

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(95, 9.784, 328.910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(95, 9.784, 328.910) contains.

<b>CIELCh(95, 9.793, 328.174)</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, 9.793, 328.174)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDECFB
RGB	253, 236, 251
RGB Percent	99%, 93%, 98%
CMY	0.0089, 0.0755, 0.0167
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	307°, 79%, 96%
HSV	307°, 7%, 99%
XYZ	87.6995, 87.6183, 103.3348
YIQ	242.7930, 5.3170, 8.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

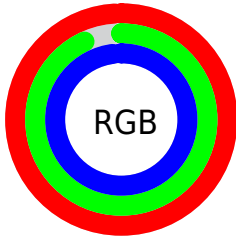
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 236, 251
Decimal	16641275
CIE Lab	95.00, 8.32, -5.16
CIE LCh	95, 9.793, 328.174
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3147, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294831355 (0xFFFDECFB)
YUV	242.7930, 4.0461, 8.9515
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, 3.4309, 0.0701

# Details

The CIELCh color **95, 9.793, 328.174** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98, 9.765, 147.439**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **75, 10.056, 326.595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 24.481, 328.793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 1.026, 160.431**.

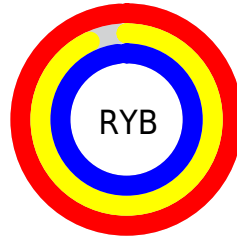
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (93%)

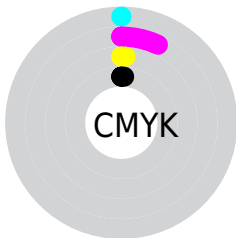
Blue (98%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (98%)

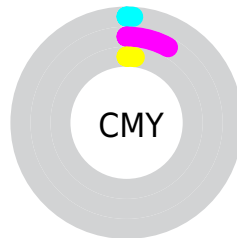


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 9.793, 328.174 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, 9.793, 328.174 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 95, 9.793, 328.174

 95, 9.793, 328.174

 100, 9.793,  
328.174

 85, 9.793, 328.174

 75, 9.793, 328.174

 65, 9.793, 328.174

 55, 9.793, 328.174

 45, 9.793, 328.174

 35, 9.793, 328.174

 25, 9.793, 328.174

 15, 9.793, 328.174

 5, 9.793, 328.174

95, 9.793, 328.174

95, 9.793, 328.174

89, 24.481,  
328.793

100, 1.026,  
160.431

83, 39.153,  
329.404

100, 0.788,  
200.196

77, 53.498,  
330.015

72, 67.085,  
330.618

68, 79.359,  
331.208

64, 89.692,  
331.782

61, 97.482,  
332.342

59, 102.330,  
332.899

■ 58,104.241,  
333.474

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



95, 9.793, 328.174



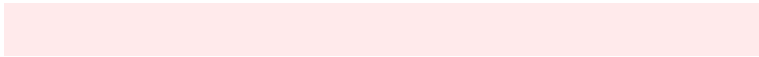
98, 9.765, 147.439

# Rectangle

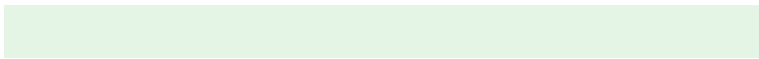
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95, 9.793, 328.174



95, 9.793, 18.174



95, 9.793, 148.174



95, 9.793, 198.174

# Sweetspot

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



95, 9.790, 328.175



99, 2.929, 327.815



94, 8.800, 295.316



53, 1.665, 327.803



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, 9.790, 328.175



95, 11.743, 328.256



95, 6.929, 350.989



50, 8.353, 328.350



44, 84.862, 333.564



12, 39.475, 332.848



# Inverse Universe

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



95, 9.790, 328.175



95, 11.743, 328.256



98, 6.823, 169.924



50, 8.353, 328.350



44, 84.862, 333.564

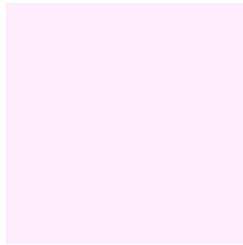


12, 39.475, 332.848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 9.793, 328.174 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

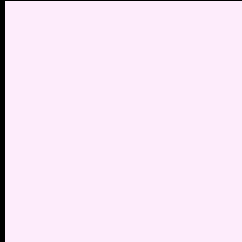
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.793, 328.174 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

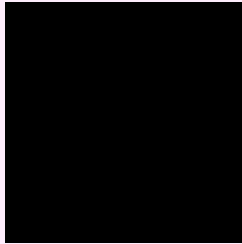
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

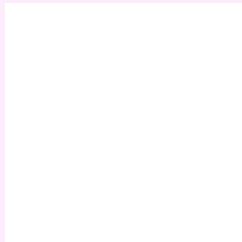
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 95, 9.793, 328.174

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 9.793, 328.174.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 9.793, 328.174.

# 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, 9.793, 328.174

### Protanopia

95, 7.246, 296.212

### Deuteranopia

95, 10.113, 334.785





**Tritanopia**  
95, 11.671, 323.389

# Trichromacy



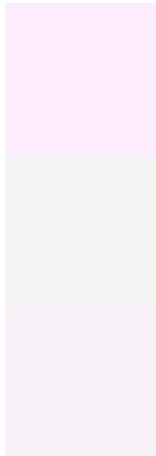
**Original Color**  
95, 9.793, 328.174

**Protanomaly**  
95, 7.635, 309.296

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 10.247, 331.334

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 11.246, 324.807

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 9.793, 328.174

**Achromatopsia**  
96, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 3.972, 328.694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 9.793, 328.174 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(253, 236, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 236, 251)  
}
```

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(253, 236, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 236, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 9.793, 328.174 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(253, 236, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 236, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 236, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 236, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 236, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 236,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 9.793, 328.174 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 236, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
236, 251) }
```

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