

Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 52.887, 122.821)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(95, 52.887, 122.821)
contains.

CIELCh(95, 53.116, 122.767)	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, 53.116, 122.767)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7FE98
RGB	215, 254, 152
RGB Percent	84%, 100%, 60%
CMY	0.1568, 0.0038, 0.4038
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.40, 0.00
HSL	83°, 98%, 80%
HSV	83°, 40%, 100%
XYZ	69.1511, 87.6183, 42.9829
YIQ	230.7110, 9.4980, -39.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

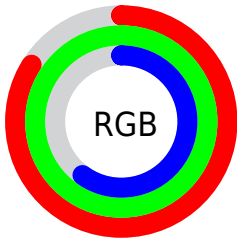
Format	Color
RYB	152, 254, 191
Decimal	14155416
CIELab	95.00, -28.75, 44.66
CIELCh	95, 53.116, 122.767
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3462, 0.4386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292345496 (0xFFD7FE98)
YUV	230.7110, -38.8045, -13.7785
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -31.9401, 38.2975

Details

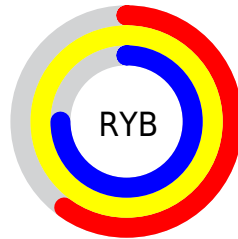
The CIELCh color **95, 53.116, 122.767** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **70, 57.266, 307.349**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 24.233, 108.340**, and **75, 53.038, 122.575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 65.538, 122.317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 40.179, 123.283**.

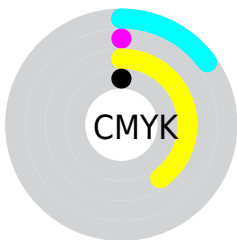
Distribution



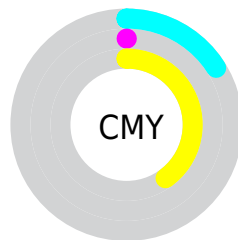
- Red (84%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 53.116, 122.767 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, 53.116, 122.767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 95, 53.116,
122.767


 95, 53.116,
122.767


 100, 53.116,
122.767


 85, 53.116,
122.767

 75, 53.116,
122.767

 65, 53.116,
122.767

 55, 53.116,
122.767

 45, 53.116,
122.767

 35, 53.116,
122.767

 25, 53.116,

122.767

■ 15, 53.116,
122.767

■ 5, 53.116, 122.767

■ 95, 53.116,
122.767

■ 95, 53.116,
122.767

■ 94, 65.538,
122.317

■ 96, 40.179,
123.283

■ 93, 77.101,
121.990

■ 97, 26.951,
123.818

■ 93, 87.332,
121.883

■ 98, 13.588,
124.350

■ 92, 95.641,
122.114

■ 100, 0.196,
125.328

■ 91, 101.486,
122.803

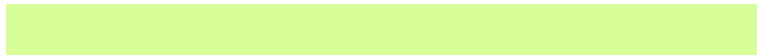
100, 0.611,
323.956

■ 91, 104.893,
123.928

Harmonies

Complementary

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



95, 53.116, 122.767



70, 57.266, 307.349

Rectangle

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



95, 53.116, 122.767



95, 53.116, 172.767



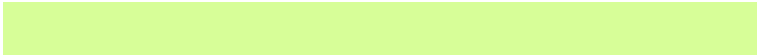
95, 53.116, 302.767



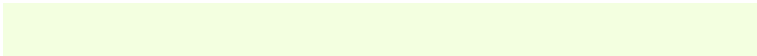
95, 53.116, 352.767

Sweetspot

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



95, 53.118, 122.769



98, 16.108, 124.252



82, 33.604, 56.341



52, 10.685, 124.183



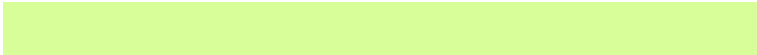
0, 0.000, 0.000



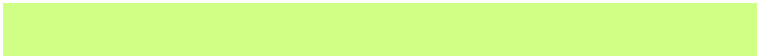
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

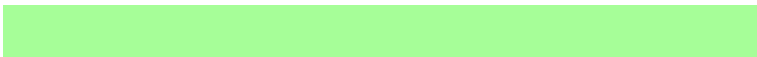
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95, 53.118, 122.769



95, 63.114, 122.406



92, 60.928, 138.262



53, 7.631, 124.384



70, 84.545, 123.652



24, 37.791, 122.120

Inverse Universe

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



70, 57.266, 307.349



65, 69.262, 307.926



75, 61.527, 322.623



49, 7.762, 305.350



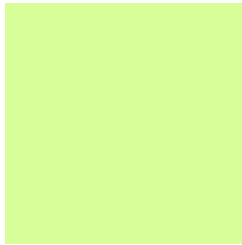
27, 103.037, 309.534



5, 44.878, 309.736

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 95, 53.116, 122.767 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

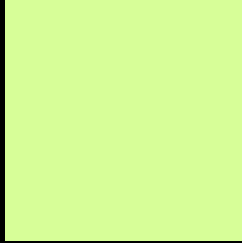
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 53.116, 122.767 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

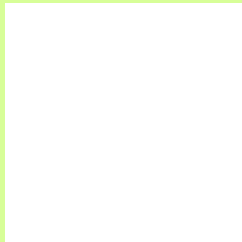
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 95, 53.116, 122.767

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 53.116, 122.767.

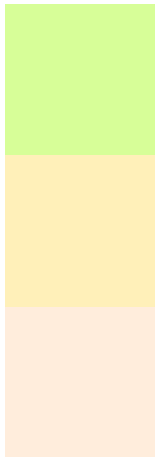


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 53.116, 122.767.

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](#).

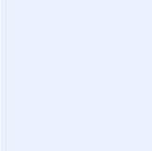
Dichromacy



Original Color
95, 53.116, 122.767

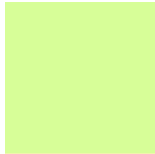
Protanopia
95, 28.634, 96.258

Deuteranopia
95, 10.942, 72.148

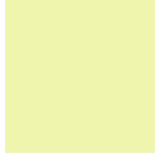


Tritanopia
95, 7.647, 269.812

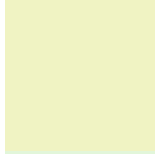
Trichromacy



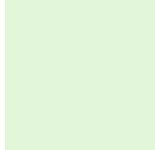
Original Color
95, 53.116, 122.767



Protanomaly
95, 36.479, 110.362

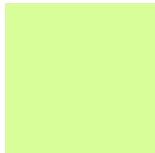


Deuteranomaly
95, 24.482, 110.906

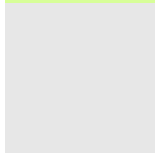


Tritanomaly
95, 16.101, 135.695

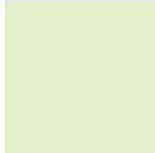
Monochromacy



Original Color
95, 53.116, 122.767



Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
93, 19.700, 123.919

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 53.116, 122.767 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(215, 254, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 254, 152)  
}
```

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(215, 254, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 254, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 53.116, 122.767 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(215, 254, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 254, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(215, 254, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 254, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 254, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 254,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 53.116, 122.767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 254, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
254, 152) }
```

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