

Converting Colors

CIELCh(94, 3.329, 122.610)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(94, 3.329, 122.610) contains.

CIELCh(94, 3.663, 121.107)	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, 3.663, 121.107)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDEFE8
RGB	237, 239, 232
RGB Percent	93%, 94%, 91%
CMY	0.0720, 0.0641, 0.0916
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.03, 0.06
HSL	77°, 18%, 92%
HSV	77°, 3%, 94%
XYZ	80.0814, 85.2715, 88.3158
YIQ	237.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

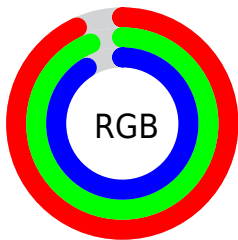
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 239, 234
Decimal	15593448
CIE Lab	94.00, -1.89, 3.14
CIE LCh	94, 3.663, 121.107
Yxy	85.2715, 0.3157, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293783528 (0xFFEDEFE8)
YUV	237.6040, -2.7628, -0.5297
Hunter-Lab	92.3426, -6.8006, 7.9352

Details

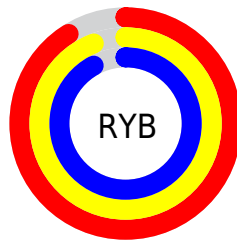
The CIELCh color `94, 3.663, 121.107` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `92, 3.706, 301.439`, and the grayscale version is `94, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `74, 3.853, 121.056` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `93, 16.183, 120.521`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `95, 8.599, 301.989`.

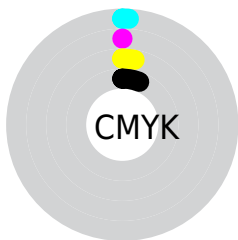
Distribution



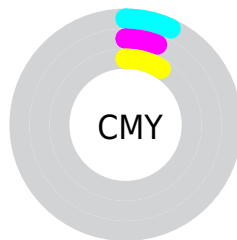
- Red (93%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 94, 3.663, 121.107 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, 3.663, 121.107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94, 3.663, 121.107

■ 94, 3.663, 121.107

■ 100, 3.663,
121.107

■ 84, 3.663, 121.107

■ 74, 3.663, 121.107

■ 64, 3.663, 121.107

■ 54, 3.663, 121.107

■ 44, 3.663, 121.107

■ 34, 3.663, 121.107

■ 24, 3.663, 121.107

■ 14, 3.663, 121.107

■ 4, 3.663, 121.107

94, 3.663, 121.107

94, 3.663, 121.107

93, 16.183,
120.521

95, 8.599, 301.989

92, 28.625,
119.915

96, 9.372, 316.379

91, 40.884,
119.314

96, 10.197,
324.766

90, 52.799,
118.748

90, 64.133,
118.259

89, 74.531,
117.914

88, 83.506,
117.803

88, 90.484,
118.037

■ 87, 95.016,
118.715

Harmonies

Complementary

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



94, 3.663, 121.107



92, 3.706, 301.439

Rectangle

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



94, 3.663, 121.107



94, 3.663, 171.107



94, 3.663, 301.107



94, 3.663, 351.107

Sweetspot

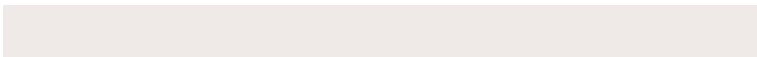
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94, 3.665, 121.124



100, 1.310, 121.262



93, 2.051, 49.038



53, 0.745, 121.267



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

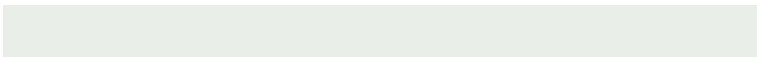
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94, 3.665, 121.124



100, 5.277, 121.057



94, 4.107, 138.239



50, 3.566, 121.013



69, 79.528, 119.196



21, 33.098, 118.278

Inverse Universe

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



92, 3.706, 301.439



97, 5.338, 301.507



92, 4.133, 318.382



48, 3.609, 301.553



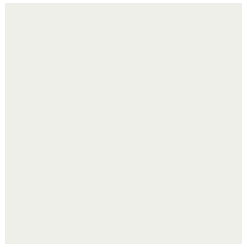
24, 101.694, 308.155



4, 38.725, 305.609

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 94, 3.663, 121.107 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

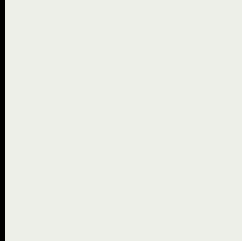
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.663, 121.107 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

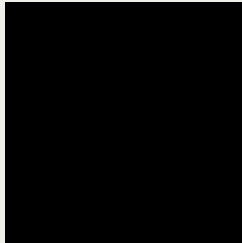
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

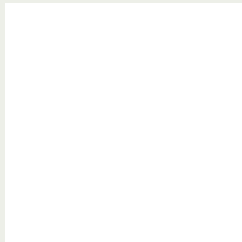
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 94, 3.663, 121.107

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 3.663, 121.107.

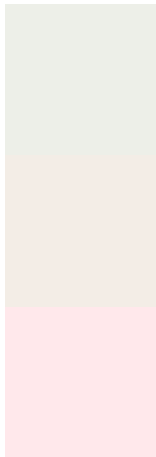


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 3.663, 121.107.

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, 3.663, 121.107

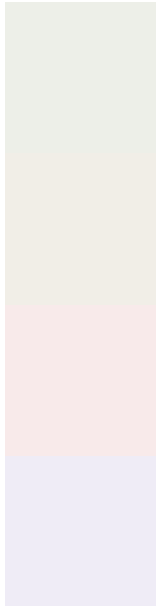
Protanopia
94, 4.169, 78.704

Deuteranopia
94, 8.429, 9.416



Tritanopia
94, 9.975, 300.878

Trichromacy



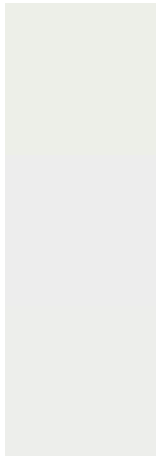
Original Color
94, 3.663, 121.107

Protanomaly
94, 3.732, 93.128

Deuteranomaly
94, 5.023, 19.625

Tritanomaly
94, 5.279, 302.026

Monochromacy



Original Color
94, 3.663, 121.107

Achromatopsia
94, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
94, 1.576, 123.025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 94, 3.663, 121.107 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(237, 239, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 239, 232)  
}
```

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(237, 239, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 239, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 94, 3.663, 121.107 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(237, 239, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 239, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 239, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 239, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 239, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 239,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 94, 3.663, 121.107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 239, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
239, 232) }
```

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