

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 10.312, 71.274)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(95, 10.312, 71.274) contains.

<b>CIELCh(95, 10.292, 72.147)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	20
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(95, 10.292, 72.147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEDE
RGB	255, 238, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.0003, 0.0669, 0.1297
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 93%
HSV	29°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	84.9371, 87.6183, 81.4883
YIQ	241.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

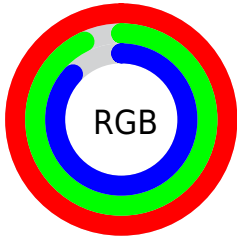
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 253, 222
Decimal	16772830
CIE Lab	95.00, 3.16, 9.80
CIE LCh	95, 10.292, 72.147
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3343, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962910 (0xFFFFEED E)
YUV	241.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -1.8368, 13.9079

# Details

The CIELCh color **95, 10.292, 72.147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **94, 9.932, 255.554**, 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, 10.197, 71.743** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 18.709, 70.949**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 2.279, 73.224**.

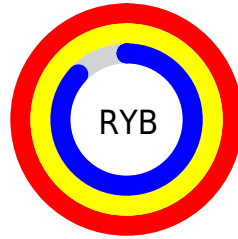
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

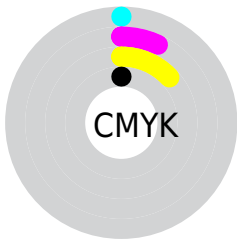
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (87%)

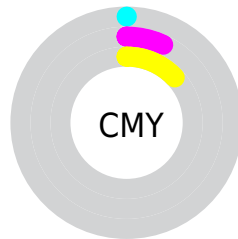


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 10.292, 72.147 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, 10.292, 72.147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 95, 10.292, 72.147

 95, 10.292, 72.147

 100, 10.292,  
72.147

 85, 10.292, 72.147

 75, 10.292, 72.147

 65, 10.292, 72.147

 55, 10.292, 72.147

 45, 10.292, 72.147

 35, 10.292, 72.147

 25, 10.292, 72.147

 15, 10.292, 72.147

 5, 10.292, 72.147

95, 10.292, 72.147

95, 10.292, 72.147

91, 18.709, 70.949

99, 2.279, 73.224

88, 27.555, 69.715

100, 0.028,  
223.568

84, 36.834, 68.473

80, 46.504, 67.222

77, 56.424, 65.934

74, 66.266, 64.539

71, 75.355, 62.866

68, 82.546, 60.594

66, 86.160, 58.564

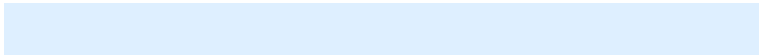
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



95, 10.292, 72.147



94, 9.932, 255.554

# Rectangle

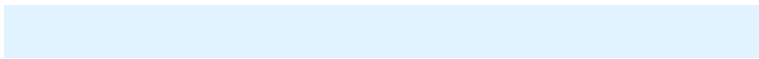
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95, 10.292, 72.147



95, 10.292, 122.147



95, 10.292, 252.147



95, 10.292, 302.147

# Sweetspot

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



95, 10.293, 72.163



98, 3.108, 73.150



92, 14.748, 343.826



52, 2.214, 73.082



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

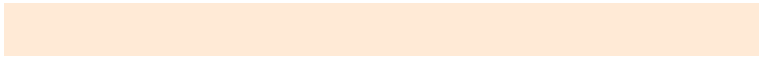


# Same Dimension

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



95, 10.293, 72.163



94, 12.823, 71.796



99, 16.419, 108.230



51, 4.483, 72.567



51, 69.134, 59.275



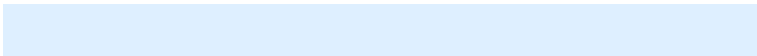
16, 27.028, 60.334



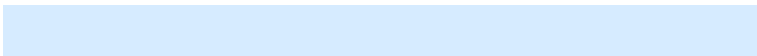


# Inverse Universe

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



94, 9.932, 255.554



92, 12.254, 256.014



89, 16.901, 290.919



51, 4.373, 255.071



42, 56.572, 282.676

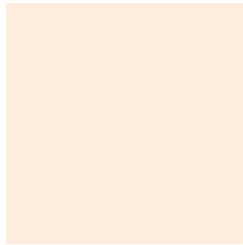


12, 23.099, 276.004



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 10.292, 72.147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

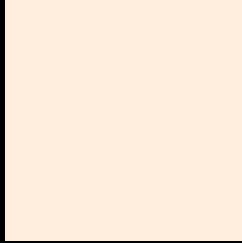
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.292, 72.147 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

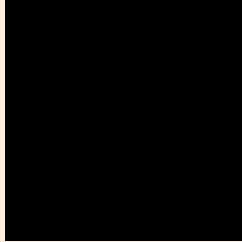
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 95, 10.292, 72.147

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 10.292, 72.147.

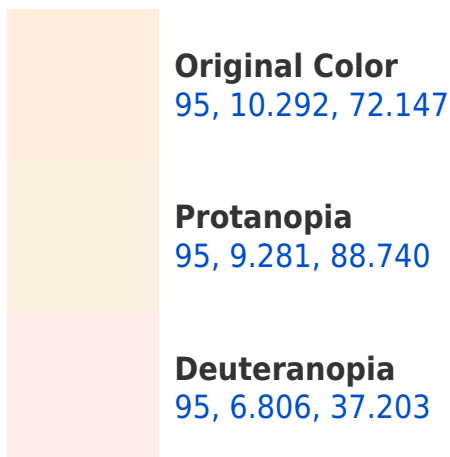


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 10.292, 72.147.

# 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

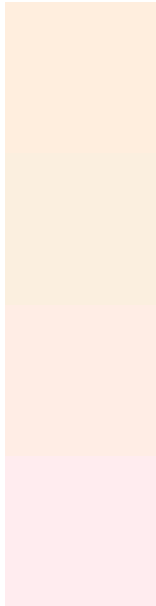




**Tritanopia**  
95, 10.113, 334.785



# Trichromacy



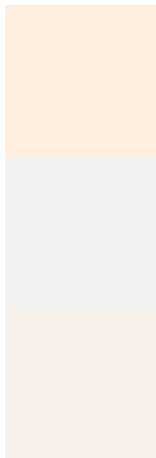
**Original Color**  
95, 10.292, 72.147

**Protanomaly**  
95, 9.276, 81.272

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 7.707, 51.734

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 6.980, 7.097

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 10.292, 72.147

**Achromatopsia**  
95, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 3.728, 74.710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 10.292, 72.147 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, 238, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 222)  
}
```

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, 238, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 10.292, 72.147 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, 238, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 10.292, 72.147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 222) }
```

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