

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 8.178, 290.818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(95, 8.178, 290.818) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(95, 8.231, 290.823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFEFFF
RGB	239, 239, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0612, 0.0612, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 97%
HSV	240°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	84.8158, 87.6183, 107.3755
YIQ	240.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

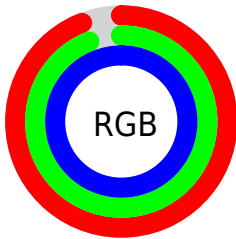
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 239, 255
Decimal	15724543
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.00, 2.93, -7.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 8.231, 290.823
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3031, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293914623 (0xFFEFEFFF)
YUV	240.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -2.0681, -2.4893

# Details

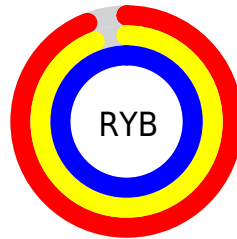
The CIELCh color `95, 8.231, 290.823` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `100, 7.903, 109.568`, and the grayscale version is `95, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `75, 8.111, 290.949` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `87, 21.562, 291.952`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `100, 0.012, 296.813`.

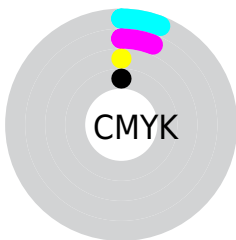
# Distribution



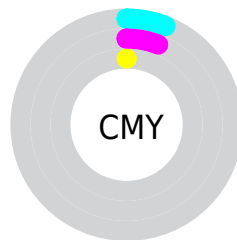
- Red (94%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 8.231, 290.823 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, 8.231, 290.823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



95, 8.231, 290.823

95, 8.231, 290.823

100, 8.231,  
290.823

85, 8.231, 290.823

75, 8.231, 290.823

65, 8.231, 290.823

55, 8.231, 290.823

45, 8.231, 290.823

35, 8.231, 290.823

25, 8.231, 290.823

15, 8.231, 290.823

5, 8.231, 290.823

95, 8.231, 290.823

95, 8.231, 290.823

87, 21.562,  
291.952

100, 0.012,  
296.813

79, 35.677,  
293.320

70, 50.413,  
294.929

62, 65.774,  
296.793

54, 81.648,  
298.892

47, 97.632,  
301.129

40, 112.705,  
303.290

36, 124.955,  
305.041

■ 33, 132.139,  
306.053

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



95, 8.231, 290.823



100, 7.903, 109.568

# Rectangle

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



95, 8.231, 290.823



95, 8.231, 340.823



95, 8.231, 110.823



95, 8.231, 160.823

# Sweetspot

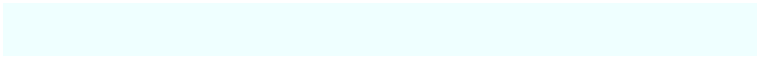
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95, 8.030, 290.799



98, 2.609, 290.395



99, 5.378, 197.773



52, 1.483, 290.387



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, 8.030, 290.799



94, 9.193, 290.892



96, 8.474, 308.745



50, 5.980, 290.957



23, 107.772, 306.285



3, 44.121, 301.755

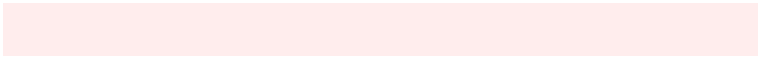


# Inverse Universe

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



96, 5.584, 19.651



95, 6.404, 19.724



99, 8.384, 128.226



50, 4.171, 19.774



40, 84.220, 39.992

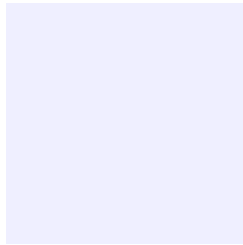


10, 33.366, 27.168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 95, 8.231, 290.823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

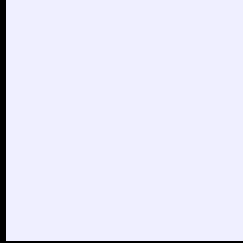
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.231, 290.823 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

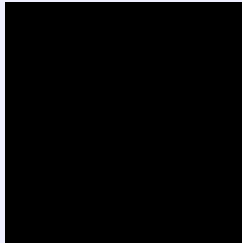
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 95, 8.231, 290.823

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 8.231, 290.823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 8.231, 290.823.

# 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, 8.231, 290.823


### Protanopia

95, 8.269, 295.594

### Deuteranopia

95, 13.109, 324.873





**Tritanopia**  
95, 8.243, 293.212

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 8.231, 290.823

**Protanomaly**  
95, 8.243, 293.212

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 10.819, 315.524

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 8.243, 293.212

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 8.231, 290.823

**Achromatopsia**  
95, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 3.091, 290.441

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 8.231, 290.823 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(239, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 239, 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(239, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 8.231, 290.823 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(239, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 239,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 8.231, 290.823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
239, 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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