

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 6.702, 166.668)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(95, 6.702, 166.668) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(95, 6.707, 166.665)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4F4ED
RGB	228, 244, 237
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.1044, 0.0416, 0.0691
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.03, 0.04
HSL	154°, 43%, 93%
HSV	154°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	79.9170, 87.6183, 93.1067
YIQ	238.4180, -7.2890, -5.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

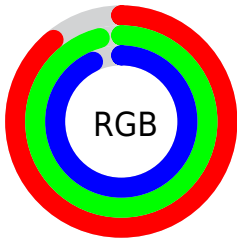
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 238, 244
Decimal	15004909
CIE Lab	95.00, -6.53, 1.55
CIE LCh	95, 6.707, 166.665
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3066, 0.3362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293194989 (0xFFE4F4ED)
YUV	238.4180, -0.6991, -9.1366
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -11.4099, 6.5487

# Details

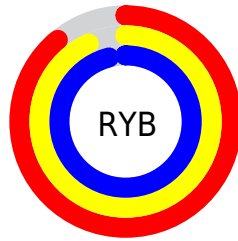
The CIELCh color **95, 6.707, 166.665** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92, 6.793, 347.655**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **75, 6.740, 164.872** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 16.922, 165.675**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 3.540, 347.298**.

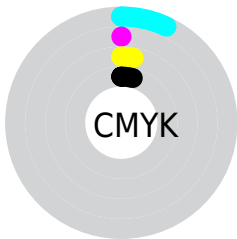
# Distribution



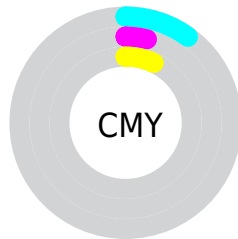
- Red (89%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 6.707, 166.665 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, 6.707, 166.665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 95, 6.707, 166.665

 95, 6.707, 166.665

 100, 6.707,  
166.665

 85, 6.707, 166.665

 75, 6.707, 166.665

 65, 6.707, 166.665

 55, 6.707, 166.665

 45, 6.707, 166.665

 35, 6.707, 166.665

 25, 6.707, 166.665

 15, 6.707, 166.665

 5, 6.707, 166.665

95, 6.707, 166.665

95, 6.707, 166.665

93, 16.922,  
165.675

97, 3.540, 347.298

97, 6.614, 324.625

91, 26.968,  
164.630

90, 36.693,  
163.473


89, 45.926,  
162.177

88, 54.490,  
160.717

87, 62.230,  
159.067

86, 69.031,  
157.206

86, 74.854,  
155.128

 85, 79.759,  
152.853

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



95, 6.707, 166.665



92, 6.793, 347.655

# Rectangle

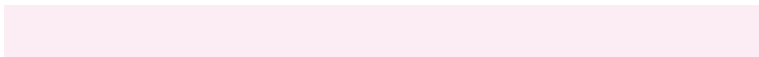
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



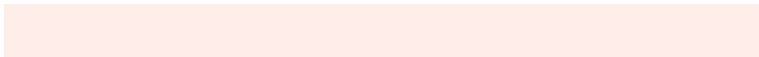
95, 6.707, 166.665



95, 6.707, 216.665



95, 6.707, 346.665



95, 6.707, 36.665

# Sweetspot

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



95, 6.709, 166.657



100, 2.115, 167.224



95, 8.801, 130.534



53, 1.202, 167.246



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

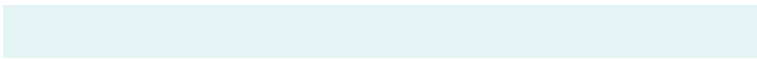
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95, 6.709, 166.657



98, 8.482, 166.511



95, 5.277, 203.659



50, 5.829, 166.368



67, 65.754, 152.492



21, 27.348, 156.063



# Inverse Universe

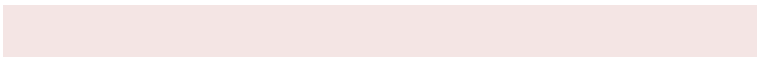
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92, 6.793, 347.655



95, 8.605, 347.803



92, 5.503, 23.964



48, 5.927, 347.948



40, 66.667, 8.037

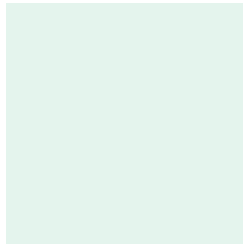


9, 29.806, 0.889



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 95, 6.707, 166.665 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

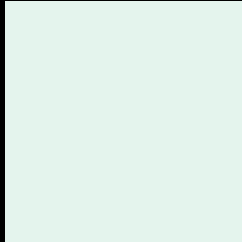
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.707, 166.665 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

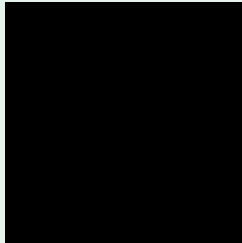
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

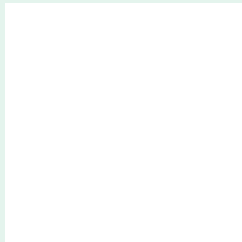
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 95, 6.707, 166.665

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 6.707, 166.665.

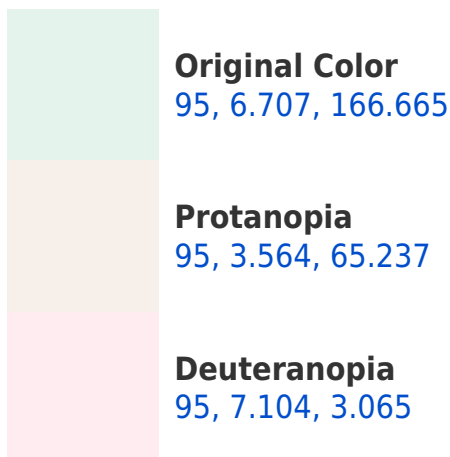


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 6.707, 166.665.

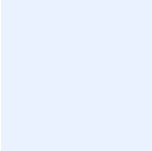
# Color Blindness Simulation

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

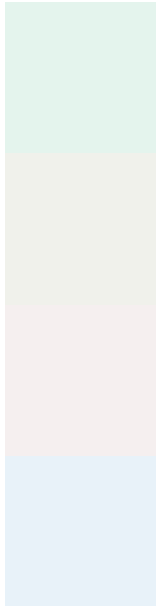






**Tritanopia**  
95, 7.540, 272.239

# Trichromacy



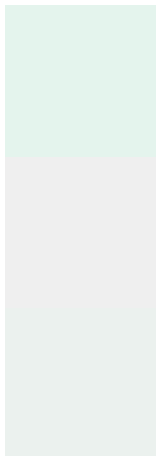
**Original Color**  
95, 6.707, 166.665

**Protanomaly**  
95, 3.090, 116.527

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 2.131, 19.252

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 4.938, 246.183

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 6.707, 166.665

**Achromatopsia**  
94, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 2.627, 163.625

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 6.707, 166.665 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(228, 244, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 244, 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(228, 244, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 244, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 6.707, 166.665 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(228, 244, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 244, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 244, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 244, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 244, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 244,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 6.707, 166.665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 244, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
244, 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](#).

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