

Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 10.231, 334.302)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(95, 10.231, 334.302)
contains.

CIELCh(95, 10.113, 334.785)	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, 10.113, 334.785)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEBF9
RGB	255, 235, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0779, 0.0230
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	318°, 100%, 96%
HSV	318°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	88.1482, 87.6183, 101.9906
YIQ	242.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

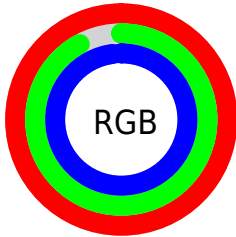
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 235, 249
Decimal	16772089
CIE Lab	95.00, 9.15, -4.31
CIE LCh	95, 10.113, 334.785
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3174, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962169 (0xFFFFEBF9)
YUV	242.5760, 3.1670, 10.8958
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, 4.2865, 0.9215

Details

The CIELCh color **95, 10.113, 334.785** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98, 10.031, 153.604**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **75, 10.357, 333.435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 23.166, 335.343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.012, 296.813**.

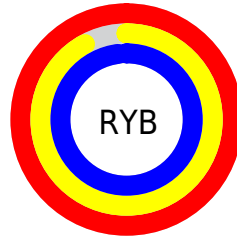
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

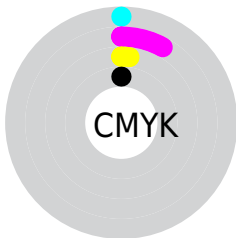
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (98%)

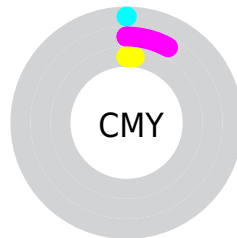


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (8%)


Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 10.113, 334.785 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, 10.113, 334.785 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 95, 10.113,
334.785


 95, 10.113,
334.785


 100, 10.113,
334.785


 85, 10.113,
334.785

 75, 10.113,
334.785

 65, 10.113,
334.785

 55, 10.113,
334.785

 45, 10.113,
334.785

 35, 10.113,
334.785

 25, 10.113,

334.785

■ 15, 10.113,
334.785

■ 5, 10.113, 334.785

■ 95, 10.113,
334.785

■ 95, 10.113,
334.785

■ 89, 23.166,
335.343

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 83, 36.266,
336.115

■ 77, 49.090,
336.937

■ 72, 61.227,
337.826

■ 67, 72.134,
338.804

■ 63, 81.175,
339.906

■ 60, 87.732,
341.184

■ 58, 91.394,
342.709

■ 57, 92.228,
344.555

Harmonies

Complementary

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



95, 10.113, 334.785



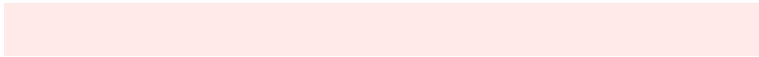
98, 10.031, 153.604

Rectangle

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



95, 10.113, 334.785



95, 10.113, 24.785



95, 10.113, 154.785



95, 10.113, 204.785

Sweetspot

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



95, 10.079, 334.602



99, 2.579, 334.088



94, 10.456, 301.645



53, 1.466, 334.073



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, 10.079, 334.602



94, 11.652, 334.691



95, 7.454, 2.642



50, 7.363, 334.729



43, 74.526, 344.613



11, 35.108, 342.085

Inverse Universe

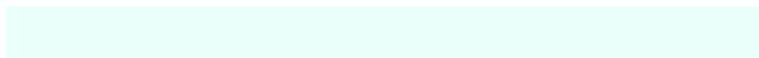
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95, 10.079, 334.602



94, 11.652, 334.691



98, 7.235, 181.365



50, 7.363, 334.729



43, 74.526, 344.613



11, 35.108, 342.085

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 10.113, 334.785 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

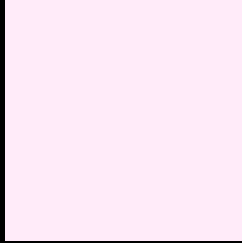
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.113, 334.785 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

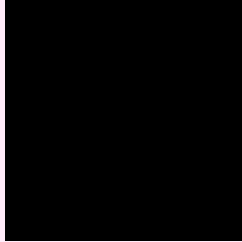
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 95, 10.113, 334.785

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 10.113, 334.785.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 10.113, 334.785.

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, 10.113, 334.785

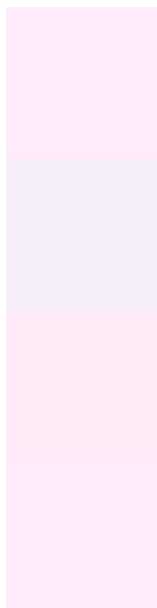
Protanopia
95, 6.784, 299.511

Deuteranopia
95, 9.417, 339.180



Tritanopia
95, 11.254, 329.283

Trichromacy



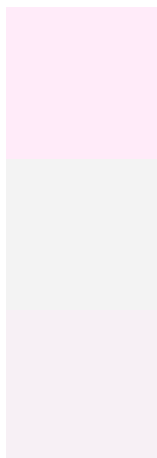
Original Color
95, 10.113, 334.785

Protanomaly
95, 7.423, 315.677

Deuteranomaly
95, 9.757, 336.903

Tritanomaly
95, 10.862, 330.985

Monochromacy



Original Color
95, 10.113, 334.785

Achromatopsia
96, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
95, 3.586, 333.796

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 10.113, 334.785 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(255, 235, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 249)  
}
```

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(255, 235, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 10.113, 334.785 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(255, 235, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 235, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 10.113, 334.785 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 249) }
```

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