

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(95, 12.768, 81.208)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(95, 12.768, 81.208) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(95, 12.904, 80.032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEED8
RGB	255, 238, 216
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0655, 0.1518
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 92%
HSV	34°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	84.4504, 87.6183, 77.6293
YIQ	240.5750, 17.1940, -3.2380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

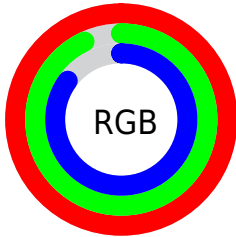
Format	Color
RYB	246, 255, 216
Decimal	16772824
CIELab	95.00, 2.23, 12.71
CIELCh	95, 12.904, 80.032
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3382, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962904 (0xFFFFEED8)
YUV	240.5750, -12.1155, 12.6507
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -2.7649, 16.3522

# Details

The CIELCh color **95, 12.904, 80.032** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92, 12.561, 264.658**, 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, 12.947, 79.961** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 21.704, 79.175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 4.300, 81.735**.

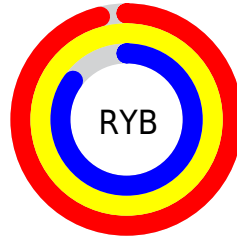
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

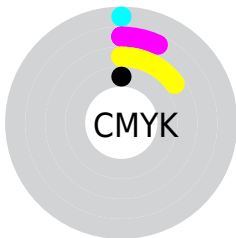
Blue (85%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (85%)

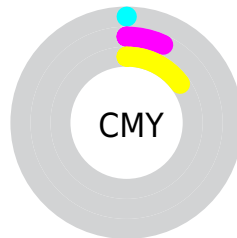


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 12.904, 80.032 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, 12.904, 80.032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 95, 12.904, 80.032

 95, 12.904, 80.032

 100, 12.904,  
80.032

 85, 12.904, 80.032

 75, 12.904, 80.032

 65, 12.904, 80.032

 55, 12.904, 80.032

 45, 12.904, 80.032

 35, 12.904, 80.032

 25, 12.904, 80.032

 15, 12.904, 80.032

 5, 12.904, 80.032

95, 12.904, 80.032

95, 12.904, 80.032

92, 21.704, 79.175

98, 4.300, 81.735

89, 30.867, 77.816

100, 0.012,  
296.813

85, 40.306, 76.422

82, 49.922, 74.984

80, 59.493, 73.471

77, 68.570, 71.802

74, 76.348, 69.811

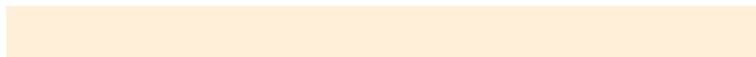
72, 81.711, 67.215

71, 83.505, 65.770

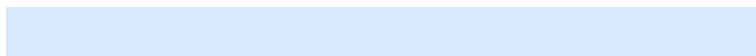
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



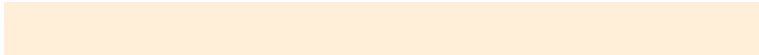
95, 12.904, 80.032



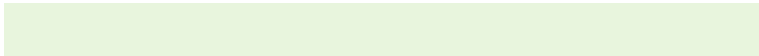
92, 12.561, 264.658

# Rectangle

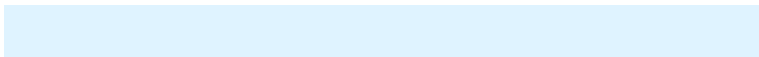
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95, 12.904, 80.032



95, 12.904, 130.032



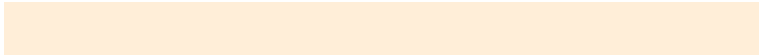
95, 12.904, 260.032



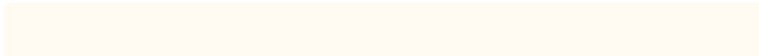
95, 12.904, 310.032

# Sweetspot

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



95, 12.848, 80.496



98, 4.152, 81.754



90, 16.444, 348.781



52, 2.837, 81.676



0, 0.000, 0.000

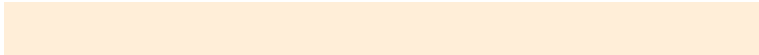


53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



95, 12.848, 80.496



94, 15.317, 80.128



99, 19.595, 111.480



51, 4.763, 81.219



54, 67.129, 66.444



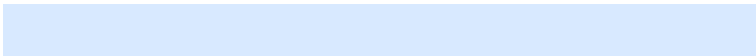
17, 27.173, 68.740





# Inverse Universe

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



92, 12.561, 264.658



90, 14.900, 265.116



88, 20.290, 294.273



50, 4.705, 263.810



38, 66.645, 290.209

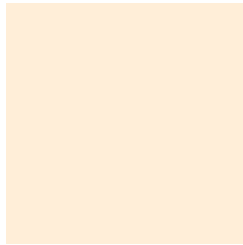


10, 26.845, 284.224



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 12.904, 80.032 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, 12.904, 80.032 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

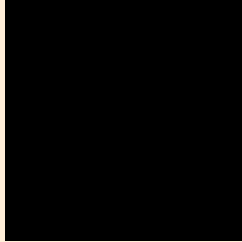
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

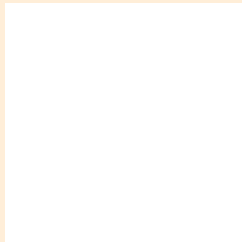
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 95, 12.904, 80.032

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 12.904, 80.032.

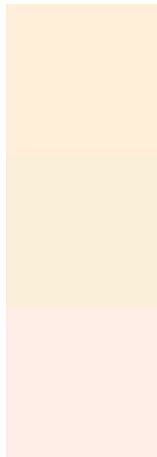


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 12.904, 80.032.

# 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, 12.904, 80.032

### Protanopia

95, 12.317, 91.815

### Deuteranopia

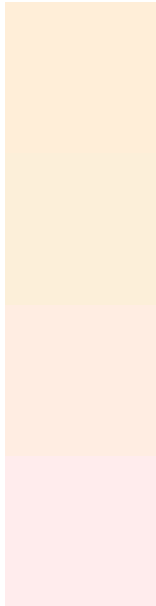
95, 7.197, 44.927



**Tritanopia**  
95, 10.113, 334.785



# Trichromacy



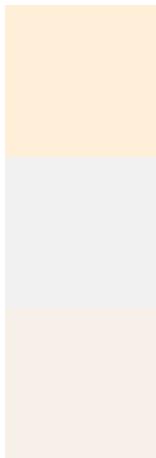
**Original Color**  
95, 12.904, 80.032

**Protanomaly**  
95, 12.230, 86.155

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 8.646, 60.223

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 6.841, 15.497

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 12.904, 80.032

**Achromatopsia**  
95, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 4.607, 81.939

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 12.904, 80.032 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, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 216)  
}
```

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, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 12.904, 80.032 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, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 216) }
```

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, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 12.904, 80.032 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, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 216) }
```

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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