

Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 29.054, 166.222)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(95, 29.054, 166.222)
contains.

CIELCh(95, 28.855, 166.486)	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, 28.855, 166.486)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8FFE3
RGB	184, 255, 227
RGB Percent	72%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.2798, 0.0000, 0.1112
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	156°, 100%, 86%
HSV	156°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	69.4706, 87.6183, 85.6687
YIQ	230.5790, -33.3280, -23.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

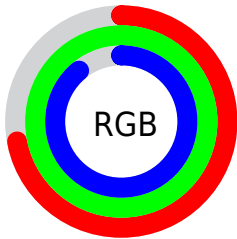
Format	Color
RYB	184, 228, 255
Decimal	12124131
CIELab	95.00, -28.06, 6.74
CIELCh	95, 28.855, 166.486
Yxy	87.6183, 0.2862, 0.3609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290314211 (0xFFB8FFE3)
YUV	230.5790, -1.7644, -40.8498
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -31.3308, 11.2600

Details

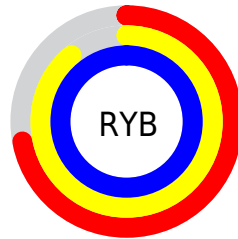
The CIELCh color **95, 28.855, 166.486** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **82, 30.142, 352.471**, and the grayscale version is **91, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 4.823, 199.237**, and **75, 28.188, 167.372** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 38.113, 165.660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 18.474, 167.921**.

Distribution



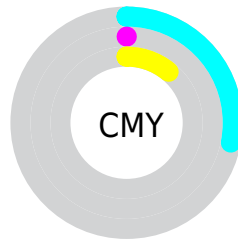
- Red (72%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 28.855, 166.486 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, 28.855, 166.486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 95, 28.855,
166.486

 95, 28.855,
166.486

 100, 28.855,
166.486

 85, 28.855,
166.486

 75, 28.855,
166.486

 65, 28.855,
166.486

 55, 28.855,
166.486

 45, 28.855,
166.486

 35, 28.855,
166.486

 25, 28.855,

166.486

■ 15, 28.855,
166.486

■ 5, 28.855, 166.486

■ 95, 28.855,
166.486

■ 95, 28.855,
166.486

■ 93, 38.113,
165.660

■ 96, 18.474,
167.921

■ 92, 47.176,
164.339

■ 98, 8.235, 168.927

■ 91, 55.502,
162.854

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 90, 62.940,
161.180

■ 90, 69.393,
159.297

■ 89, 74.842,
157.197

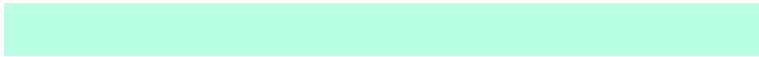
■ 89, 79.390,
154.910

■ 89, 80.255,
154.451

Harmonies

Complementary

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



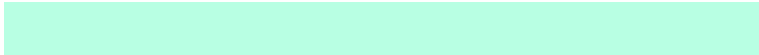
95, 28.855, 166.486



82, 30.142, 352.471

Rectangle

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



95, 28.855, 166.486



95, 28.855, 216.486



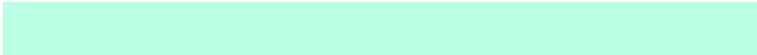
95, 28.855, 346.486



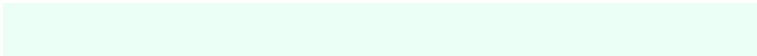
95, 28.855, 36.486

Sweetspot

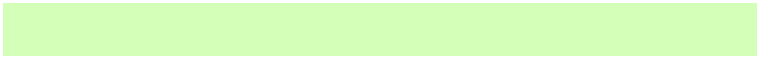
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95, 28.487, 166.846



98, 8.252, 168.925



96, 39.515, 131.201



52, 5.863, 168.775



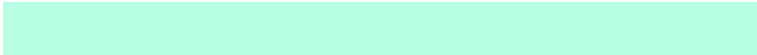
0, 0.000, 0.000



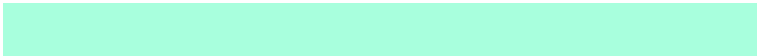
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



95, 28.487, 166.846



94, 34.336, 166.148



94, 20.837, 208.401



52, 5.863, 168.775



68, 64.123, 154.885



23, 27.862, 158.082

Inverse Universe

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



82, 30.142, 352.471



78, 36.777, 353.265



83, 25.440, 29.727



50, 5.978, 350.402



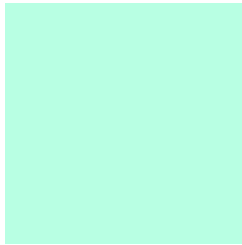
41, 68.360, 12.071



10, 31.297, 5.019

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 28.855, 166.486 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

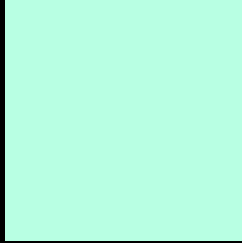
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 28.855, 166.486 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, 28.855, 166.486

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 28.855, 166.486.

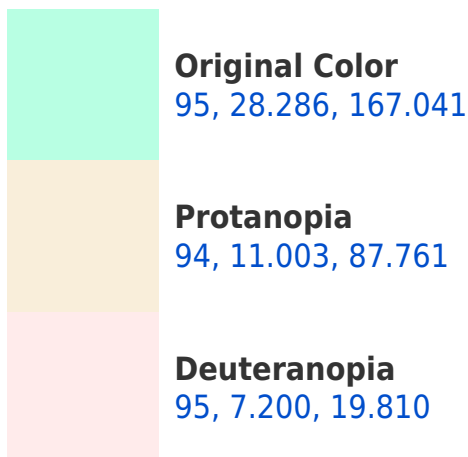


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 28.855, 166.486.

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, 10.559, 231.455

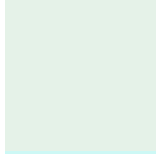
Trichromacy



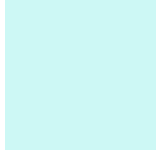
Original Color
95, 28.286, 167.041



Protanomaly
94, 13.684, 139.153

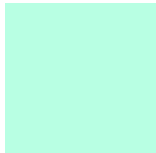


Deuteranomaly
94, 6.937, 151.330

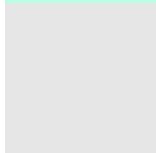


Tritanomaly
95, 14.624, 192.421

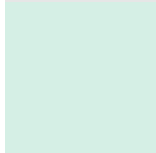
Monochromacy



Original Color
95, 28.286, 167.041



Achromatopsia
91, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
92, 10.549, 169.427

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 28.855, 166.486 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(184, 255, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 255, 227)  
}
```

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(184, 255, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 255, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 28.855, 166.486 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(184, 255, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 255, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 255, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 255, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 255,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 28.855, 166.486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 255, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
255, 227) }
```

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