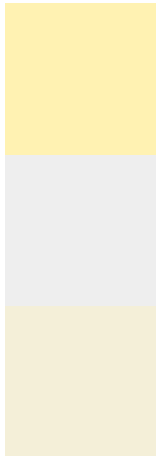
**Original Color**  
95, 32.907, 98.747

**Protanomaly**  
95, 28.533, 97.036

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 17.437, 88.711

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 10.131, 68.792

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 32.907, 98.747

**Achromatopsia**  
94, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
94, 11.911, 100.357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 32.907, 98.747 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, 242, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 178)  
}
```

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, 242, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 178) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 32.907, 98.747 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, 242, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 242, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
178) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 32.907, 98.747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 178) }
```

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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