

Converting Colors

CIELCh(94, 5.046, 199.261)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(94, 5.046, 199.261) contains.

CIELCh(94, 5.214, 199.182)	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, 5.214, 199.182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F1F1
RGB	226, 241, 241
RGB Percent	89%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.1145, 0.0556, 0.0557
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	180°, 35%, 91%
HSV	180°, 6%, 94%
XYZ	78.5488, 85.2715, 95.3851
YIQ	236.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

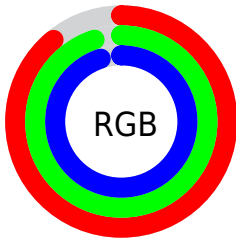
Format	Color
R_{YB}	226, 234, 241
Decimal	14873073
CIE _{Lab}	94.00, -4.92, -1.71
CIE _{LCh}	94, 5.214, 199.182
Yxy	85.2715, 0.3030, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293063153 (0xFFE2F1F1)
YUV	236.5150, 2.2111, -9.2217
Hunter-Lab	92.3426, -9.7632, 3.3963

Details

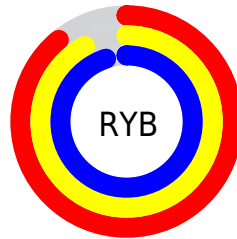
The CIELCh color `94, 5.214, 199.182` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `91, 5.424, 19.654`, and the grayscale version is `94, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `74, 5.099, 199.097` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `92, 13.228, 198.562`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `96, 3.227, 19.404`.

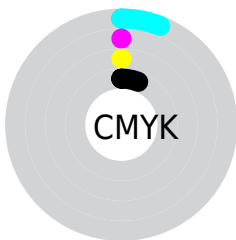
Distribution



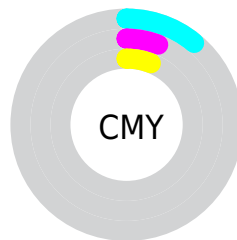
- Red (89%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (95%)



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





- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (6%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 94, 5.214, 199.182 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, 5.214, 199.182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 94, 5.214, 199.182

 94, 5.214, 199.182

 100, 5.214,
199.182

 84, 5.214, 199.182

 74, 5.214, 199.182

 64, 5.214, 199.182

 54, 5.214, 199.182

 44, 5.214, 199.182

 34, 5.214, 199.182

 24, 5.214, 199.182

 14, 5.214, 199.182

 4, 5.214, 199.182

94, 5.214, 199.182

94, 5.214, 199.182

92, 13.228,
198.562

96, 3.227, 19.404

91, 20.678,
198.064

96, 5.063, 19.571

90, 27.427,
197.629

96, 5.062, 19.536

89, 33.339,
197.255

96, 5.062, 19.466

88, 38.298,
196.946

96, 5.062, 19.432


87, 42.223,
196.704

96, 5.062, 19.362

87, 45.080,
196.529

96, 5.062, 19.328

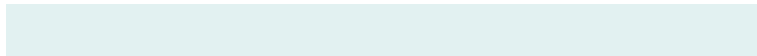
87, 46.902,
196.417

 87, 47.800,
196.360

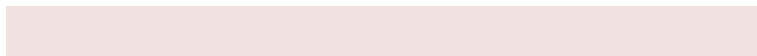
Harmonies

Complementary

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



94, 5.214, 199.182



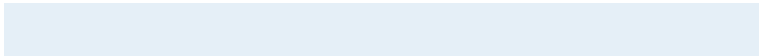
91, 5.424, 19.654

Rectangle

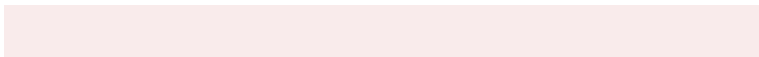
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



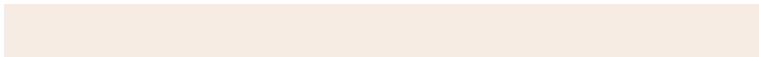
94, 5.214, 199.182



94, 5.214, 249.182



94, 5.214, 19.182



94, 5.214, 69.182

Sweetspot

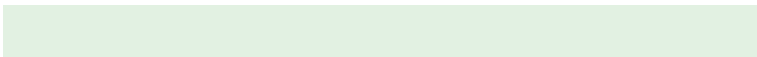
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94, 5.215, 199.161



100, 1.770, 199.646



94, 9.383, 143.679



53, 1.006, 199.671



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

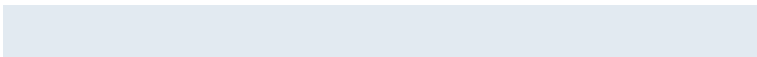
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94, 5.215, 199.161



99, 6.127, 199.104



92, 4.580, 254.468



50, 3.779, 199.066



68, 39.164, 196.348



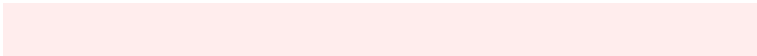
21, 17.096, 196.353

Inverse Universe

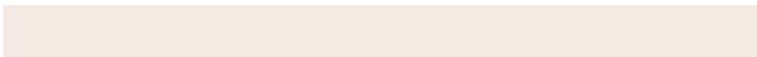
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 5.424, 19.654



95, 6.404, 19.721



93, 4.645, 72.752



47, 3.964, 19.766



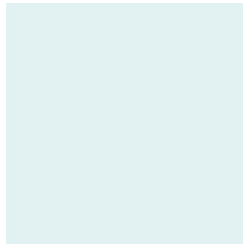
38, 81.691, 39.985



8, 29.835, 23.796

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 94, 5.214, 199.182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

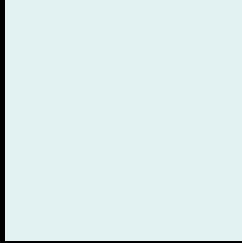
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.214, 199.182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

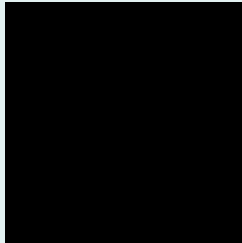
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

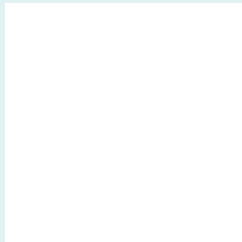
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 94, 5.214, 199.182

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 5.214, 199.182.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 5.214, 199.182.

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](#).

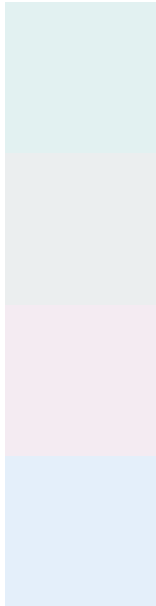
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
94, 9.118, 273.495

Trichromacy



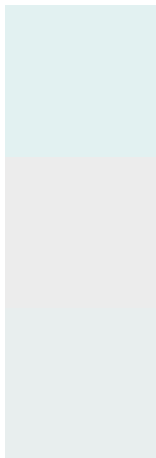
Original Color
94, 5.214, 199.182

Protanomaly
94, 1.171, 226.007

Deuteranomaly
94, 4.839, 331.475

Tritanomaly
94, 6.743, 256.632

Monochromacy



Original Color
94, 5.214, 199.182

Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
94, 2.108, 199.563

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 94, 5.214, 199.182 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(226, 241, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 241, 241)  
}
```

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(226, 241, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 241, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 94, 5.214, 199.182 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(226, 241, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 241, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 241, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 241, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 241, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 241,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 94, 5.214, 199.182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 241, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
241, 241) }
```

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