

Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 1.747, 163.784)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(95, 1.747, 163.784) contains.

CIELCh(95, 1.747, 163.784)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(95, 1.747, 163.784)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEF2F0
RGB	238, 242, 240
RGB Percent	93%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0683, 0.0526, 0.0605
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.05
HSL	150°, 13%, 94%
HSV	150°, 2%, 95%
XYZ	82.4057, 87.6183, 94.6737
YIQ	240.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

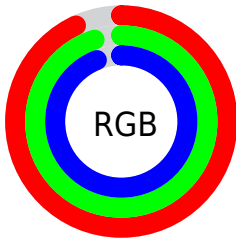
Format	Color
R_{YB}	238, 241, 242
Decimal	15659760
CIE Lab	95.00, -1.68, 0.49
CIE LCh	95, 1.747, 163.784
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3113, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293849840 (0xFFEEF2F0)
YUV	240.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -6.6641, 5.5561

Details

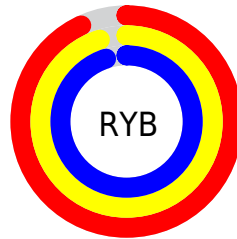
The CIELCh color **95, 1.747, 163.784** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **94, 1.768, 343.497**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **75, 1.837, 163.687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 12.371, 162.671**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 7.029, 332.572**.

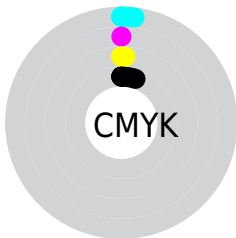
Distribution



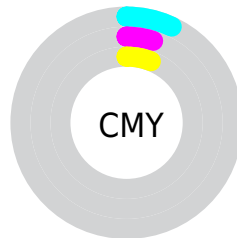
- Red (93%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 1.747, 163.784 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, 1.747, 163.784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95, 1.747, 163.784

95, 1.747, 163.784

100, 1.747,
163.784

85, 1.747, 163.784

75, 1.747, 163.784

65, 1.747, 163.784

55, 1.747, 163.784

45, 1.747, 163.784

35, 1.747, 163.784

25, 1.747, 163.784

15, 1.747, 163.784

5, 1.747, 163.784

95, 1.747, 163.784

95, 1.747, 163.784

93, 12.371,
162.671

97, 7.029, 332.572

91, 22.937,
161.702

97, 8.365, 324.696

90, 33.302,
160.630

88, 43.298,
159.425

87, 52.742,
158.060

86, 61.454,
156.511

85, 69.283,
154.755

85, 76.134,
152.783

■ 85, 81.996,
150.604

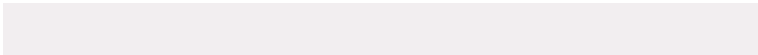
Harmonies

Complementary

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



95, 1.747, 163.784



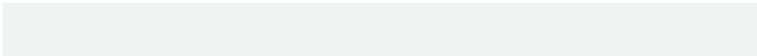
94, 1.768, 343.497

Rectangle

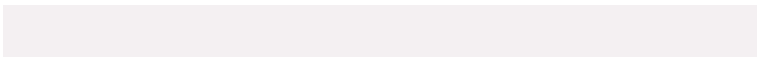
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



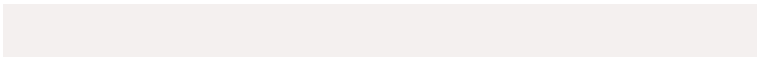
95, 1.747, 163.784



95, 1.747, 213.784



95, 1.747, 343.784



95, 1.747, 33.784

Sweetspot

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



95, 1.749, 163.757

100, 0.012, 296.813



95, 2.161, 128.471



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, 1.749, 163.757



100, 2.208, 163.682



95, 1.405, 198.369



50, 1.193, 163.704



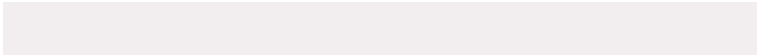
66, 69.595, 149.132



20, 28.186, 152.906

Inverse Universe

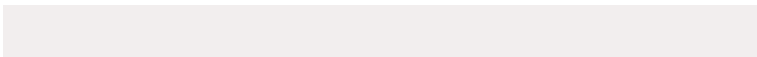
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94, 1.768, 343.497



99, 2.229, 343.571



94, 1.422, 17.680



50, 1.205, 343.549



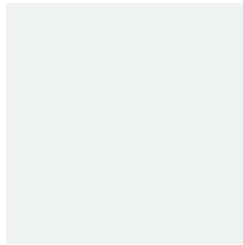
39, 66.224, 1.933



8, 29.449, 355.526

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 95, 1.747, 163.784 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

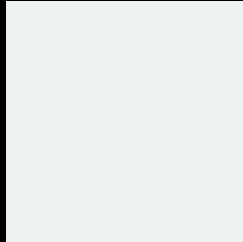
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 95, 1.747, 163.784 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

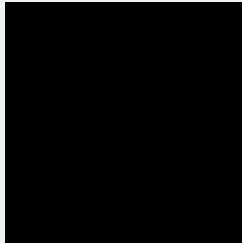
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

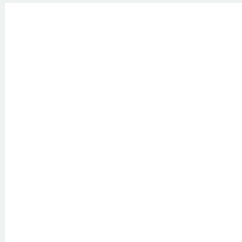
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 95, 1.747, 163.784

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 1.747, 163.784.

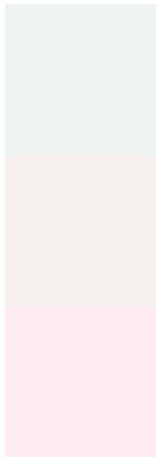


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 1.747, 163.784.

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, 1.747, 163.784

Protanopia

95, 2.187, 32.796

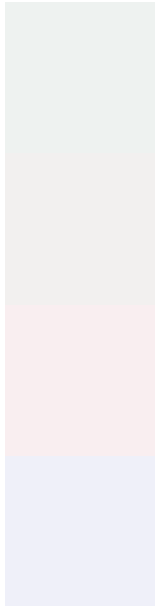
Deuteranopia

95, 7.263, 359.192



Tritanopia
95, 8.243, 293.212

Trichromacy



Original Color

95, 1.747, 163.784

Protanomaly

95, 0.864, 54.949

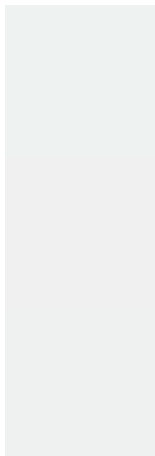
Deuteranomaly

95, 4.056, 4.896

Tritanomaly

95, 4.639, 286.261

Monochromacy



Original Color

95, 1.747, 163.784

Achromatopsia

95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly

95, 0.870, 164.119

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 1.747, 163.784 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(238, 242, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 242, 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(238, 242, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 242, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 1.747, 163.784 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(238, 242, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 242, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 242, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 242, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 242, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 242,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 1.747, 163.784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 242, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
242, 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](#).

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