

Converting Colors

CIELCh(94, 12.762, 225.457)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(94, 12.762, 225.457)
contains.

CIELCh(94, 12.797, 225.153)	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, 12.797, 225.153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D1F4FF
RGB	209, 244, 255
RGB Percent	82%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.1814, 0.0441, 0.0010
CMYK	0.18, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	194°, 99%, 91%
HSV	194°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	76.5076, 85.2715, 106.8189
YIQ	234.7890, -24.3910, -3.9990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

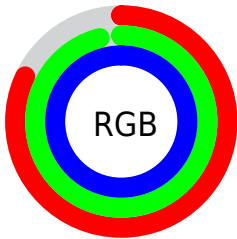
Format	Color
R_{YB}	209, 229, 255
Decimal	13759743
CIE Lab	94.00, -9.02, -9.07
CIE LCh	94, 12.797, 225.153
Yxy	85.2715, 0.2848, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291949823 (0xFFD1F4FF)
YUV	234.7890, 9.9640, -22.6170
Hunter-Lab	92.3426, -13.7089, -3.9450

Details

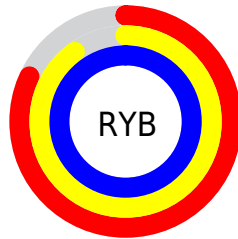
The CIELCh color `94, 12.797, 225.153` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `90, 14.352, 43.435`, and the grayscale version is `93, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `74, 12.740, 223.885` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `91, 19.274, 225.969`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `97, 5.859, 224.579`.

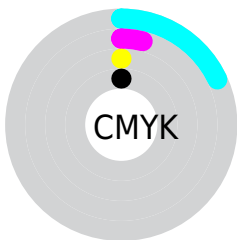
Distribution



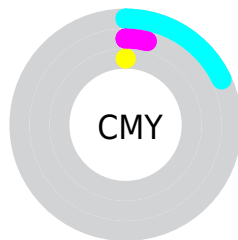
- Red (82%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 94, 12.797, 225.153 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, 12.797, 225.153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 94, 12.797,
225.153


 94, 12.797,
225.153


 100, 12.797,
225.153


 84, 12.797,
225.153


 74, 12.797,
225.153

 64, 12.797,
225.153

 54, 12.797,
225.153

 44, 12.797,
225.153

 34, 12.797,
225.153

 24, 12.797,

225.153

■ 14, 12.797,
225.153

■ 4, 12.797, 225.153

■ 94, 12.797,
225.153

■ 94, 12.797,
225.153

■ 91, 19.274,
225.969

■ 97, 5.859, 224.579

■ 88, 25.187,
227.080

100, 0.117,
109.510

■ 85, 30.430,
228.543

■ 82, 34.912,
230.441

■ 80, 38.576,
232.869

■ 78, 41.423,
235.918

■ 76, 43.537,
239.657

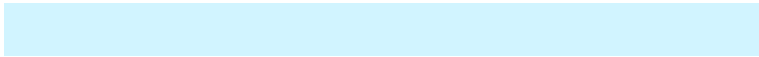
■ 74, 45.115,
244.066

■ 73, 45.412,
244.952

Harmonies

Complementary

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



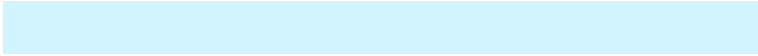
94, 12.797, 225.153



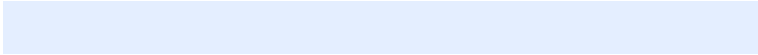
90, 14.352, 43.435

Rectangle

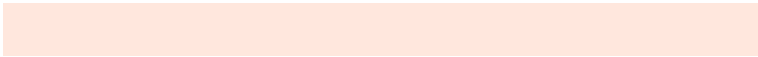
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94, 12.797, 225.153



