

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 8.878, 57.262)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(95, 8.878, 57.262) contains.

<b>CIELCh(95, 8.646, 60.223)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(95, 8.646, 60.223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEDE2
RGB	255, 237, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0691, 0.1123
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 94%
HSV	23°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	85.5409, 87.6183, 84.6130
YIQ	241.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 244, 226
Decimal	16772578
CIE Lab	95.00, 4.29, 7.50
CIE LCh	95, 8.646, 60.223
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3318, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962658 (0xFFFFE2E2)
YUV	241.1280, -7.4581, 12.1657
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -0.6854, 11.9286

# Details

The CIELCh color **95, 8.646, 60.223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **95, 8.137, 243.293**, 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, 8.490, 58.980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 16.695, 59.908**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 0.902, 61.268**.

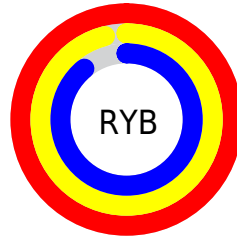
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

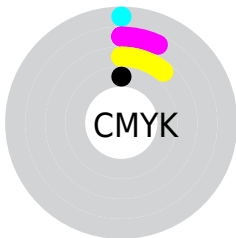
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (89%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 8.646, 60.223 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, 8.646, 60.223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





95, 8.646, 60.223

95, 8.646, 60.223

91, 16.695, 59.908

99, 0.902, 61.268

86, 25.406, 58.997

100, 0.012,  
296.813

82, 34.708, 58.130

78, 44.596, 57.315

74, 54.993, 56.542

70, 65.661, 55.753

67, 76.046, 54.791

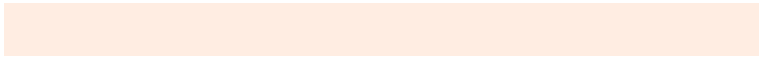
64, 85.028, 53.309

62, 90.878, 51.364

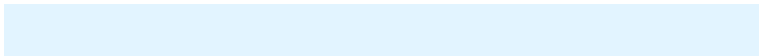
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



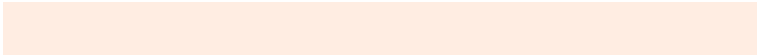
95, 8.646, 60.223



95, 8.137, 243.293

# Rectangle

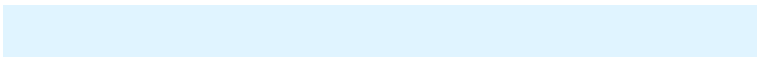
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95, 8.646, 60.223



95, 8.646, 110.223



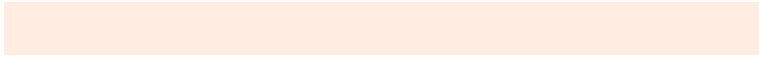
95, 8.646, 240.223



95, 8.646, 290.223

# Sweetspot

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



95, 8.543, 60.833



99, 2.218, 61.454



93, 13.687, 338.680



52, 1.687, 61.428



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

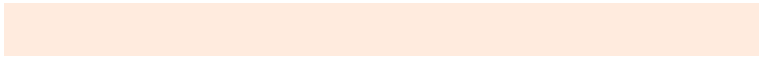


# Same Dimension

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



95, 8.543, 60.833



94, 9.946, 60.671



99, 12.882, 103.773



51, 4.300, 60.989



47, 72.766, 52.030



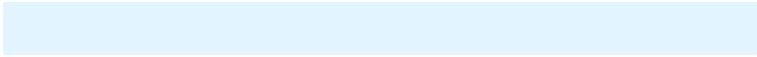
14, 27.598, 50.790



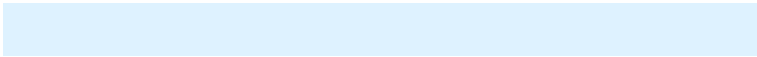


# Inverse Universe

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



95, 8.137, 243.293



94, 9.392, 243.505



92, 13.134, 286.284



51, 4.130, 243.096



48, 46.076, 270.261

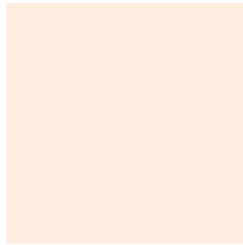


15, 19.396, 263.021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 8.646, 60.223 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

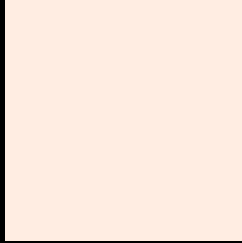
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.646, 60.223 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

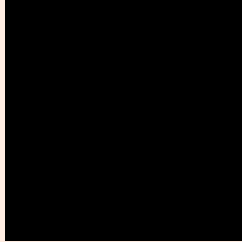
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 95, 8.646, 60.223

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 8.646, 60.223.

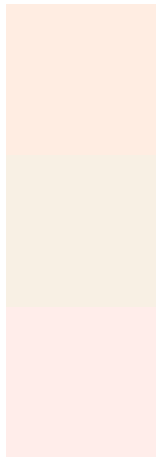


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 8.646, 60.223.

# 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, 8.646, 60.223

### Protanopia

95, 6.770, 84.344

### Deuteranopia

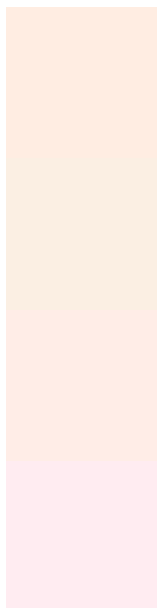
95, 6.662, 33.035



**Tritanopia**  
95, 10.481, 332.816



# Trichromacy



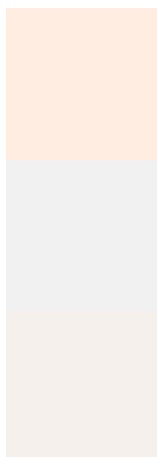
**Original Color**  
95, 8.646, 60.223

**Protanomaly**  
95, 7.515, 74.188

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 7.197, 44.927

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 7.263, 359.192

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 8.646, 60.223

**Achromatopsia**  
95, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 2.944, 63.305

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 8.646, 60.223 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(255, 237, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 237, 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(255, 237, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 8.646, 60.223 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(255, 237, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 237, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 8.646, 60.223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 237, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 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](#).

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