

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 6.171, 110.666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(95, 6.171, 110.666) contains.

<b>CIELCh(95, 6.139, 109.687)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# **Color**

**CIELCh(95, 6.139, 109.687)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F1E5
RGB	241, 241, 229
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 90%
CMY	0.0532, 0.0532, 0.1003
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	60°, 31%, 92%
HSV	60°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	82.2033, 87.6183, 87.0158
YIQ	239.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

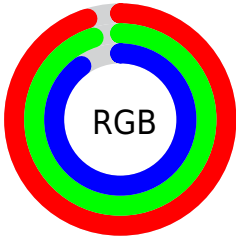
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 241, 229
Decimal	15856101
CIE Lab	95.00, -2.07, 5.78
CIE LCh	95, 6.139, 109.687
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3201, 0.3411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294046181 (0xFFFF1F1E5)
YUV	239.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -7.0500, 10.4067

# Details

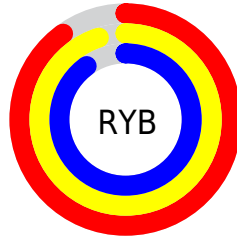
The CIELCh color **95, 6.139, 109.687** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91, 6.228, 290.701**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **75, 5.914, 109.604** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 18.466, 108.737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 6.233, 290.683**.

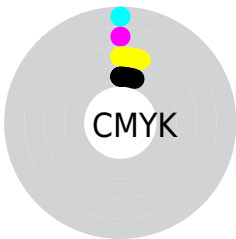
# Distribution



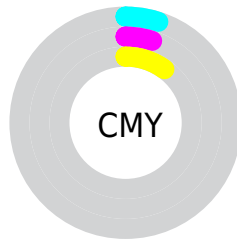
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 6.139, 109.687 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, 6.139, 109.687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95, 6.139, 109.687

95, 6.139, 109.687

100, 6.139,  
109.687

85, 6.139, 109.687

75, 6.139, 109.687

65, 6.139, 109.687

55, 6.139, 109.687

45, 6.139, 109.687

35, 6.139, 109.687

25, 6.139, 109.687

15, 6.139, 109.687

5, 6.139, 109.687

95, 6.139, 109.687

95, 6.139, 109.687

94, 18.466,  
108.737

96, 6.233, 290.683

94, 30.668,  
107.761

96, 6.969, 290.761

94, 42.633,  
106.799

96, 6.969, 290.787

93, 54.182,  
105.872

96, 6.969, 290.837

93, 65.040,  
105.010

96, 6.969, 290.862

93, 74.801,  
104.247

96, 6.969, 290.913

93, 82.920,  
103.625

96, 6.970, 290.938

93, 88.805,  
103.182

■ 93, 92.080,  
102.941

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



95, 6.139, 109.687



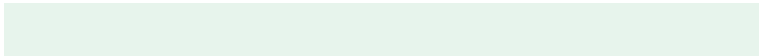
91, 6.228, 290.701

# Rectangle

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



95, 6.139, 109.687



95, 6.139, 159.687



95, 6.139, 289.687



95, 6.139, 339.687

# Sweetspot

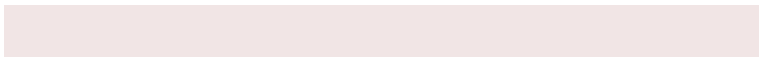
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95, 6.141, 109.702



100, 1.282, 110.037



92, 4.319, 19.563



53, 0.729, 110.038



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, 6.141, 109.702



100, 7.745, 109.603



95, 6.535, 128.872



50, 4.883, 109.545



72, 75.720, 102.875



23, 31.944, 103.327



# Inverse Universe

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



91, 6.228, 290.701



95, 7.867, 290.808



92, 6.597, 309.267



47, 4.965, 290.872



22, 104.554, 306.288

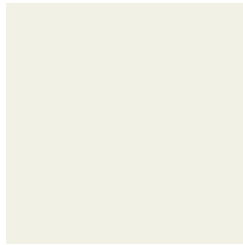


3, 37.810, 298.759



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 6.139, 109.687 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

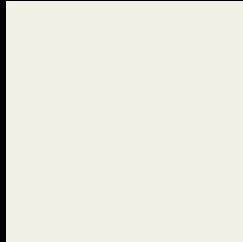
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.139, 109.687 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

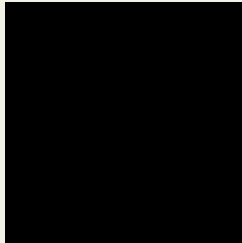
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

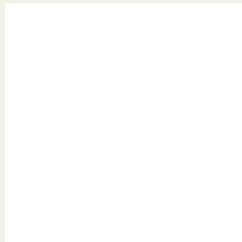
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 95, 6.139, 109.687**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 6.139, 109.687.

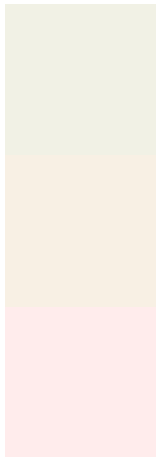


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 6.139, 109.687.

# 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, 6.139, 109.687

### Protanopia

95, 6.770, 84.344

### Deuteranopia

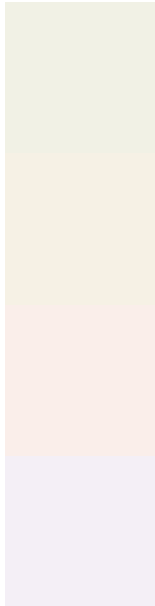
95, 6.829, 19.778





**Tritanopia**  
95, 9.107, 306.246

# Trichromacy



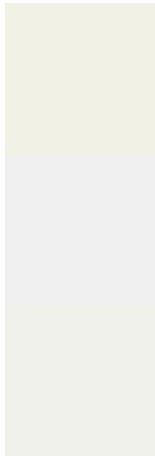
**Original Color**  
95, 6.139, 109.687

**Protanomaly**  
95, 6.381, 93.254

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 4.758, 45.007

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 4.029, 316.250

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 6.139, 109.687

**Achromatopsia**  
95, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 2.552, 109.950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 6.139, 109.687 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(241, 241, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 241, 229)  
}
```

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(241, 241, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 241, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 6.139, 109.687 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(241, 241, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 241, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 241, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 241, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 241, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 241,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 6.139, 109.687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 241, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
241, 229) }
```

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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