

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 30.336, 96.238)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(95, 30.336, 96.238) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(95, 30.518, 97.542)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1B6
RGB	255, 241, 182
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0545, 0.2859
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 86%
HSV	49°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	81.2044, 87.6183, 56.9327
YIQ	238.4600, 27.2830, -15.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

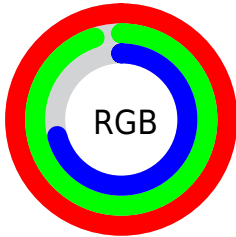
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	199, 255, 182
Decimal	16773558
CIE Lab	95.00, -4.01, 30.25
CIE LCh	95, 30.518, 97.542
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3597, 0.3881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963638 (0xFFFFF1B6)
YUV	238.4600, -27.8348, 14.5056
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -8.9549, 29.4616

# Details

The CIELCh color **95, 30.518, 97.542** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **80, 31.619, 284.976**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 8.605, 109.524**, and **75, 30.276, 97.835** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 41.164, 96.391**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 19.803, 98.804**.

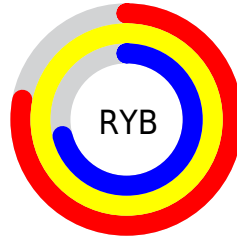
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

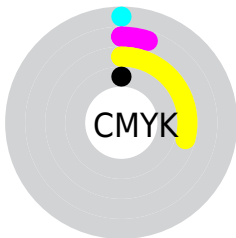
Blue (71%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (71%)

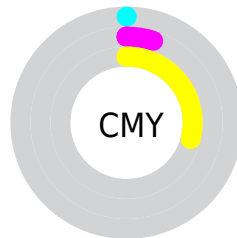


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 30.518, 97.542 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, 30.518, 97.542 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 95, 30.518, 97.542

 95, 30.518, 97.542

 100, 30.518,  
97.542

 85, 30.518, 97.542

 75, 30.518, 97.542

 65, 30.518, 97.542

 55, 30.518, 97.542

 45, 30.518, 97.542

 35, 30.518, 97.542

 25, 30.518, 97.542

 15, 30.518, 97.542

 5, 30.518, 97.542

95, 30.518, 97.542

95, 30.518, 97.542

93, 41.164, 96.391

97, 19.803, 98.804

92, 51.602, 95.156

98, 9.117, 99.960

90, 61.567, 93.911

100, 0.012,  
296.813

89, 70.623, 92.656

88, 78.112, 91.375

86, 83.220, 90.030

85, 85.457, 88.559

85, 85.665, 88.347

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



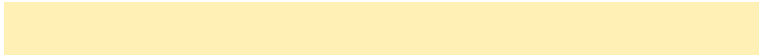
95, 30.518, 97.542



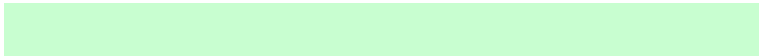
80, 31.619, 284.976

# Rectangle

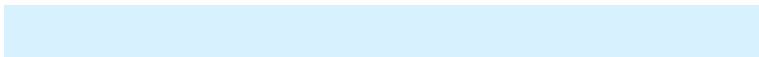
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95, 30.518, 97.542



95, 30.518, 147.542



95, 30.518, 277.542



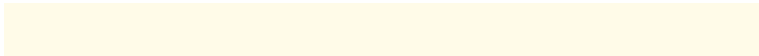
95, 30.518, 327.542

# Sweetspot

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



95, 30.513, 97.610



98, 9.549, 99.914



81, 28.621, 6.434



52, 6.640, 99.749



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

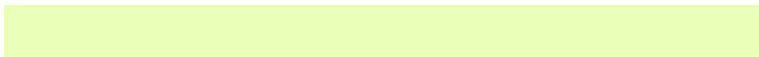
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95, 30.513, 97.610



94, 36.286, 96.953



97, 37.646, 120.125



52, 6.034, 99.857



65, 69.105, 88.633



22, 30.672, 90.609





# Inverse Universe

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



80, 31.619, 284.976



76, 37.927, 285.960



78, 39.883, 303.753



49, 6.108, 282.111



27, 95.390, 302.796



6, 37.989, 297.876



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 30.518, 97.542 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

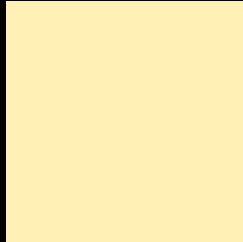
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 30.518, 97.542 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

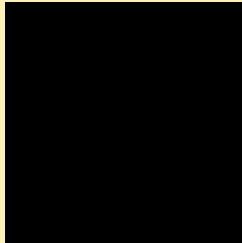
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 95, 30.518, 97.542

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 30.518, 97.542.

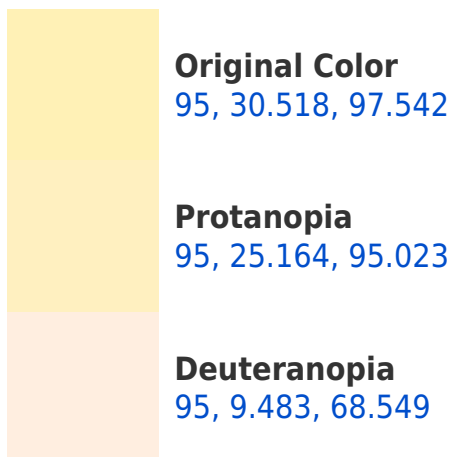


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 30.518, 97.542.

# 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

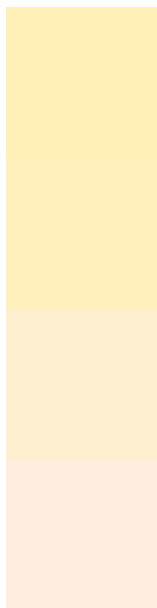




**Tritanopia**  
95, 9.417, 339.180



# Trichromacy



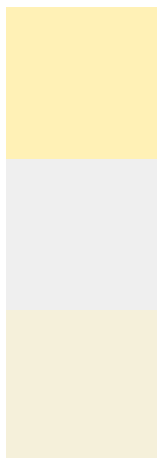
**Original Color**  
95, 30.518, 97.542

**Protanomaly**  
95, 27.146, 95.777

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 16.474, 87.622

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 9.740, 66.902

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 30.518, 97.542

**Achromatopsia**  
94, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 11.396, 100.019

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 30.518, 97.542 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, 241, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 182)  
}
```

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, 241, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 30.518, 97.542 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, 241, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 30.518, 97.542 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 182) }
```

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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