

Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 1.850, 359.381)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(95, 1.850, 359.381) contains.

CIELCh(95, 2.061, 349.347)	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(95, 2.061, 349.347)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4EFF1
RGB	244, 239, 241
RGB Percent	96%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.0417, 0.0613, 0.0535
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	336°, 19%, 95%
HSV	336°, 2%, 96%
XYZ	84.3407, 87.6183, 95.9724
YIQ	240.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

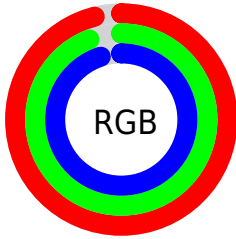
Format	Color
RYB	244, 239, 241
Decimal	16052209
CIELab	95.00, 2.03, -0.38
CIELCh	95, 2.061, 349.347
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3148, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294242289 (0xFFFF4EFF1)
YUV	240.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -2.9741, 4.7335

Details

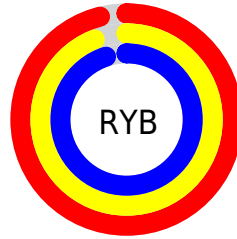
The CIELCh color $95, 2.061, 349.347$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $96, 2.037, 169.517$, and the grayscale version is $95, 0.011, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $75, 2.165, 349.452$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $89, 12.300, 350.524$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99, 3.674, 199.353$.

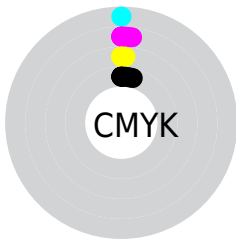
Distribution



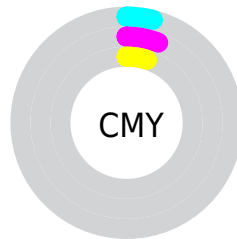
- Red (96%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 2.061, 349.347 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, 2.061, 349.347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

95, 2.061, 349.347

95, 2.061, 349.347

100, 2.061,
349.347

85, 2.061, 349.347

75, 2.061, 349.347

65, 2.061, 349.347

55, 2.061, 349.347

45, 2.061, 349.347

35, 2.061, 349.347

25, 2.061, 349.347

15, 2.061, 349.347

5, 2.061, 349.347

95, 2.061, 349.347

95, 2.061, 349.347

89, 12.300,
350.524

99, 3.674, 199.353

82, 22.823,
351.609

76, 33.484,
352.846

71, 44.039,
354.297

66, 54.126,
356.041

61, 63.264,
358.192

57, 70.917, 0.900

55, 76.647, 4.345

■ 53, 80.348, 8.693

Harmonies

Complementary

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



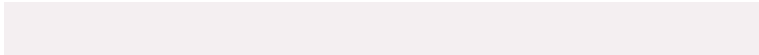
95, 2.061, 349.347



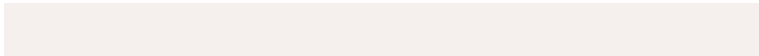
96, 2.037, 169.517

Rectangle

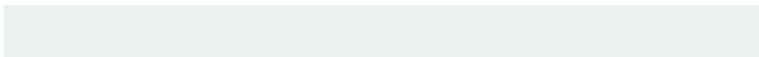
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95, 2.061, 349.347



95, 2.061, 39.347



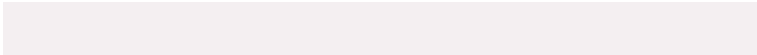
95, 2.061, 169.347



95, 2.061, 219.347

Sweetspot

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



95, 2.059, 349.376



99, 1.044, 349.026



95, 2.796, 312.506



53, 0.594, 348.995



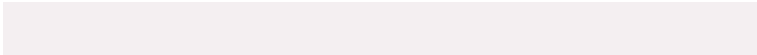
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

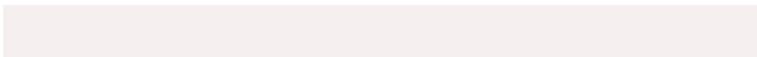
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95, 2.059, 349.376



99, 2.084, 349.368



95, 1.612, 28.253



51, 1.146, 349.344



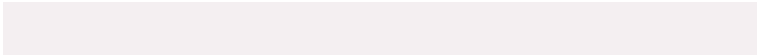
40, 66.957, 11.748



9, 29.665, 4.026

Inverse Universe

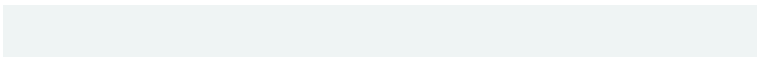
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95, 2.059, 349.376



99, 2.084, 349.368



96, 1.592, 208.969



51, 1.146, 349.344



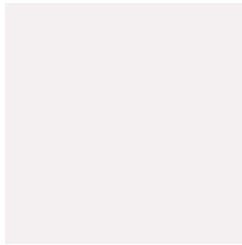
40, 66.957, 11.748



9, 29.665, 4.026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 2.061, 349.347 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

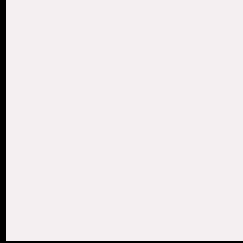
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.061, 349.347 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

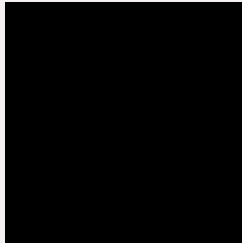
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

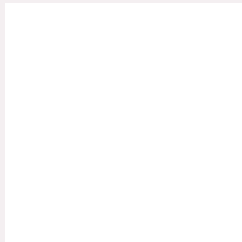
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 95, 2.061, 349.347

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 2.061, 349.347.

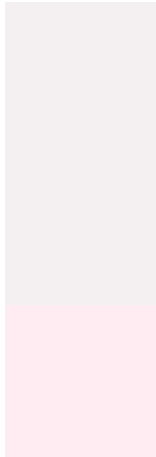


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 2.061, 349.347.

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, 2.061, 349.347

Protanopia

95, 2.061, 349.347

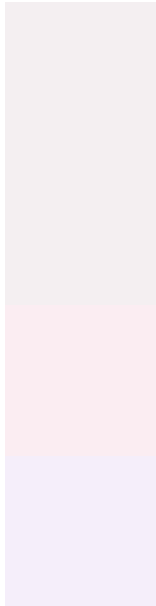
Deuteranopia

95, 7.455, 355.504



Tritanopia
95, 9.813, 309.369

Trichromacy



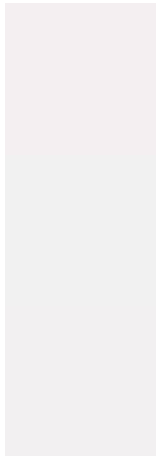
Original Color
95, 2.061, 349.347

Protanomaly
95, 2.061, 349.347

Deuteranomaly
95, 5.618, 352.541

Tritanomaly
95, 6.671, 312.101

Monochromacy



Original Color
95, 2.061, 349.347

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
95, 0.886, 343.190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 2.061, 349.347 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(244, 239, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 239, 241)  
}
```

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(244, 239, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 239, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 2.061, 349.347 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(244, 239, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 239, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 239, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 239, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 239, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 239,  
241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 2.061, 349.347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 239, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
239, 241) }
```

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