

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(94, 1.819, 19.148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(94, 1.819, 19.148) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(94, 1.777, 19.173)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2EDED
RGB	242, 237, 237
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.0524, 0.0720, 0.0720
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.05
HSL	0°, 16%, 94%
HSV	0°, 2%, 95%
XYZ	81.9118, 85.2715, 91.9917
YIQ	238.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

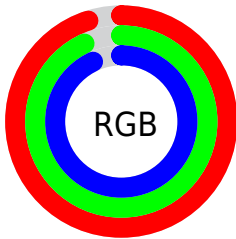
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 237, 237
Decimal	15920621
CIE Lab	94.00, 1.68, 0.58
CIE LCh	94, 1.777, 19.173
Yxy	85.2715, 0.3160, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294110701 (0xFFFF2EDED)
YUV	238.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739
Hunter-Lab	92.3426, -3.2624, 5.5751

# Details

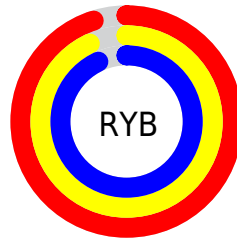
The CIELCh color **94, 1.777, 19.173** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **95, 1.750, 199.722**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **74, 1.871, 19.286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 10.776, 20.212**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 4.603, 199.257**.

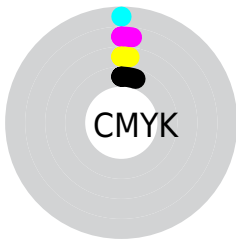
# Distribution



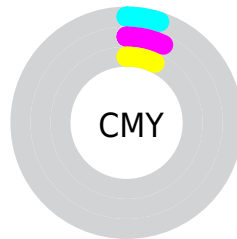
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 94, 1.777, 19.173 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, 1.777, 19.173 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 94, 1.777, 19.173	 94, 1.777, 19.173
 100, 1.777, 19.173	 84, 1.777, 19.173
	 74, 1.777, 19.173
	 64, 1.777, 19.173
	 54, 1.777, 19.173
	 44, 1.777, 19.173
	 34, 1.777, 19.173
	 24, 1.777, 19.173
	 14, 1.777, 19.173
	 4, 1.777, 19.173

94, 1.777, 19.173

94, 1.777, 19.173

87, 10.776, 20.212

99, 4.603, 199.257

81, 20.499, 21.111

75, 30.941, 22.259

69, 42.029, 23.757

64, 53.589, 25.716

59, 65.332, 28.245

55, 76.846, 31.387

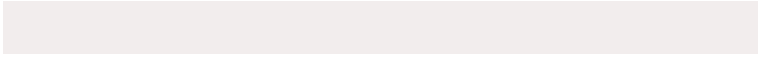
53, 87.516, 34.960

51, 96.074, 38.245

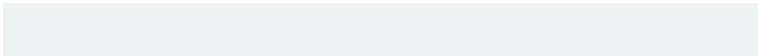
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



94, 1.777, 19.173



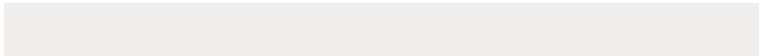
95, 1.750, 199.722

# Rectangle

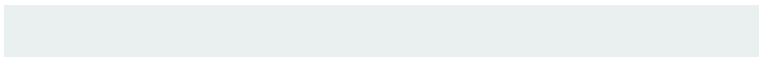
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



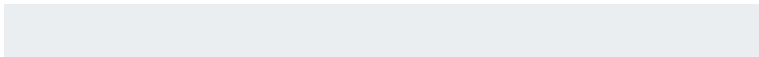
94, 1.777, 19.173



94, 1.777, 69.173



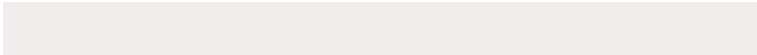
94, 1.777, 199.173



94, 1.777, 249.173

# Sweetspot

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



94, 1.775, 19.240



99, 0.894, 18.795



94, 3.143, 324.461



53, 0.508, 18.754



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

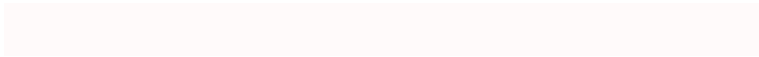


# Same Dimension

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



94, 1.775, 19.240



99, 1.793, 19.226



95, 1.543, 74.895



50, 0.969, 19.197



38, 81.691, 40.004



8, 29.818, 23.849





# Inverse Universe

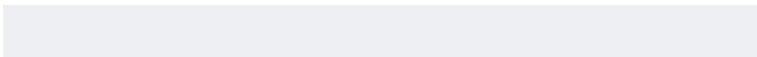
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95, 1.750, 199.722



100, 1.769, 199.736



94, 1.552, 255.945



50, 0.956, 199.765



68, 39.111, 196.512

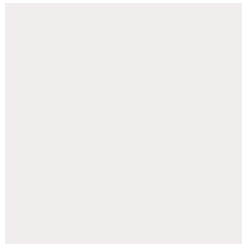


21, 17.076, 196.494



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 94, 1.777, 19.173 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

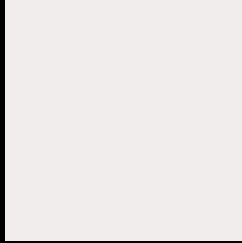
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 94, 1.777, 19.173 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

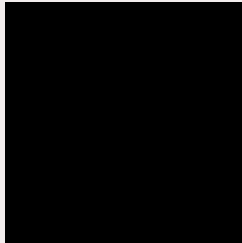
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

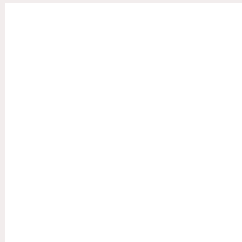
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 94, 1.777, 19.173

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 1.777, 19.173.

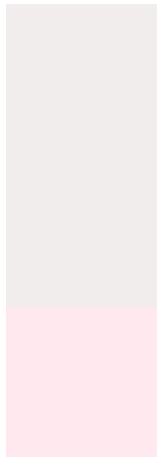


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 1.777, 19.173.

# 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, 1.777, 19.173

### Protanopia

94, 1.777, 19.173

### Deuteranopia

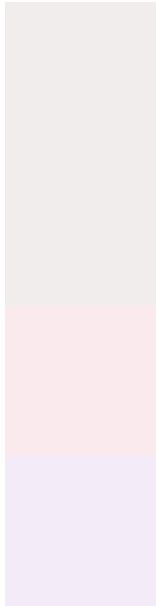
94, 8.815, 359.530



**Tritanopia**  
94, 10.438, 310.297



# Trichromacy



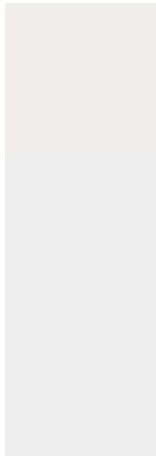
**Original Color**  
94, 1.777, 19.173

**Protanomaly**  
94, 1.777, 19.173

**Deuteranomaly**  
94, 6.088, 0.026

**Tritanomaly**  
94, 6.825, 314.841

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
94, 1.777, 19.173

**Achromatopsia**  
94, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
94, 0.355, 17.659

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 94, 1.777, 19.173 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(242, 237, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 237, 237)  
}
```

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(242, 237, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 237, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 94, 1.777, 19.173 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(242, 237, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 237, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 237, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 237, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 237, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 237,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 94, 1.777, 19.173 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 237, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
237, 237) }
```

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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