

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 6.406, 17.623)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(95, 6.406, 17.623) contains.

<b>CIELCh(95, 6.097, 19.715)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(95, 6.097, 19.715)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEDEED
RGB	254, 237, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.0046, 0.0712, 0.0712
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	0°, 88%, 96%
HSV	0°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	86.3118, 87.6183, 92.3585
YIQ	242.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

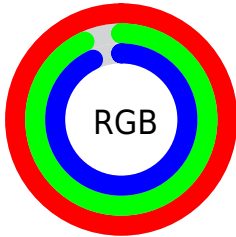
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	254, 237, 237
Decimal	16707053
CIELab	95.00, 5.74, 2.06
CIELCh	95, 6.097, 19.715
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3241, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294897133 (0xFFFEED)
YUV	242.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, 0.7847, 7.0226

# Details

The CIELCh color **95, 6.097, 19.715** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98, 5.843, 199.168**, 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, 6.050, 19.822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 15.815, 20.564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.404, 201.020**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

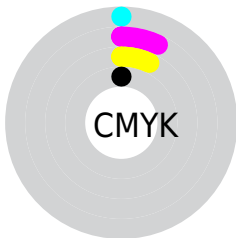
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (93%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 6.097, 19.715 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, 6.097, 19.715 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 95, 6.097, 19.715	 95, 6.097, 19.715
 100, 6.097, 19.715	 85, 6.097, 19.715
	 75, 6.097, 19.715
	 65, 6.097, 19.715
	 55, 6.097, 19.715
	 45, 6.097, 19.715
	 35, 6.097, 19.715
	 25, 6.097, 19.715
	 15, 6.097, 19.715
	 5, 6.097, 19.715

95, 6.097, 19.715

95, 6.097, 19.715

88, 15.815, 20.564

100, 0.404,  
201.020

82, 26.294, 21.572

75, 37.498, 22.878

70, 49.304, 24.588

64, 61.472, 26.817

60, 73.640, 29.656

57, 85.299, 33.068

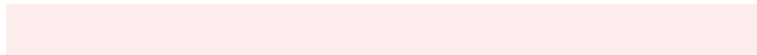
54, 95.573, 36.656

53, 102.544,  
39.339

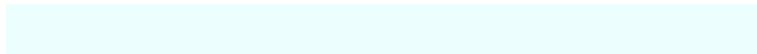
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



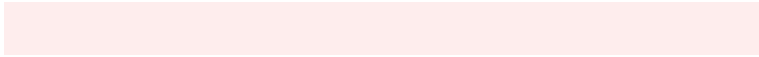
95, 6.097, 19.715



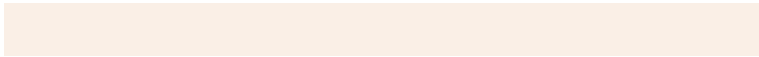
98, 5.843, 199.168

# Rectangle

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



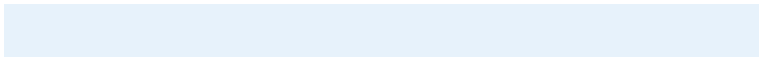
95, 6.097, 19.715



95, 6.097, 69.715



95, 6.097, 199.715



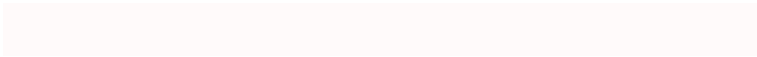
95, 6.097, 249.715

# Sweetspot

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



95, 6.095, 19.736



99, 1.794, 19.179



95, 10.610, 324.783



53, 1.020, 19.154



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

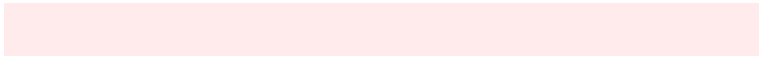


# Same Dimension

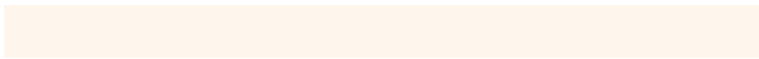
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95, 6.095, 19.736



94, 7.347, 19.843



97, 5.274, 74.517



49, 5.253, 19.963



40, 84.226, 40.003



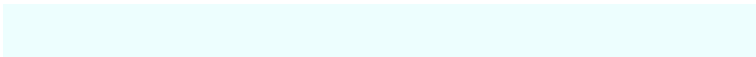
10, 33.362, 27.188





# Inverse Universe

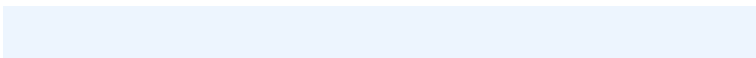
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



98, 5.843, 199.168



99, 6.983, 199.080



96, 5.201, 256.362



52, 4.944, 198.984



70, 40.350, 196.425

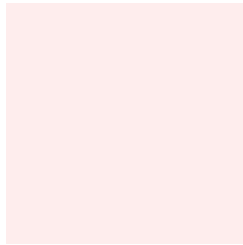


24, 18.564, 196.420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 95, 6.097, 19.715 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

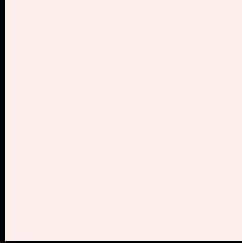
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.097, 19.715 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

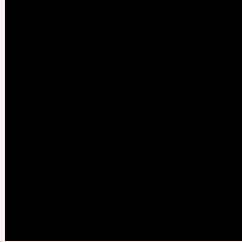
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

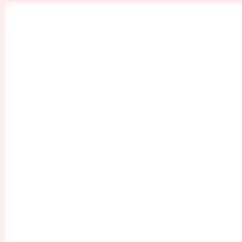
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 95, 6.097, 19.715

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 6.097, 19.715.

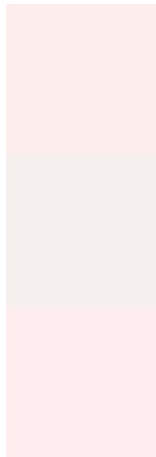


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 6.097, 19.715.

# 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, 6.097, 19.715

### Protanopia

95, 2.038, 49.326

### Deuteranopia

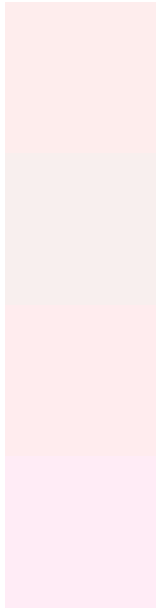
95, 6.980, 7.097



**Tritanopia**  
95, 11.254, 329.283



# Trichromacy



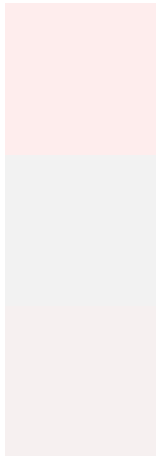
**Original Color**  
95, 6.097, 19.715

**Protanomaly**  
95, 3.243, 28.501

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 6.891, 11.254

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 8.495, 342.813

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 6.097, 19.715

**Achromatopsia**  
95, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 2.129, 19.251

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 6.097, 19.715 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(254, 237, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 237, 237)  
}
```

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(254, 237, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 237, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 6.097, 19.715 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(254, 237, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 237, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 237, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 237, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 237, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 237,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 6.097, 19.715 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 237, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
237, 237) }
```

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