

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(98, 17.855, 27.210)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(98, 17.855, 27.210) contains.

CIELCh(95, 6.452, 38.155)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(95, 6.452, 38.155)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEED E9
RGB	254, 237, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 91%
CMY	0.0035, 0.0701, 0.0858
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	11°, 92%, 96%
HSV	11°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	85.9561, 87.6183, 89.5638
YIQ	241.6270, 11.4160, 2.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

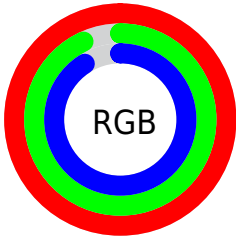
Format	Color
R_{YB}	254, 238, 233
Decimal	16707049
CIE Lab	95.00, 5.07, 3.99
CIE LCh	95, 6.452, 38.155
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3267, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294897129 (0xFFFEDE9)
YUV	241.6270, -4.2531, 10.8511
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, 0.1063, 8.7928

Details

The CIELCh color **95, 6.452, 38.155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **97, 6.125, 218.703**, 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, 6.462, 39.209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 14.872, 38.176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.310, 201.526**.

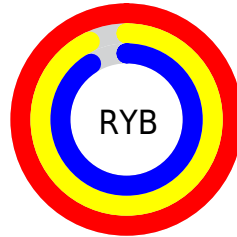
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

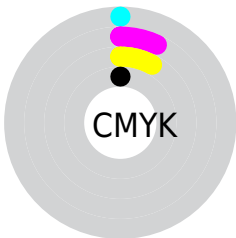
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (91%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 6.452, 38.155 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, 6.452, 38.155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 95, 6.452, 38.155	 95, 6.452, 38.155
 100, 6.452, 38.155	 85, 6.452, 38.155
	 75, 6.452, 38.155
	 65, 6.452, 38.155
	 55, 6.452, 38.155
	 45, 6.452, 38.155
	 35, 6.452, 38.155
	 25, 6.452, 38.155
	 15, 6.452, 38.155
	 5, 6.452, 38.155

95, 6.452, 38.155

95, 6.452, 38.155

89, 14.872, 38.176

100, 0.310,
201.526

84, 24.011, 38.266

79, 33.909, 38.519

74, 44.564, 38.981

69, 55.908, 39.689

65, 67.751, 40.644

61, 79.652, 41.752

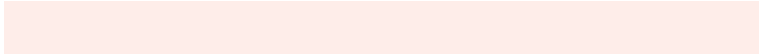
58, 90.614, 42.676

56, 98.768, 42.751

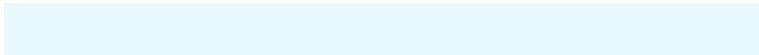
Harmonies

Complementary

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



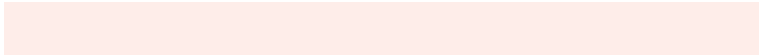
95, 6.452, 38.155



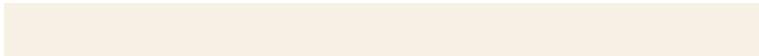
97, 6.125, 218.703

Rectangle

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



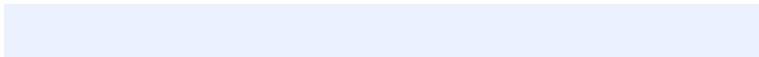
95, 6.452, 38.155



95, 6.452, 88.155



95, 6.452, 218.155



95, 6.452, 268.155

Sweetspot

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



95, 6.451, 38.179



99, 1.526, 37.941



94, 11.543, 330.431



53, 0.867, 37.920



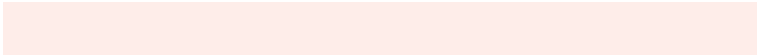
0, 0.000, 0.000



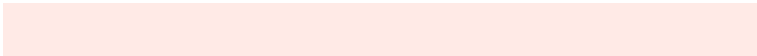
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



95, 6.451, 38.179



94, 7.891, 38.178



98, 7.662, 91.376



50, 4.477, 38.179



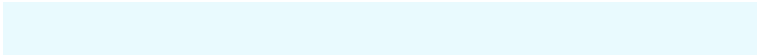
42, 80.299, 43.165



12, 30.117, 36.646

Inverse Universe

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



97, 6.125, 218.703



97, 7.405, 218.737



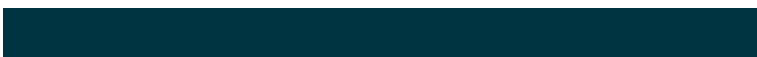
95, 7.677, 273.539



52, 4.216, 218.726



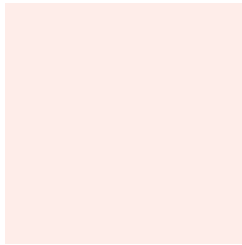
59, 35.253, 233.632



19, 16.136, 228.606

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 95, 6.452, 38.155 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

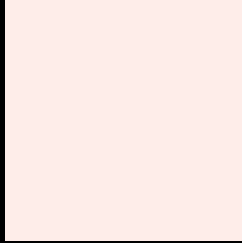
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.452, 38.155 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

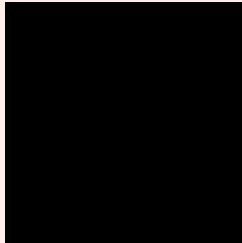
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

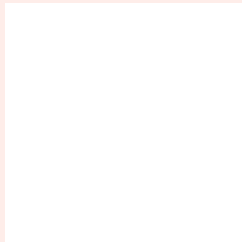
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 95, 6.452, 38.155

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 6.452, 38.155.

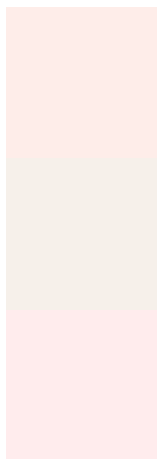


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 6.452, 38.155.

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, 6.457, 38.155

Protanopia

95, 3.728, 74.710

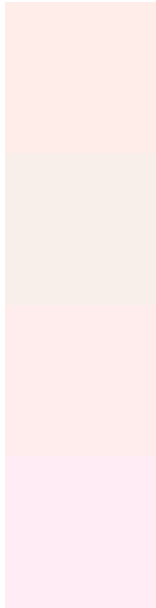
Deuteranopia

95, 6.841, 15.497



Tritanopia
95, 10.862, 330.985

Trichromacy



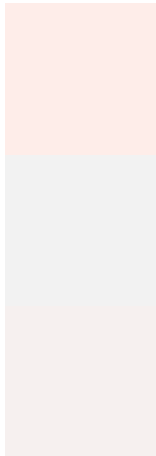
Original Color
95, 6.457, 38.155

Protanomaly
95, 4.390, 55.087

Deuteranomaly
95, 6.829, 19.778

Tritanomaly
95, 7.925, 348.738

Monochromacy



Original Color
95, 6.457, 38.155

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
95, 2.186, 32.794

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 6.452, 38.155 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(254, 237, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 237, 233)  
}
```

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(254, 237, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 237, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 6.452, 38.155 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(254, 237, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 237, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 237, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 237, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 237, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 237,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 6.452, 38.155 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 237, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
237, 233) }
```

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