

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 7.991, 271.004)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(95, 7.991, 271.004) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(95, 7.647, 269.812)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9F1FF
RGB	233, 241, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0855, 0.0541, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	218°, 100%, 96%
HSV	218°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	83.2655, 87.6183, 107.3004
YIQ	240.2040, -9.2620, 2.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

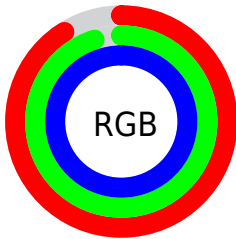
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 239, 255
Decimal	15331839
CIE Lab	95.00, -0.03, -7.65
CIE LCh	95, 7.647, 269.812
Yxy	87.6183, 0.2993, 0.3150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293521919 (0xFFE9F1FF)
YUV	240.2040, 7.2944, -6.3179
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -5.0245, -2.4417

# Details

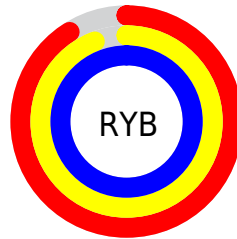
The CIELCh color **95, 7.647, 269.812** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98, 7.573, 87.200**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **75, 7.523, 268.579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 16.464, 271.017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.012, 296.813**.

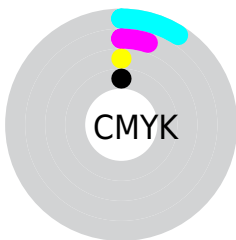
# Distribution



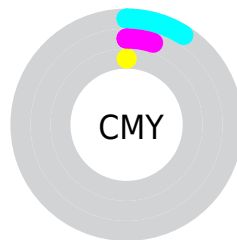
- Red (91%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 7.647, 269.812 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, 7.647, 269.812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95, 7.647, 269.812

95, 7.647, 269.812

100, 7.647,  
269.812

85, 7.647, 269.812

75, 7.647, 269.812

65, 7.647, 269.812

55, 7.647, 269.812

45, 7.647, 269.812

35, 7.647, 269.812

25, 7.647, 269.812

15, 7.647, 269.812

5, 7.647, 269.812

95, 7.647, 269.812

95, 7.647, 269.812

89, 16.464,  
271.017

100, 0.012,  
296.813

83, 25.480,  
272.813

78, 34.600,  
274.927

72, 43.841,  
277.405

66, 53.236,  
280.280

61, 62.836,  
283.557

56, 72.689,  
287.185

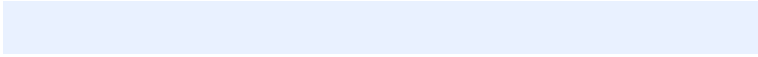
51, 82.792,  
291.030

■ 46, 93.015,  
294.852

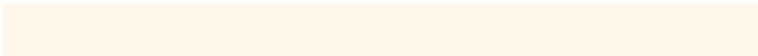
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



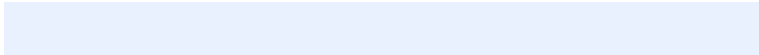
95, 7.647, 269.812



98, 7.573, 87.200

# Rectangle

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



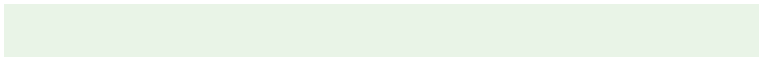
95, 7.647, 269.812



95, 7.647, 319.812



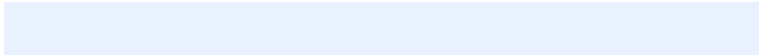
95, 7.647, 89.812



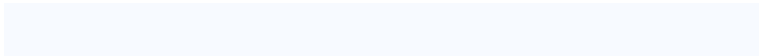
95, 7.647, 139.812

# Sweetspot

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



95, 7.549, 269.503



98, 2.647, 268.825



98, 8.736, 169.737



52, 2.006, 268.905



0, 0.000, 0.000



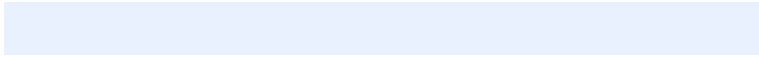
53, 0.007, 296.813



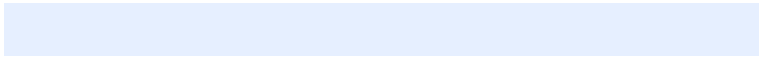


# Same Dimension

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



95, 7.549, 269.503



94, 8.837, 269.705



93, 11.308, 295.476



50, 5.023, 269.635



34, 74.722, 294.692



9, 29.976, 289.258



# Inverse Universe

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



94, 8.817, 352.213



93, 10.340, 352.366



99, 11.083, 114.081



50, 5.874, 352.314



40, 68.856, 14.984

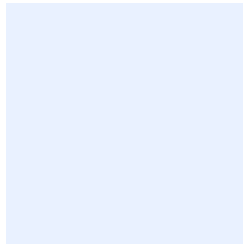


10, 31.287, 7.587



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 95, 7.647, 269.812 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

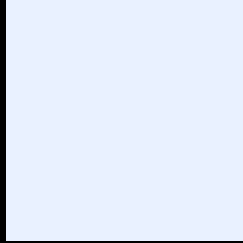
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.647, 269.812 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

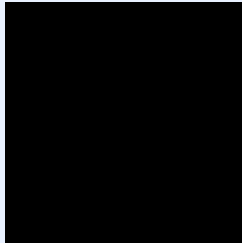
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

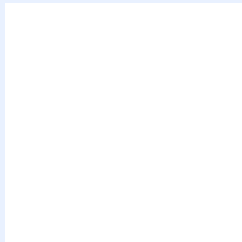
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 95, 7.647, 269.812**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 7.647, 269.812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 7.647, 269.812.

# 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, 7.647, 269.812

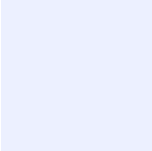
### Protanopia

95, 7.757, 295.880

### Deuteranopia

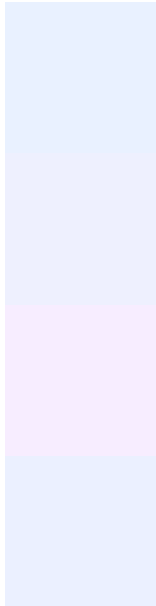
95, 13.109, 324.873





**Tritanopia**  
95, 7.810, 280.681

# Trichromacy



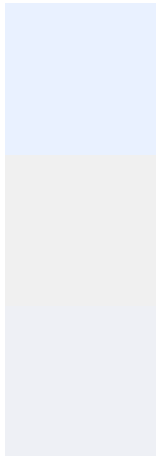
**Original Color**  
95, 7.647, 269.812

**Protanomaly**  
95, 7.220, 285.280

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 9.931, 311.271

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 7.870, 278.230

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 7.647, 269.812

**Achromatopsia**  
95, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 2.660, 275.185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 7.647, 269.812 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(233, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 241, 255)  
}
```

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(233, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 7.647, 269.812 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(233, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 241,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 7.647, 269.812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
241, 255) }
```

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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