

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 8.049, 154.365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(95, 8.049, 154.365) contains.

<b>CIELCh(95, 8.031, 154.386)</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, 8.031, 154.386)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5F5EA
RGB	229, 245, 234
RGB Percent	90%, 96%, 92%
CMY	0.1033, 0.0406, 0.0837
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.04, 0.04
HSL	139°, 44%, 93%
HSV	139°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	79.5540, 87.6183, 90.3030
YIQ	238.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

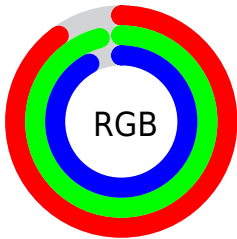
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 241, 245
Decimal	15070698
CIE Lab	95.00, -7.24, 3.47
CIE LCh	95, 8.031, 154.386
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3090, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293260778 (0xFFE5F5EA)
YUV	238.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -12.1021, 8.3246

# Details

The CIELCh color **95, 8.031, 154.386** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92, 8.073, 335.196**, 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, 8.183, 152.478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 20.407, 153.569**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 4.235, 334.927**.

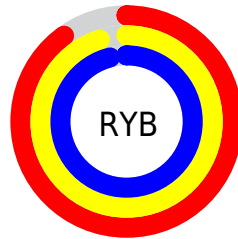
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (96%)

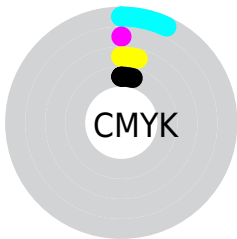
Blue (92%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (96%)

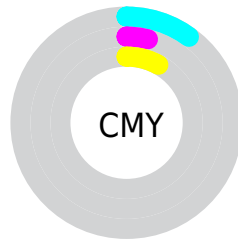


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 8.031, 154.386 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, 8.031, 154.386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95, 8.031, 154.386

95, 8.031, 154.386

100, 8.031,  
154.386

85, 8.031, 154.386

75, 8.031, 154.386

65, 8.031, 154.386

55, 8.031, 154.386

45, 8.031, 154.386

35, 8.031, 154.386

25, 8.031, 154.386

15, 8.031, 154.386

5, 8.031, 154.386

95, 8.031, 154.386

95, 8.031, 154.386

93, 20.407,  
153.569

97, 4.235, 334.927

97, 6.440, 324.618

91, 32.743,  
152.662

90, 44.860,  
151.623

88, 56.543,  
150.428

87, 67.557,  
149.054

86, 77.666,  
147.490

86, 86.662,  
145.736

85, 94.394,  
143.822

■ 85,100.790,  
141.817

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



95, 8.031, 154.386



92, 8.073, 335.196

# Rectangle

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



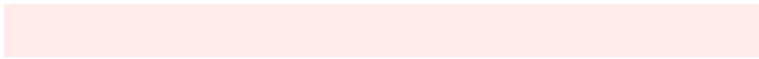
95, 8.031, 154.386



95, 8.031, 204.386



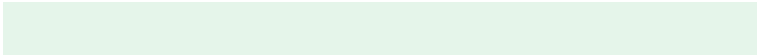
95, 8.031, 334.386



95, 8.031, 24.386

# Sweetspot

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



95, 8.033, 154.383



100, 2.527, 154.819



96, 8.366, 121.436



53, 1.436, 154.834



0, 0.000, 0.000



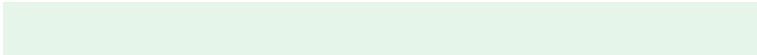
53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

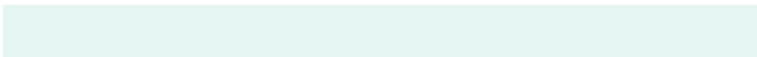
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95, 8.033, 154.383



98, 10.173, 154.265



95, 5.835, 182.769



50, 6.997, 154.147



66, 82.996, 141.520



21, 34.297, 144.775



# Inverse Universe

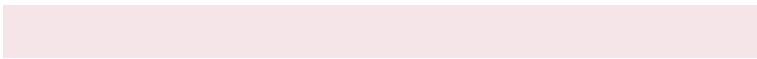
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92, 8.073, 335.196



95, 10.225, 335.309



92, 5.991, 3.757



48, 7.035, 335.420



41, 72.295, 345.825

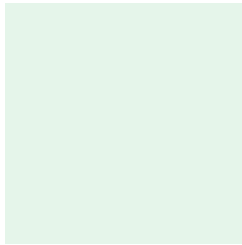


10, 33.014, 342.820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 8.031, 154.386 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

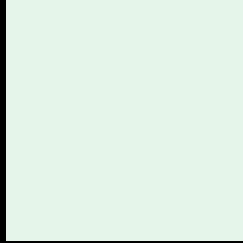
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.031, 154.386 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

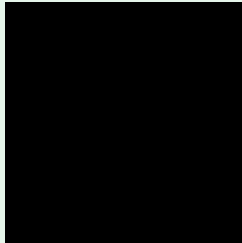
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

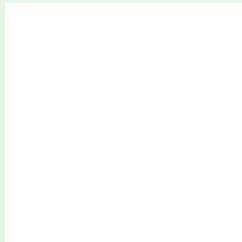
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# **CIELCh 95, 8.031, 154.386**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 8.031, 154.386.

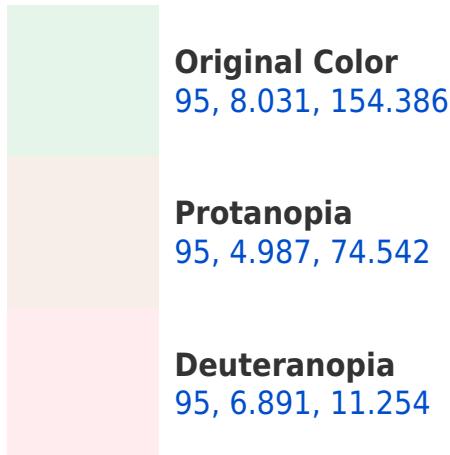


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 8.031, 154.386.

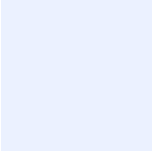
# Color Blindness Simulation

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

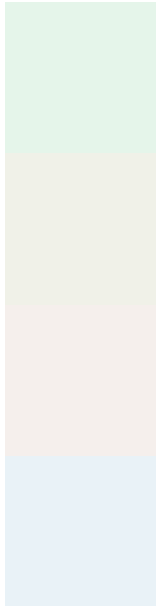






**Tritanopia**  
95, 7.445, 274.736

# Trichromacy



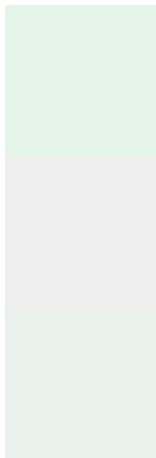
**Original Color**  
95, 8.031, 154.386

**Protanomaly**  
95, 4.620, 114.241

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 2.618, 55.188

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 4.007, 239.322

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 8.031, 154.386

**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, 8.031, 154.386 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(229, 245, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 245, 234)  
}
```

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(229, 245, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 245, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 8.031, 154.386 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(229, 245, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 245, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 245, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 245, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 245, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 245,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 8.031, 154.386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 245, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
245, 234) }
```

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