

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 7.390, 53.236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(95, 7.390, 53.236) contains.

<b>CIELCh(95, 7.396, 53.234)</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, 7.396, 53.234)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEED E5
RGB	254, 237, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 90%
CMY	0.0024, 0.0690, 0.1004
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	19°, 95%, 95%
HSV	19°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	85.6117, 87.6183, 86.8125
YIQ	241.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	254, 241, 229
Decimal	16707045
CIE Lab	95.00, 4.43, 5.92
CIE LCh	95, 7.396, 53.234
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3292, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294897125 (0xFFFEDE5)
YUV	241.1710, -6.0003, 11.2510
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -0.5505, 10.5355

# Details

The CIELCh color  $95, 7.396, 53.234$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $96, 7.028, 234.981$ , 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  $75, 7.196, 51.259$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $90, 15.488, 52.602$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100, 0.129, 238.664$ .

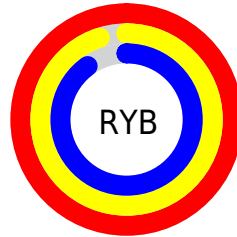
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (90%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 7.396, 53.234 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, 7.396, 53.234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 95, 7.396, 53.234

 95, 7.396, 53.234

 100, 7.396, 53.234

 85, 7.396, 53.234

 75, 7.396, 53.234

 65, 7.396, 53.234

 55, 7.396, 53.234

 45, 7.396, 53.234

 35, 7.396, 53.234

 25, 7.396, 53.234

 15, 7.396, 53.234

 5, 7.396, 53.234

95, 7.396, 53.234

95, 7.396, 53.234

90, 15.488, 52.602

100, 0.129,  
238.664

86, 24.204, 51.987

100, 0.210,  
202.556

81, 33.585, 51.452

77, 43.644, 51.017

72, 54.324, 50.685

68, 65.433, 50.417

65, 76.493, 50.078

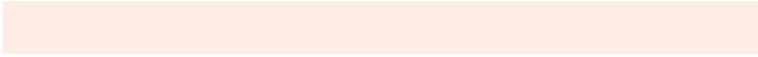
62, 86.451, 49.329

59, 93.915, 47.780

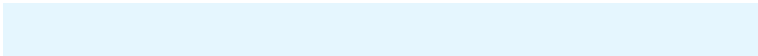
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



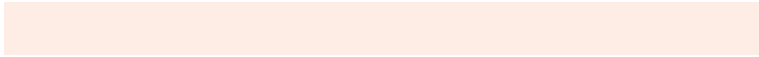
95, 7.396, 53.234



96, 7.028, 234.981

# Rectangle

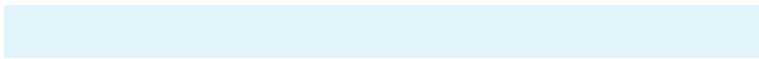
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95, 7.396, 53.234



95, 7.396, 103.234



95, 7.396, 233.234



95, 7.396, 283.234

# Sweetspot

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



95, 7.396, 53.256



99, 2.203, 53.570



93, 12.520, 335.624



52, 1.676, 53.567



0, 0.000, 0.000

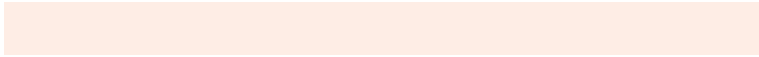


53, 0.007, 296.813

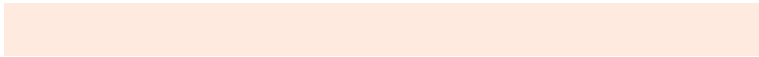


# Same Dimension

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



95, 7.396, 53.256



94, 9.119, 53.115



98, 10.495, 100.261



51, 4.281, 53.277



45, 75.394, 48.349



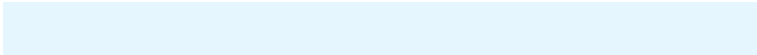
13, 28.298, 45.382





# Inverse Universe

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



96, 7.028, 234.981



95, 8.558, 235.178



93, 10.633, 282.578



51, 4.075, 234.953



52, 40.832, 259.922

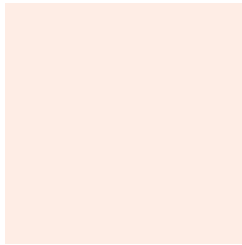


16, 17.668, 252.754



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 7.396, 53.234 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

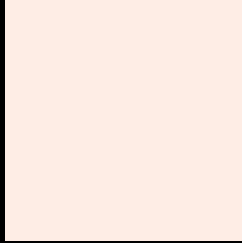
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.396, 53.234 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

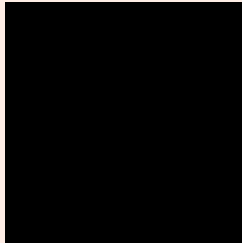
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 95, 7.396, 53.234

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 7.396, 53.234.

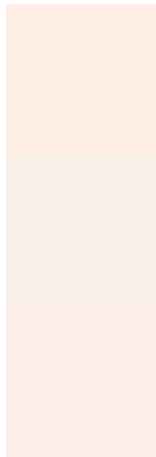


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 7.396, 53.234.

# 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, 7.396, 53.234

### Protanopia

95, 5.230, 80.980

### Deuteranopia

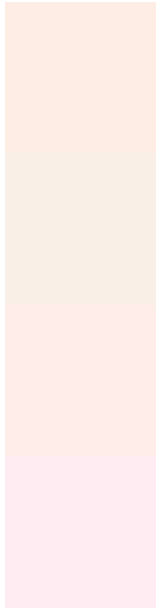
95, 6.555, 28.706



**Tritanopia**  
95, 10.481, 332.816



# Trichromacy



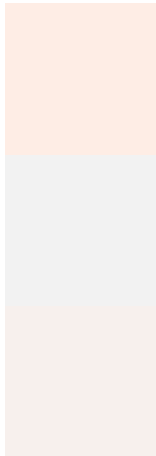
**Original Color**  
95, 7.396, 53.234

**Protanomaly**  
95, 6.065, 68.820

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 6.806, 37.203

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 7.676, 352.016

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 7.396, 53.234

**Achromatopsia**  
95, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 2.915, 51.087

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 7.396, 53.234 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, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 237, 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(254, 237, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 237, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 7.396, 53.234 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, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 237, 229) }
```

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, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 237, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 237, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 237,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 7.396, 53.234 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, 229) }
```

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

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

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