

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 19.689, 98.737)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(95, 19.689, 98.737) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(95, 19.689, 98.737)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF1CB
RGB	250, 241, 203
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 80%
CMY	0.0193, 0.0545, 0.2036
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.19, 0.02
HSL	49°, 83%, 89%
HSV	49°, 19%, 98%
XYZ	81.7266, 87.6183, 69.1576
YIQ	239.3590, 17.5620, -9.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

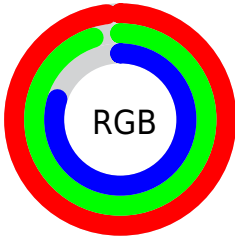
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 250, 203
Decimal	16445899
CIE Lab	95.00, -2.99, 19.46
CIE LCh	95, 19.689, 98.737
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3427, 0.3674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294635979 (0xFFFAF1CB)
YUV	239.3590, -17.9250, 9.3322
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -7.9590, 21.7182

# Details

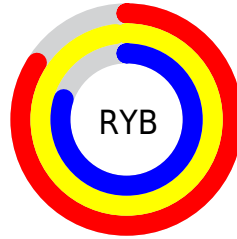
The CIELCh color **95, 19.689, 98.737** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **85, 20.132, 283.354**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **75, 19.556, 98.891** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 30.228, 97.550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 9.178, 99.900**.

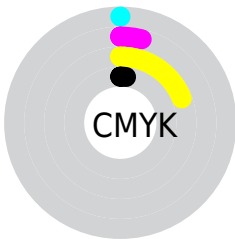
# Distribution



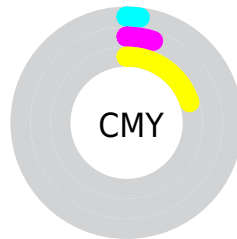
- Red (98%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 19.689, 98.737 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, 19.689, 98.737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 95, 19.689, 98.737

 95, 19.689, 98.737

 100, 19.689,  
98.737

 85, 19.689, 98.737

 75, 19.689, 98.737

 65, 19.689, 98.737

 55, 19.689, 98.737

 45, 19.689, 98.737

 35, 19.689, 98.737

 25, 19.689, 98.737

 15, 19.689, 98.737

 5, 19.689, 98.737

95, 19.689, 98.737

95, 19.689, 98.737

93, 30.228, 97.550

97, 9.178, 99.900

92, 40.705, 96.331

99, 1.266, 281.192

90, 50.971, 95.096

100, 1.705,  
199.686

89, 60.768, 93.851

87, 69.666, 92.595

86, 77.015, 91.313

85, 82.015, 89.964

83, 84.211, 88.489

83, 84.394, 88.308

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



95, 19.689, 98.737



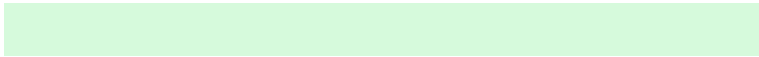
85, 20.132, 283.354

# Rectangle

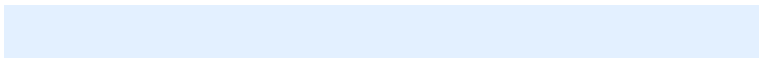
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95, 19.689, 98.737



95, 19.689, 148.737



95, 19.689, 278.737



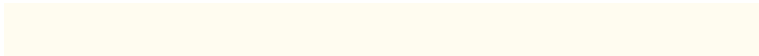
95, 19.689, 328.737

# Sweetspot

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



95, 19.691, 98.744



99, 6.351, 100.210



86, 18.096, 5.139



53, 4.214, 100.139



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

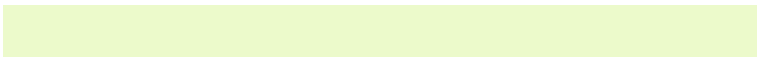
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95, 19.691, 98.744



96, 24.507, 98.242



96, 24.452, 120.710



51, 5.931, 99.821



65, 68.402, 88.593



21, 29.519, 90.678





# Inverse Universe

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



85, 20.132, 283.354



84, 25.191, 284.006



84, 25.363, 303.002



48, 6.003, 282.072



27, 94.305, 302.753

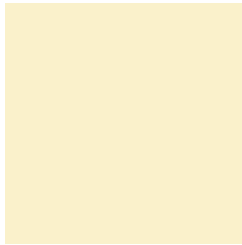


5, 36.309, 297.083



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 19.689, 98.737 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

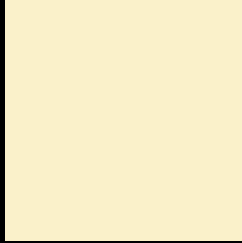
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.689, 98.737 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

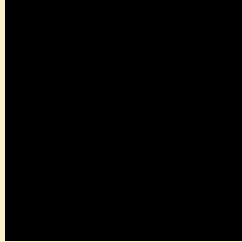
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 95, 19.689, 98.737**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 19.689, 98.737.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 19.689, 98.737.

# 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, 19.689, 98.737

### Protanopia

95, 19.628, 93.060

### Deuteranopia

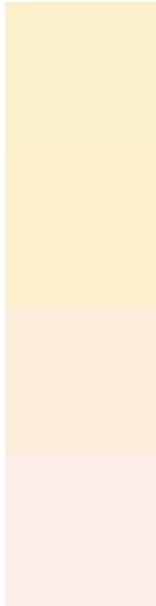
95, 7.999, 54.786



**Tritanopia**  
95, 10.862, 330.985



# Trichromacy



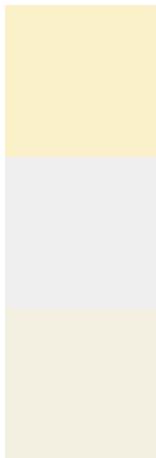
**Original Color**  
95, 19.689, 98.737

**Protanomaly**  
95, 19.528, 94.134

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 11.181, 79.756

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 5.953, 34.604

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 19.689, 98.737

**Achromatopsia**  
94, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 7.239, 100.979

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 19.689, 98.737 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(250, 241, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 241, 203)  
}
```

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(250, 241, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 241, 203) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 19.689, 98.737 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(250, 241, 203) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 241, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 241, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 241, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 241, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 241,  
203) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 19.689, 98.737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 241, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
241, 203) }
```

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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