

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 8.815, 120.533)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(95, 8.815, 120.533) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(95, 8.893, 121.184)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEF3E2
RGB	238, 243, 226
RGB Percent	93%, 95%, 89%
CMY	0.0674, 0.0478, 0.1144
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.07, 0.05
HSL	78°, 41%, 92%
HSV	78°, 7%, 95%
XYZ	80.8972, 87.6183, 84.4701
YIQ	239.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

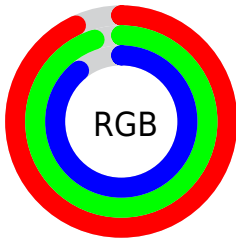
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 243, 231
Decimal	15660002
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.00, -4.60, 7.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 8.893, 121.184
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3198, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293850082 (0xFFEEF3E2)
YUV	239.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -9.5408, 12.0192

# Details

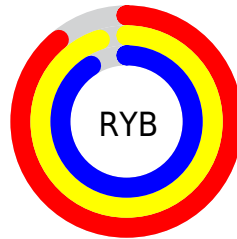
The CIELCh color **95, 8.893, 121.184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91, 9.030, 301.999**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **75, 8.818, 121.805** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 21.587, 120.596**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 3.824, 301.743**.

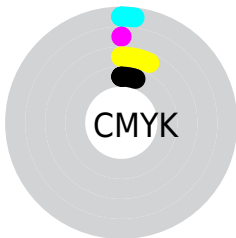
# Distribution



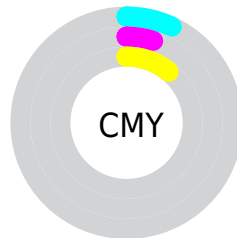
- Red (93%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 8.893, 121.184 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, 8.893, 121.184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 95, 8.893, 121.184

 95, 8.893, 121.184

 100, 8.893,  
121.184

 85, 8.893, 121.184

 75, 8.893, 121.184

 65, 8.893, 121.184

 55, 8.893, 121.184

 45, 8.893, 121.184

 35, 8.893, 121.184

 25, 8.893, 121.184

 15, 8.893, 121.184

 5, 8.893, 121.184

95, 8.893, 121.184

95, 8.893, 121.184

94, 21.587,  
120.596

96, 3.824, 301.743

93, 34.164,  
119.996

97, 7.064, 317.862

97, 7.586, 324.665

92, 46.497,  
119.412

91, 58.396,  
118.877

91, 69.575,  
118.445

90, 79.618,  
118.192

89, 87.982,  
118.221

89, 94.099,  
118.643

■ 88, 97.686,  
119.534

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



95, 8.893, 121.184



91, 9.030, 301.999

# Rectangle

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



95, 8.893, 121.184



95, 8.893, 171.184



95, 8.893, 301.184



95, 8.893, 351.184

# Sweetspot

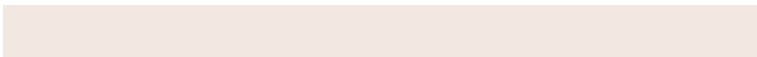
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95, 8.895, 121.191



100, 2.635, 121.495



92, 5.046, 48.969



53, 1.498, 121.502



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, 8.895, 121.191



99, 10.576, 121.131



94, 9.977, 138.019



51, 7.269, 121.044



69, 80.552, 119.611



22, 34.458, 118.494



# Inverse Universe

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



91, 9.030, 301.999



94, 10.754, 302.064



91, 10.031, 318.593



47, 7.409, 302.158



25, 102.614, 308.249

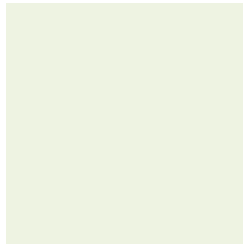


4, 40.824, 306.527



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 8.893, 121.184 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, 8.893, 121.184 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

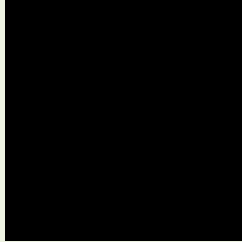
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

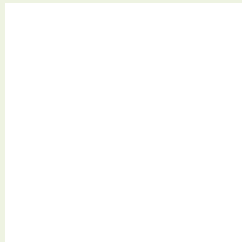
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 95, 8.893, 121.184

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 8.893, 121.184.

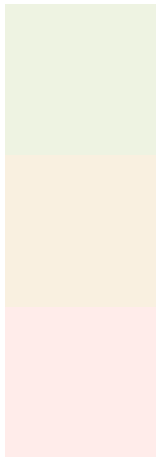


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 8.893, 121.184.

# 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, 8.893, 121.184

**Protanopia**  
95, 8.802, 87.629

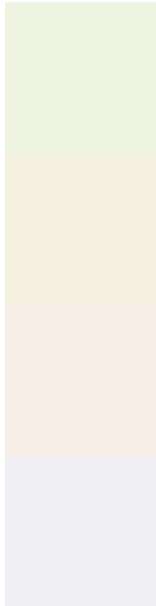
**Deuteranopia**  
95, 6.922, 28.263





**Tritanopia**  
95, 8.877, 299.786

# Trichromacy



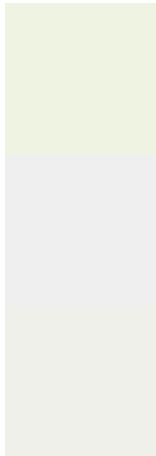
**Original Color**  
95, 8.893, 121.184

**Protanomaly**  
95, 8.300, 99.452

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 5.328, 61.731

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 2.064, 290.373

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 8.893, 121.184

**Achromatopsia**  
94, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 3.092, 116.526

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 8.893, 121.184 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(238, 243, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 243, 226)  
}
```

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(238, 243, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 243, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 8.893, 121.184 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(238, 243, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 243, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 243, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 243, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 243, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 243,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 8.893, 121.184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 243, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
243, 226) }
```

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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