

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 7.194, 18.747)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(95, 7.194, 18.747) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(95, 6.829, 19.778)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFECEC
RGB	255, 236, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0730, 0.0730
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 96%
HSV	0°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	86.6795, 87.6183, 91.9873
YIQ	241.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

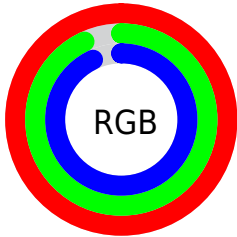
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 236, 236
Decimal	16772332
CIE Lab	95.00, 6.43, 2.31
CIE LCh	95, 6.829, 19.778
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3255, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962412 (0xFFFFECEC)
YUV	241.6810, -2.8007, 11.6808
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, 1.4858, 7.2577

# Details

The CIELCh color **95, 6.829, 19.778** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **99, 6.386, 199.126**, 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, 6.826, 19.899** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 16.490, 20.619**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.012, 296.813**.

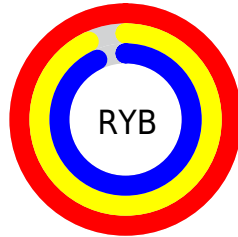
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

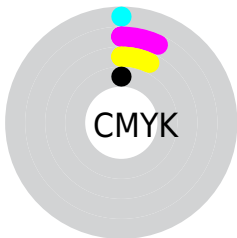
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (93%)

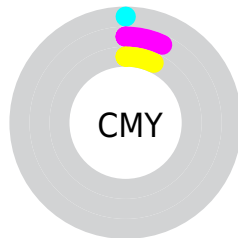


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 6.829, 19.778 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, 6.829, 19.778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 95, 6.829, 19.778

 95, 6.829, 19.778

 100, 6.829, 19.778

 85, 6.829, 19.778

 75, 6.829, 19.778

 65, 6.829, 19.778

 55, 6.829, 19.778

 45, 6.829, 19.778

 35, 6.829, 19.778

 25, 6.829, 19.778

 15, 6.829, 19.778

 5, 6.829, 19.778

95, 6.829, 19.778

95, 6.829, 19.778

88, 16.490, 20.619

100, 0.012,  
296.813

82, 27.054, 21.642

75, 38.342, 22.970

70, 50.222, 24.709

64, 62.447, 26.974

60, 74.645, 29.853

57, 86.293, 33.294

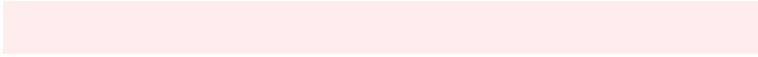
54, 96.469, 36.866

53, 103.204,  
39.459

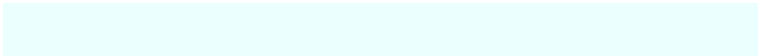
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



95, 6.829, 19.778



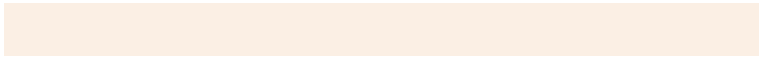
99, 6.386, 199.126

# Rectangle

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



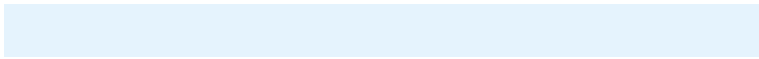
95, 6.829, 19.778



95, 6.829, 69.778



95, 6.829, 199.778



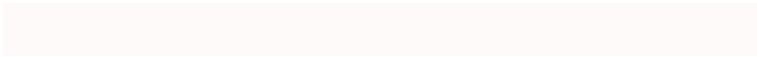
95, 6.829, 249.778

# Sweetspot

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



95, 6.688, 19.786



99, 1.794, 19.179



95, 11.618, 324.819



53, 1.020, 19.153



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

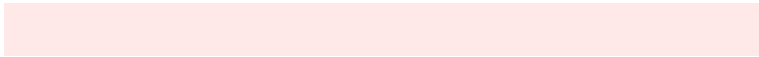


# Same Dimension

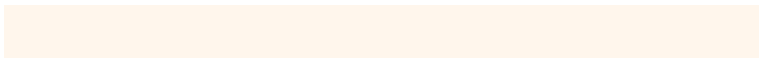
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95, 6.688, 19.786



94, 8.298, 19.923



97, 5.781, 74.449



49, 5.253, 19.963



40, 84.226, 40.003



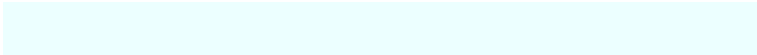
10, 33.362, 27.188





# Inverse Universe

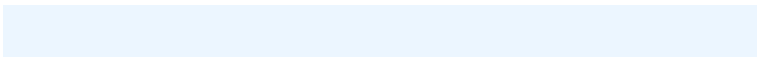
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



99, 6.386, 199.126



98, 7.837, 199.015



96, 5.691, 256.438



52, 4.944, 198.984



70, 40.351, 196.424

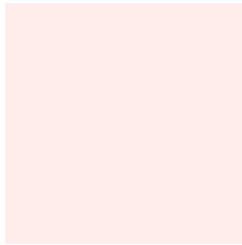


24, 18.564, 196.420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 6.829, 19.778 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

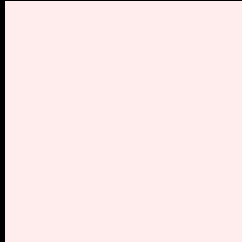
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.829, 19.778 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

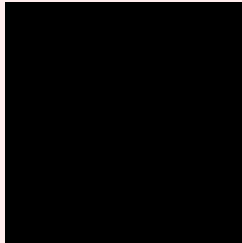
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

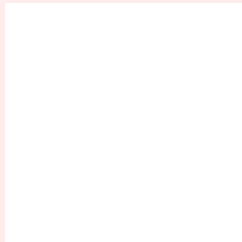
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 95, 6.829, 19.778**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 6.829, 19.778.

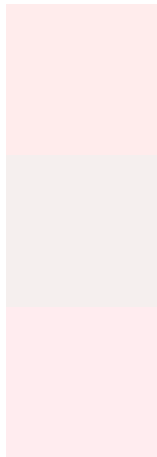


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 6.829, 19.778.

# 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, 6.829, 19.778

### Protanopia

95, 2.187, 32.796

### Deuteranopia

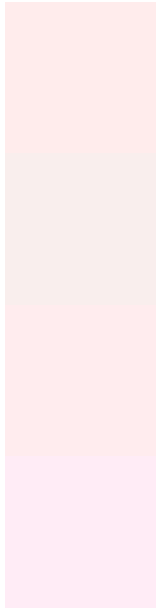
95, 6.980, 7.097



**Tritanopia**  
95, 10.862, 330.985



# Trichromacy



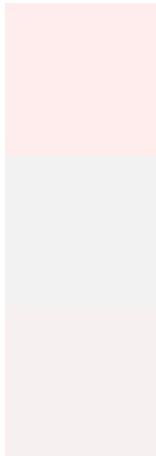
**Original Color**  
95, 6.829, 19.778

**Protanomaly**  
95, 3.958, 26.935

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 6.891, 11.254

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 8.495, 342.813

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 6.829, 19.778

**Achromatopsia**  
95, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 2.486, 19.317

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 6.829, 19.778 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(255, 236, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 236)  
}
```

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(255, 236, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 6.829, 19.778 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(255, 236, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 6.829, 19.778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 236) }
```

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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