

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 6.963, 137.467)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(95, 6.963, 137.467) contains.

<b>CIELCh(95, 6.961, 137.113)</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, 6.961, 137.113)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAF3E7
RGB	234, 243, 231
RGB Percent	92%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.0811, 0.0458, 0.0929
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.05, 0.05
HSL	105°, 34%, 93%
HSV	105°, 5%, 95%
XYZ	80.6436, 87.6183, 88.4908
YIQ	238.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

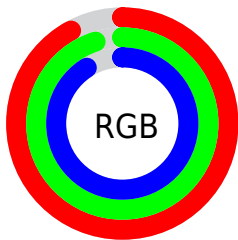
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 243, 240
Decimal	15397863
CIE Lab	95.00, -5.10, 4.74
CIE LCh	95, 6.961, 137.113
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3141, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293587943 (0xFFEAF3E7)
YUV	238.9410, -3.9149, -4.3333
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -10.0243, 9.4724

# Details

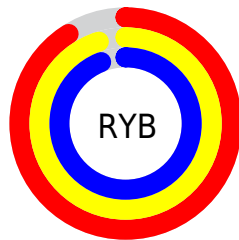
The CIELCh color **95, 6.961, 137.113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **93, 7.003, 317.476**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **75, 7.320, 137.044** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 21.190, 136.617**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 6.832, 318.714**.

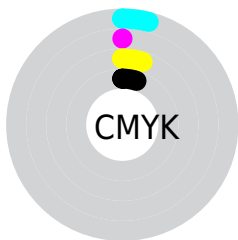
# Distribution



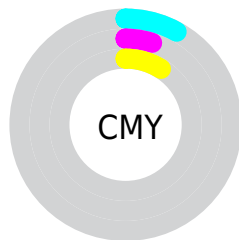
- Red (92%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 6.961, 137.113 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, 6.961, 137.113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 95, 6.961, 137.113

 95, 6.961, 137.113

 100, 6.961,  
137.113

 85, 6.961, 137.113

 75, 6.961, 137.113

 65, 6.961, 137.113

 55, 6.961, 137.113

 45, 6.961, 137.113

 35, 6.961, 137.113

 25, 6.961, 137.113

 15, 6.961, 137.113

 5, 6.961, 137.113

95, 6.961, 137.113

95, 6.961, 137.113

93, 21.190,  
136.617

97, 6.832, 318.714

92, 35.438,  
136.077

97, 7.279, 324.652

90, 49.538,  
135.490

89, 63.253,  
134.874

88, 76.261,  
134.270

87, 88.121,  
133.752

86, 98.267,  
133.429

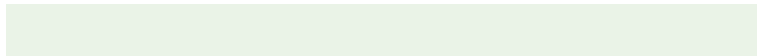
85, 106.077,  
133.435

■ 85, 111.109,  
133.864

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



95, 6.961, 137.113



93, 7.003, 317.476

# Rectangle

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



95, 6.961, 137.113



95, 6.961, 187.113



95, 6.961, 317.113



95, 6.961, 7.113

# Sweetspot

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



95, 6.963, 137.116



100, 1.454, 137.416



95, 4.720, 96.606



53, 0.826, 137.427



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

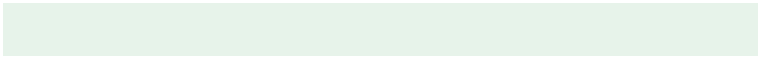
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95, 6.963, 137.116



99, 8.803, 137.062



95, 6.309, 152.073



51, 5.649, 137.030



66, 92.042, 133.990



21, 39.062, 133.469



# Inverse Universe

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



93, 7.003, 317.476



96, 8.854, 317.528



93, 6.335, 332.601



49, 5.683, 317.558



36, 93.699, 318.989

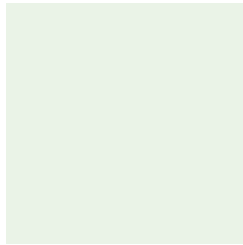


8, 41.417, 320.103



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 6.961, 137.113 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

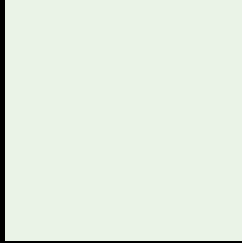
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.961, 137.113 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

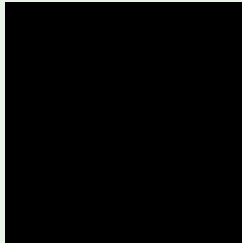
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

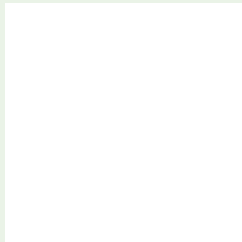
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# **CIELCh 95, 6.961, 137.113**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 6.961, 137.113.

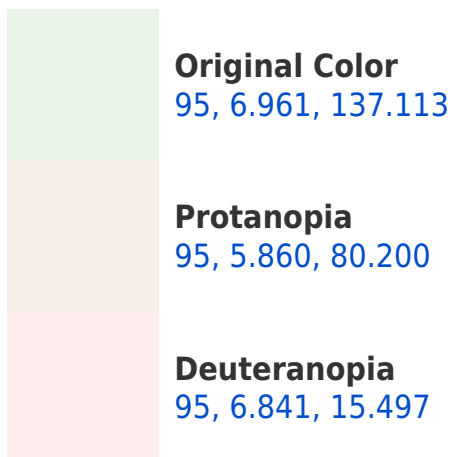


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 6.961, 137.113.

# 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

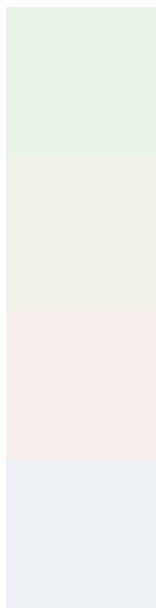






**Tritanopia**  
95, 7.713, 288.230

# Trichromacy



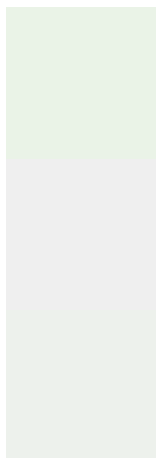
**Original Color**  
95, 6.961, 137.113

**Protanomaly**  
95, 5.634, 106.069

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 3.502, 55.147

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 2.908, 261.784

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 6.961, 137.113

**Achromatopsia**  
94, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 2.937, 138.802

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 6.961, 137.113 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(234, 243, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 243, 231)  
}
```

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(234, 243, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 243, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 6.961, 137.113 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(234, 243, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 243, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 243, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 243, 231); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 243, 231); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 243, 231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 6.961, 137.113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 243, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
243, 231) }
```

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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