94, 12.797, 275.153



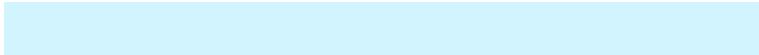
94, 12.797, 45.153



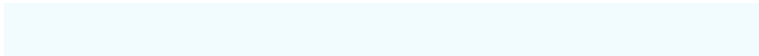
94, 12.797, 95.153

Sweetspot

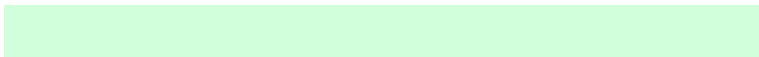
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94, 12.797, 225.144



98, 3.667, 224.489



96, 24.422, 150.439



52, 2.498, 224.502



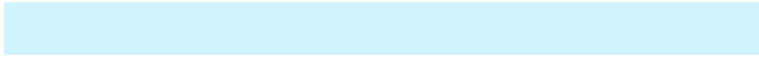
0, 0.000, 0.000



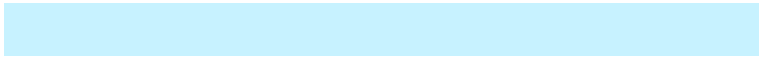
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



94, 12.797, 225.144



93, 15.426, 225.439



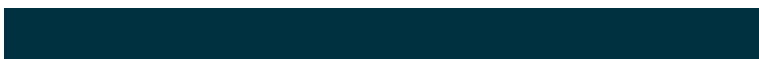
88, 17.969, 278.561



51, 4.125, 224.641



56, 36.451, 244.081



18, 16.380, 237.920

Inverse Universe

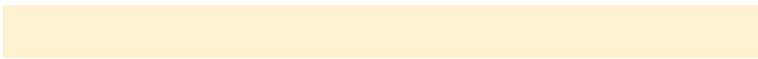
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89, 24.444, 333.113



86, 29.845, 333.391



96, 17.802, 93.877



50, 7.667, 332.520



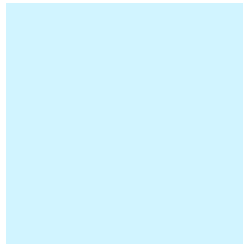
43, 77.445, 340.669



11, 36.378, 338.823

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 94, 12.797, 225.153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

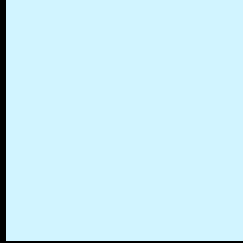
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.797, 225.153 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

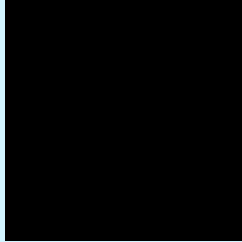
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 94, 12.797, 225.153

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 12.797, 225.153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 12.797, 225.153.

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](#).

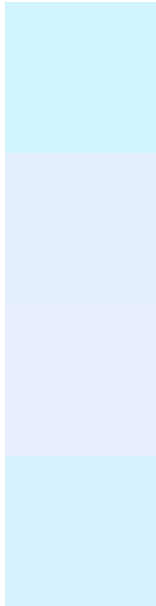
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
94, 10.200, 244.218

Trichromacy



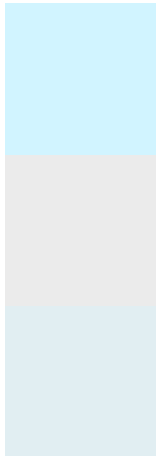
Original Color
94, 12.797, 225.153

Protanomaly
94, 7.774, 258.933

Deuteranomaly
94, 9.808, 286.955

Tritanomaly
94, 11.105, 236.177

Monochromacy



Original Color
94, 12.797, 225.153

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
93, 4.921, 224.075

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 94, 12.797, 225.153 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(209, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 244, 255)  
}
```

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(209, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 244, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 94, 12.797, 225.153 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(209, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 244, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 244,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 94, 12.797, 225.153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
244, 255) }
```

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