

Converting Colors

CIELCh(94, 7.922, 100.600)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(94, 7.922, 100.600) contains.

CIELCh(94, 7.758, 101.489)	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, 7.758, 101.489)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1EEDF
RGB	241, 238, 223
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.0544, 0.0662, 0.1250
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	50°, 39%, 91%
HSV	50°, 7%, 95%
XYZ	80.2582, 85.2715, 82.1223
YIQ	237.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

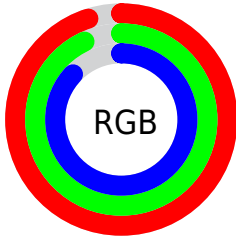
Format	Color
R _Y B	227, 241, 223
Decimal	15855327
CIE Lab	94.00, -1.55, 7.60
CIE LCh	94, 7.758, 101.489
Yxy	85.2715, 0.3241, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294045407 (0xFFFF1EEDF)
YUV	237.1870, -6.9942, 3.3440
Hunter-Lab	92.3426, -6.4589, 11.9119

Details

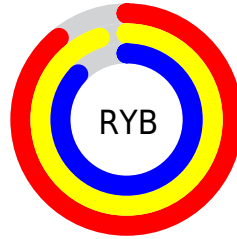
The CIELCh color **94, 7.758, 101.489** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90, 7.852, 283.230**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **74, 7.626, 100.754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 18.213, 100.381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 2.640, 282.684**.

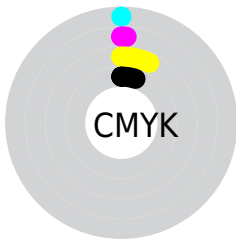
Distribution



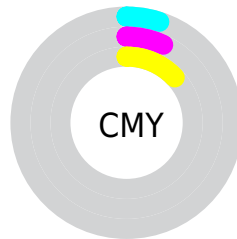
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (87%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 94, 7.758, 101.489 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, 7.758, 101.489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

94, 7.758, 101.489

94, 7.758, 101.489

100, 7.758,
101.489

84, 7.758, 101.489

74, 7.758, 101.489

64, 7.758, 101.489

54, 7.758, 101.489

44, 7.758, 101.489

34, 7.758, 101.489

24, 7.758, 101.489

14, 7.758, 101.489

4, 7.758, 101.489

94, 7.758, 101.489

94, 7.758, 101.489

92, 18.213,
100.381

96, 2.640, 282.684

91, 28.672, 99.222

97, 4.827, 269.510

90, 39.056, 98.042

98, 3.945, 238.246

88, 49.222, 96.852

99, 4.510, 204.643

87, 58.925, 95.662

99, 4.783, 199.241

86, 67.767, 94.478

85, 75.150, 93.295

83, 80.327, 92.094

82, 82.757, 90.826

Harmonies

Complementary

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



94, 7.758, 101.489



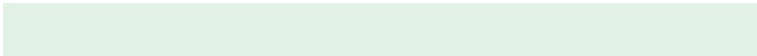
90, 7.852, 283.230

Rectangle

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



94, 7.758, 101.489



94, 7.758, 151.489



94, 7.758, 281.489



94, 7.758, 331.489

Sweetspot

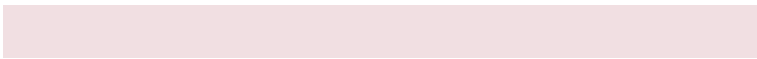
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94, 7.760, 101.503



100, 2.163, 102.052



90, 6.700, 6.414



53, 1.230, 102.059



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, 7.760, 101.503



99, 9.796, 101.332



94, 9.490, 122.652



49, 5.883, 101.283



64, 67.870, 90.737



19, 27.698, 92.849

Inverse Universe

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



90, 7.852, 283.230



94, 9.928, 283.420



90, 9.633, 303.458



47, 5.965, 283.476



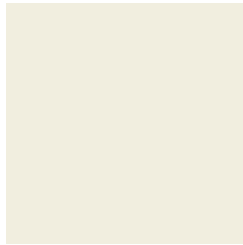
25, 94.566, 303.440



4, 33.465, 295.574

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 94, 7.758, 101.489 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

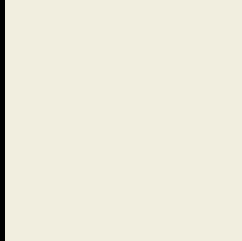
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.758, 101.489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

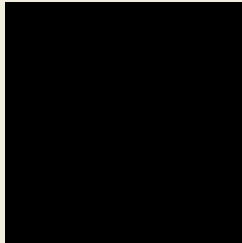
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

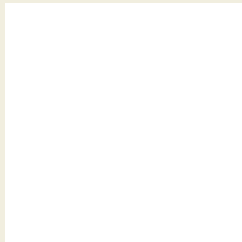
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 94, 7.758, 101.489

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 7.758, 101.489.

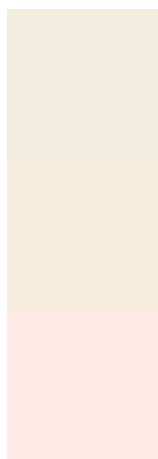


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 7.758, 101.489.

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

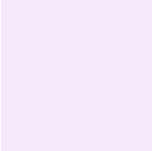
94, 7.758, 101.489

Protanopia

94, 8.347, 86.372

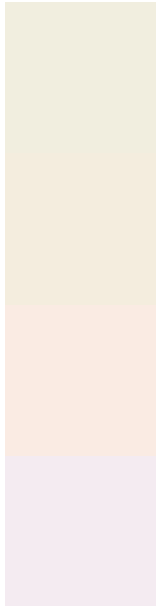
Deuteranopia

94, 8.125, 30.751



Tritanopia
94, 10.084, 313.134

Trichromacy



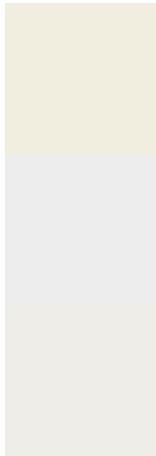
Original Color
94, 7.758, 101.489

Protanomaly
94, 8.090, 91.168

Deuteranomaly
94, 6.807, 56.632

Tritanomaly
94, 4.466, 335.833

Monochromacy



Original Color
94, 7.758, 101.489

Achromatopsia
94, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
94, 2.581, 101.997

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 94, 7.758, 101.489 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(241, 238, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 238, 223)  
}
```

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(241, 238, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 238, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 94, 7.758, 101.489 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(241, 238, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 238, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 238, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 238, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 238, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 238, 223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 94, 7.758, 101.489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 238, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
238, 223) }
```

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