

Converting Colors

CIELCh(94, 5.309, 100.060)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(94, 5.309, 100.060) contains.

CIELCh(94, 5.169, 101.754)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(94, 5.169, 101.754)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0EEE4
RGB	240, 238, 228
RGB Percent	94%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0667, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.05, 0.06
HSL	50°, 29%, 92%
HSV	50°, 5%, 94%
XYZ	80.5093, 85.2715, 85.6105
YIQ	237.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

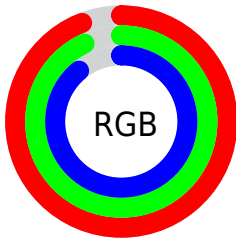
Format	Color
R_{YB}	230, 240, 228
Decimal	15789796
CIE _{Lab}	94.00, -1.05, 5.06
CIE _{LCh}	94, 5.169, 101.754
Yxy	85.2715, 0.3203, 0.3392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293979876 (0xFFFF0EEE4)
YUV	237.4580, -4.6628, 2.2293
Hunter-Lab	92.3426, -5.9736, 9.6723

Details

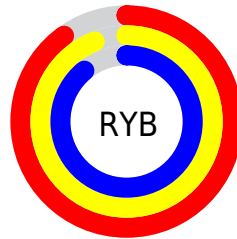
The CIELCh color **94, 5.169, 101.754** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91, 5.223, 282.951**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **74, 4.903, 100.790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 15.576, 100.669**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 5.174, 282.926**.

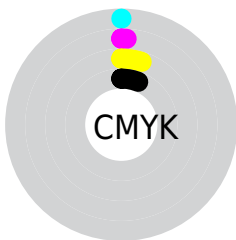
Distribution



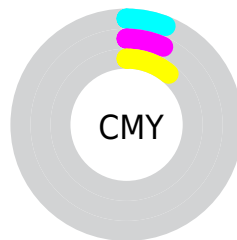
- Red (94%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 94, 5.169, 101.754 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, 5.169, 101.754 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94, 5.169, 101.754

94, 5.169, 101.754

100, 5.169,
101.754

84, 5.169, 101.754

74, 5.169, 101.754

64, 5.169, 101.754

54, 5.169, 101.754

44, 5.169, 101.754

34, 5.169, 101.754

24, 5.169, 101.754

14, 5.169, 101.754

4, 5.169, 101.754

94, 5.169, 101.754

94, 5.169, 101.754

92, 15.576,
100.669

96, 5.174, 282.926

91, 26.001, 99.518

97, 5.025, 266.351

90, 36.376, 98.343

98, 4.252, 236.553

88, 46.576, 97.155

99, 4.827, 205.524

87, 56.387, 95.965

99, 5.164, 199.206

86, 65.457, 94.779

84, 73.240, 93.598

83, 79.012, 92.406

82, 82.107, 91.160

Harmonies

Complementary

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



94, 5.169, 101.754



91, 5.223, 282.951

Rectangle

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



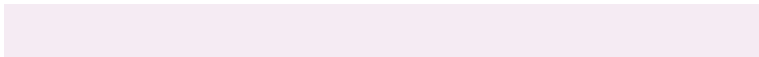
94, 5.169, 101.754



94, 5.169, 151.754



94, 5.169, 281.754



94, 5.169, 331.754

Sweetspot

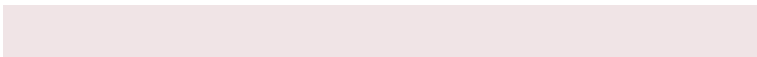
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94, 5.171, 101.775



100, 2.164, 102.059



92, 4.440, 6.137



53, 1.230, 102.066



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, 5.171, 101.775



99, 6.522, 101.667



94, 6.328, 122.790



50, 4.113, 101.601



64, 67.875, 90.747



19, 27.701, 92.858

Inverse Universe

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



91, 5.223, 282.951



96, 6.592, 283.067



91, 6.403, 303.312



48, 4.159, 283.138



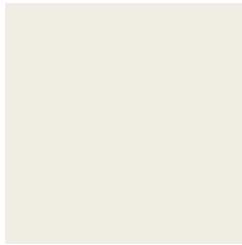
25, 94.577, 303.443



4, 33.468, 295.577

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 94, 5.169, 101.754 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

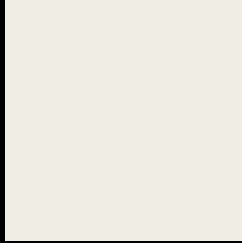
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.169, 101.754 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

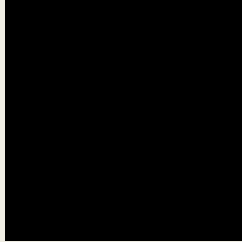
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

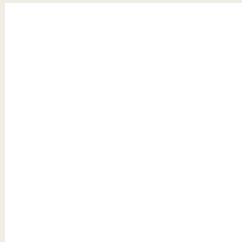
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 94, 5.169, 101.754

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 5.169, 101.754.

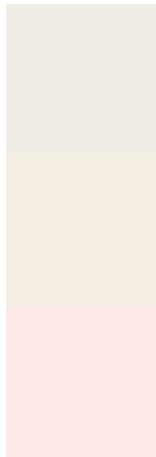


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 5.169, 101.754.

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, 5.169, 101.754

Protanopia

94, 5.701, 83.388

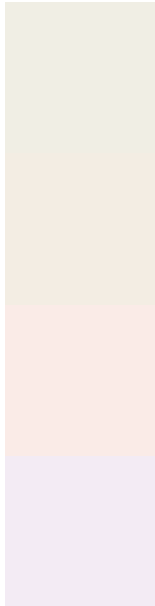
Deuteranopia

94, 7.972, 23.550



Tritanopia
94, 10.438, 310.297

Trichromacy



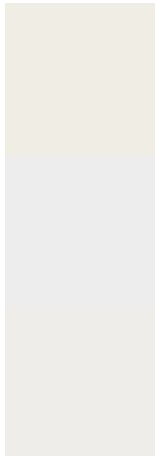
Original Color
94, 5.169, 101.754

Protanomaly
94, 5.551, 86.762

Deuteranomaly
94, 5.779, 40.408

Tritanomaly
94, 5.459, 321.529

Monochromacy



Original Color
94, 5.169, 101.754

Achromatopsia
94, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
94, 1.569, 96.900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 94, 5.169, 101.754 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(240, 238, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 238, 228)  
}
```

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(240, 238, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 238, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 94, 5.169, 101.754 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(240, 238, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 238, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 238, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 238, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 238, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 238,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 94, 5.169, 101.754 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 238, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
238, 228) }
```

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