

Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 0.653, 163.015)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(95, 0.653, 163.015) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(95, 0.870, 164.119)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFF1F0
RGB	239, 241, 240
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0624, 0.0546, 0.0585
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	150°, 7%, 94%
HSV	150°, 1%, 95%
XYZ	82.8424, 87.6183, 95.0459
YIQ	240.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

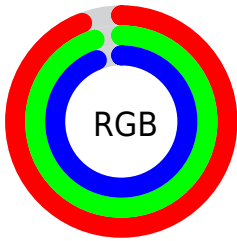
Format	Color
R _{YB}	239, 240, 241
Decimal	15725040
CIE Lab	95.00, -0.84, 0.24
CIE LCh	95, 0.870, 164.119
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3120, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293915120 (0xFFEFF1F0)
YUV	240.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -5.8313, 5.3204

Details

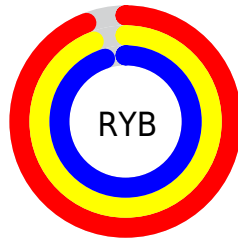
The CIELCh color **95, 0.870, 164.119** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **95, 0.888, 343.141**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **75, 0.916, 163.982** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 11.480, 162.721**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 7.523, 330.966**.

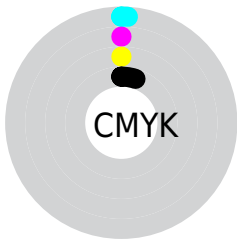
Distribution



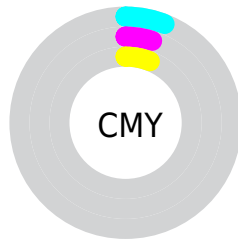
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 0.870, 164.119 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 95, 0.870, 164.119 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95, 0.870, 164.119

95, 0.870, 164.119

100, 0.870,
164.119

85, 0.870, 164.119

75, 0.870, 164.119

65, 0.870, 164.119

55, 0.870, 164.119

45, 0.870, 164.119

35, 0.870, 164.119

25, 0.870, 164.119

15, 0.870, 164.119

5, 0.870, 164.119

95, 0.870, 164.119

95, 0.870, 164.119

93, 11.480,
162.721

97, 7.523, 330.966

97, 8.672, 324.708

91, 22.042,
161.758

90, 32.417,
160.697

88, 42.439,
159.504

87, 51.925,
158.154

86, 60.696,
156.621

85, 68.595,
154.884

85, 75.522,
152.929

■ 84, 81.459,
150.767

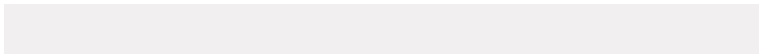
Harmonies

Complementary

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



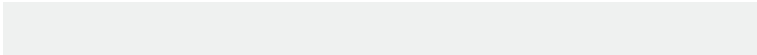
95, 0.870, 164.119



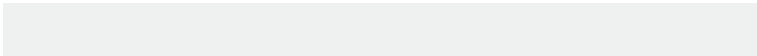
95, 0.888, 343.141

Rectangle

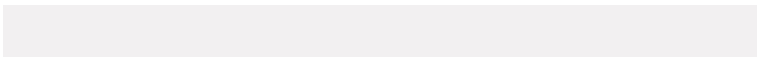
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



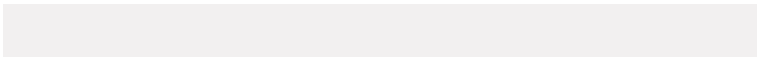
95, 0.870, 164.119



95, 0.870, 214.119



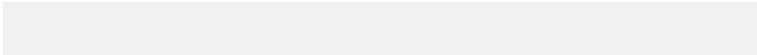
95, 0.870, 344.119



95, 0.870, 34.119

Sweetspot

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



95, 0.872, 164.064

100, 0.012, 296.813



95, 1.076, 128.568



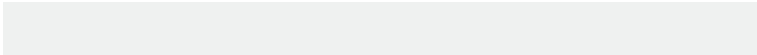
53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

Same Dimension

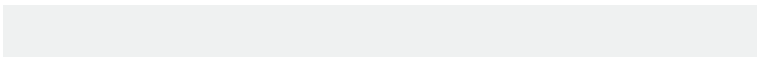
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95, 0.872, 164.064



100, 1.100, 163.958



95, 0.704, 198.866



50, 0.594, 163.989



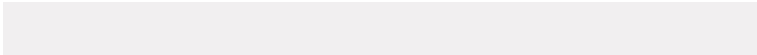
66, 69.632, 149.106



20, 28.200, 152.880

Inverse Universe

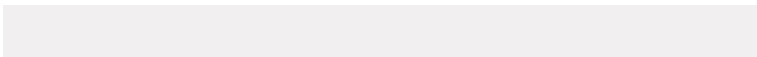
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95, 0.888, 343.141



99, 1.117, 343.245



95, 0.711, 17.184



50, 0.604, 343.215



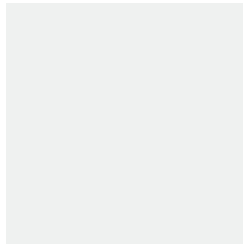
39, 66.230, 1.885



8, 29.453, 355.486

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 0.870, 164.119 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

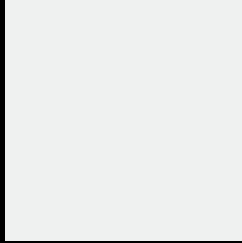
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95, 0.870, 164.119 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

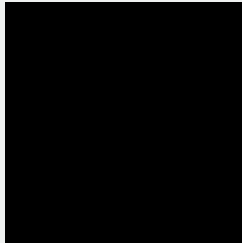
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

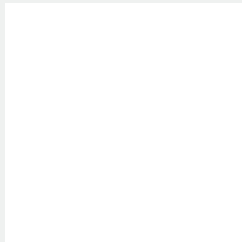
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 95, 0.870, 164.119

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 0.870, 164.119.

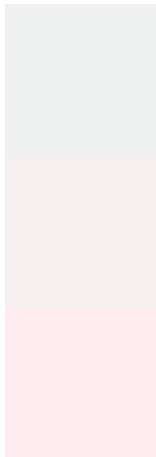


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 0.870, 164.119.

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


95, 0.870, 164.119

Protanopia

95, 2.131, 19.252

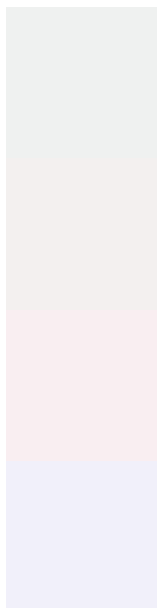
Deuteranopia

95, 7.263, 359.192



Tritanopia
95, 8.309, 297.962

Trichromacy



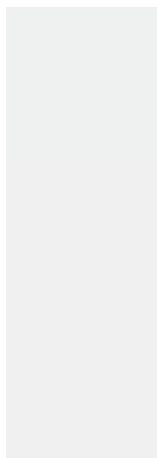
Original Color
95, 0.870, 164.119

Protanomaly
95, 1.171, 44.824

Deuteranomaly
95, 4.215, 358.154

Tritanomaly
95, 5.161, 294.446

Monochromacy



Original Color
95, 0.870, 164.119

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
95, 0.011, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 0.870, 164.119 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(239, 241, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 241, 240)  
}
```

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(239, 241, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 241, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 0.870, 164.119 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(239, 241, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 241, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 241, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 241, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 241, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 241,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 0.870, 164.119 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 241, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
241, 240) }
```

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](#).

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