

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(94, 7.160, 354.269)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(94, 7.160, 354.269) contains.

CIELCh(94, 7.147, 354.288)	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, 7.147, 354.288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBE9EF
RGB	251, 233, 239
RGB Percent	98%, 91%, 94%
CMY	0.0144, 0.0850, 0.0615
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.05, 0.01
HSL	340°, 71%, 95%
HSV	340°, 7%, 99%
XYZ	84.7499, 85.2715, 93.8948
YIQ	239.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

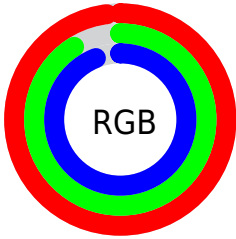
Format	Color
R _Y B	251, 233, 239
Decimal	16509423
CIE Lab	94.00, 7.11, -0.71
CIE LCh	94, 7.147, 354.288
Yxy	85.2715, 0.3211, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294699503 (0xFFFB E9EF)
YUV	239.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661
Hunter-Lab	92.3426, 2.2236, 4.3532

Details

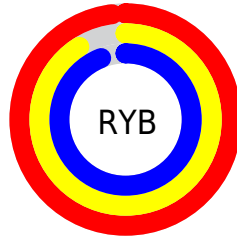
The CIELCh color `94, 7.147, 354.288` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `97, 7.009, 173.124`, and the grayscale version is `95, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `74, 7.182, 353.145` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `88, 17.436, 355.393`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `100, 1.280, 199.842`.

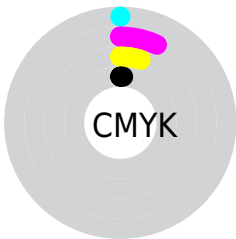
Distribution



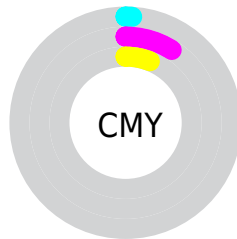
- Red (98%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 94, 7.147, 354.288 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, 7.147, 354.288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94, 7.147, 354.288

94, 7.147, 354.288

100, 7.147,
354.288

84, 7.147, 354.288

74, 7.147, 354.288

64, 7.147, 354.288

54, 7.147, 354.288

44, 7.147, 354.288

34, 7.147, 354.288

24, 7.147, 354.288

14, 7.147, 354.288

4, 7.147, 354.288

94, 7.147, 354.288

94, 7.147, 354.288

88, 17.436,
355.393

100, 1.280,
199.842

81, 28.017,
356.620

75, 38.715,
358.062

70, 49.246,
359.799

65, 59.203, 1.943

60, 68.086, 4.642

57, 75.415, 8.074

55, 80.938, 12.407

53, 84.874, 17.681

Harmonies

Complementary

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



94, 7.147, 354.288



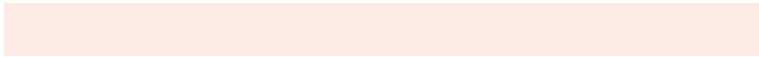
97, 7.009, 173.124

Rectangle

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



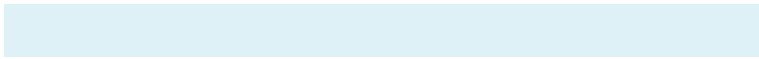
94, 7.147, 354.288



94, 7.147, 44.288



94, 7.147, 174.288



94, 7.147, 224.288

Sweetspot

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



94, 7.145, 354.298



99, 2.002, 353.607



94, 10.229, 314.948



53, 1.138, 353.584



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

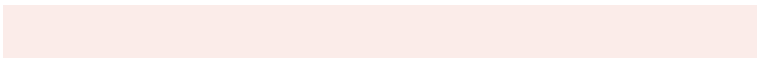
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94, 7.145, 354.298



94, 9.116, 354.497



95, 5.605, 35.539



49, 5.669, 354.549



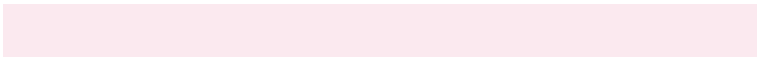
40, 68.951, 18.152



9, 30.490, 9.712

Inverse Universe

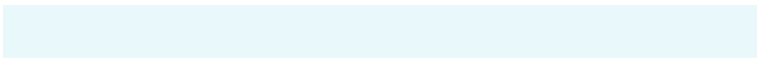
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94, 7.145, 354.298



94, 9.116, 354.497



97, 5.357, 215.888



49, 5.669, 354.549



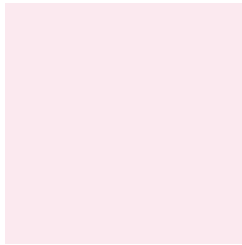
40, 68.951, 18.152



9, 30.490, 9.712

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 94, 7.147, 354.288 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

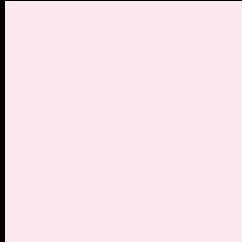
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.147, 354.288 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

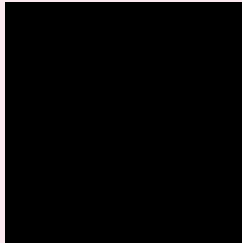
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 94, 7.147, 354.288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 7.147, 354.288.

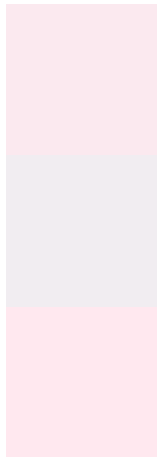


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 7.147, 354.288.

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, 7.147, 354.288

Protanopia

94, 2.518, 324.416

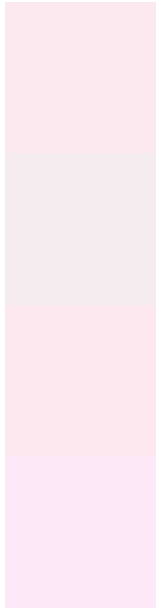
Deuteranopia

94, 8.999, 356.460



Tritanopia
94, 11.897, 329.079

Trichromacy



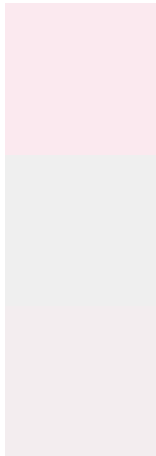
Original Color
94, 7.147, 354.288

Protanomaly
94, 3.820, 346.944

Deuteranomaly
94, 8.670, 355.472

Tritanomaly
94, 10.136, 334.791

Monochromacy



Original Color
94, 7.147, 354.288

Achromatopsia
94, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
94, 2.378, 353.691

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 94, 7.147, 354.288 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(251, 233, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 233, 239)  
}
```

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(251, 233, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 233, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 94, 7.147, 354.288 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(251, 233, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 233, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 233, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 233, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 233, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 233,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 94, 7.147, 354.288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 233, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
233, 239) }
```

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