

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(95, 8.024, 158.249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(95, 8.024, 158.249) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(95, 7.933, 158.706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4F5EB
RGB	228, 245, 235
RGB Percent	89%, 96%, 92%
CMY	0.1067, 0.0400, 0.0793
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	145°, 45%, 93%
HSV	145°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	79.4783, 87.6183, 91.1577
YIQ	238.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

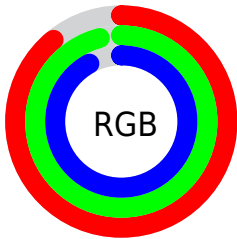
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 240, 245
Decimal	15005163
CIE Lab	95.00, -7.39, 2.88
CIE LCh	95, 7.933, 158.706
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3078, 0.3393
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293195243 (0xFFE4F5EB)
YUV	238.7770, -1.8621, -9.4514
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -12.2466, 7.7832

# Details

The CIELCh color **95, 7.933, 158.706** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92, 7.993, 339.659**, 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, 8.060, 156.902** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 19.409, 157.819**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 3.485, 339.279**.

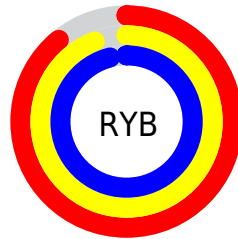
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (96%)

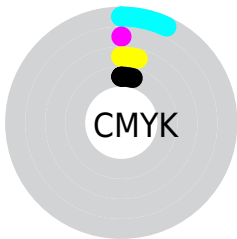
Blue (92%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (96%)

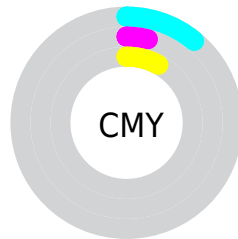


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 7.933, 158.706 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, 7.933, 158.706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95, 7.933, 158.706

95, 7.933, 158.706

100, 7.933,  
158.706

85, 7.933, 158.706

75, 7.933, 158.706

65, 7.933, 158.706

55, 7.933, 158.706

45, 7.933, 158.706

35, 7.933, 158.706

25, 7.933, 158.706

15, 7.933, 158.706

5, 7.933, 158.706

95, 7.933, 158.706

95, 7.933, 158.706

93, 19.409,  
157.819

97, 3.485, 339.279

97, 6.359, 324.614

91, 30.799,  
156.850

90, 41.937,  
155.752

88, 52.630,  
154.500

87, 62.671,  
153.069

87, 71.866,  
151.438

86, 80.059,  
149.597

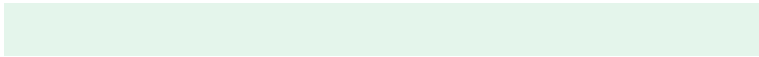
85, 87.162,  
147.556

■ 85, 93.189,  
145.363

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



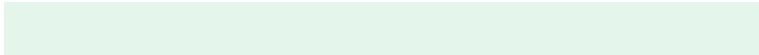
95, 7.933, 158.706



92, 7.993, 339.659

# Rectangle

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



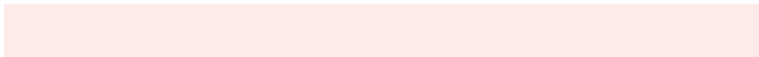
95, 7.933, 158.706



95, 7.933, 208.706



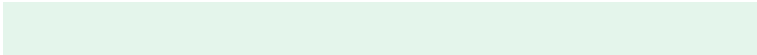
95, 7.933, 338.706



95, 7.933, 28.706

# Sweetspot

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



95, 7.935, 158.702



100, 2.351, 159.223



96, 9.043, 125.171



53, 1.336, 159.240



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, 7.935, 158.702



98, 9.453, 158.608



95, 5.978, 190.714



50, 6.501, 158.480



66, 76.569, 145.114



21, 31.602, 148.607



# Inverse Universe

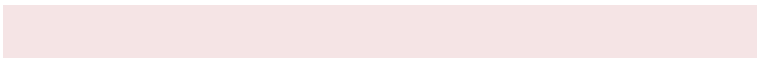
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92, 7.993, 339.659



95, 9.528, 339.750



92, 6.197, 11.622



48, 6.558, 339.875



41, 68.636, 353.930

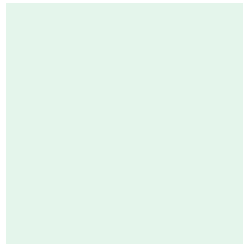


9, 31.320, 349.336



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 7.933, 158.706 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

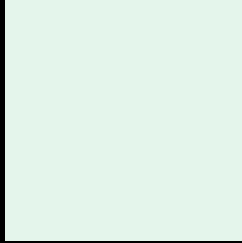
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.933, 158.706 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

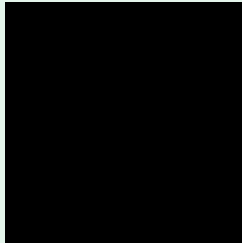
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

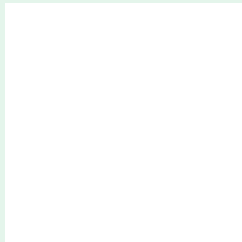
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# **CIELCh 95, 7.933, 158.706**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 7.933, 158.706.

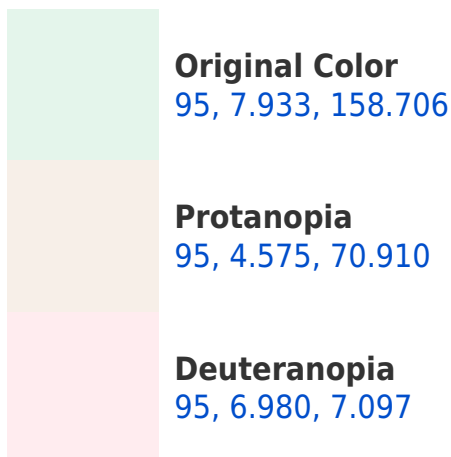


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 7.933, 158.706.

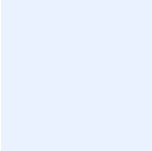
# Color Blindness Simulation

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

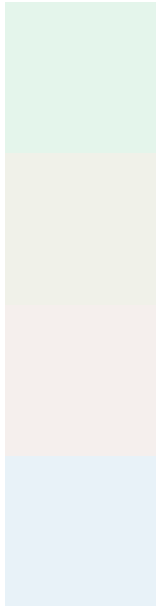






**Tritanopia**  
95, 7.540, 272.239

# Trichromacy



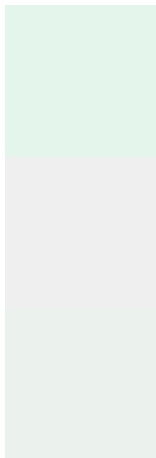
**Original Color**  
95, 7.933, 158.706

**Protanomaly**  
95, 4.110, 114.824

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 2.357, 45.013

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 4.590, 241.620

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 7.933, 158.706

**Achromatopsia**  
94, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 2.963, 155.627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 7.933, 158.706 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, 245, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 245, 235)  
}
```

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, 245, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 245, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 7.933, 158.706 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, 245, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 245, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 245, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 245, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 245, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 245,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 7.933, 158.706 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 245, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
245, 235) }
```

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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