

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 18.656, 24.316)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 18.656, 24.316) contains.

<b>CIELCh(95, 6.555, 28.706)</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, 6.555, 28.706)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEDEB
RGB	255, 237, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.0010, 0.0716, 0.0794
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	6°, 98%, 96%
HSV	6°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.3170, 87.6183, 90.7700
YIQ	242.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

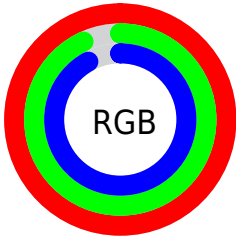
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 237, 235
Decimal	16772587
CIE Lab	95.00, 5.75, 3.15
CIE LCh	95, 6.555, 28.706
Yxy	87.6183, 0.3261, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962667 (0xFFFFEDEB)
YUV	242.1540, -3.5269, 11.2659
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, 0.7946, 8.0287

# Details

The CIELCh color **95, 6.555, 28.706** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98, 6.228, 208.593**, 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, 6.546, 29.286** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 15.539, 29.163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.088, 206.983**.

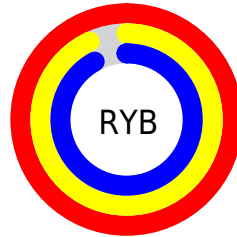
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

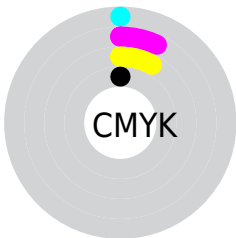
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (92%)

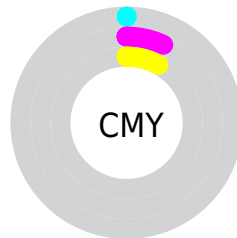


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 6.555, 28.706 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, 6.555, 28.706 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 95, 6.555, 28.706	 95, 6.555, 28.706
 100, 6.555, 28.706	 85, 6.555, 28.706
	 75, 6.555, 28.706
	 65, 6.555, 28.706
	 55, 6.555, 28.706
	 45, 6.555, 28.706
	 35, 6.555, 28.706
	 25, 6.555, 28.706
	 15, 6.555, 28.706
	 5, 6.555, 28.706

95, 6.555, 28.706

95, 6.555, 28.706

89, 15.539, 29.163

100, 0.088,  
206.983

83, 25.280, 29.737

77, 35.789, 30.540

72, 47.024, 31.642

67, 58.855, 33.112

62, 71.027, 34.986

59, 83.060, 37.191

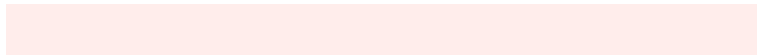
56, 93.952, 39.362

54, 101.677,  
40.650

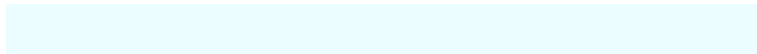
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



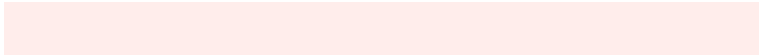
95, 6.555, 28.706



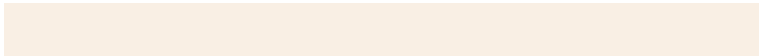
98, 6.228, 208.593

# Rectangle

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



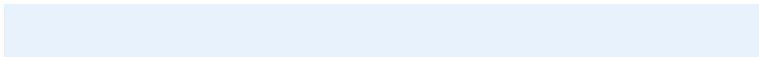
95, 6.555, 28.706



95, 6.555, 78.706



95, 6.555, 208.706



95, 6.555, 258.706

# Sweetspot

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



95, 6.554, 28.728



99, 1.631, 28.266



95, 11.654, 327.700



53, 0.927, 28.242



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

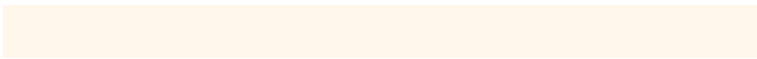
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95, 6.554, 28.728



94, 7.557, 28.777



97, 6.732, 84.369



50, 4.784, 28.798



41, 82.705, 41.147



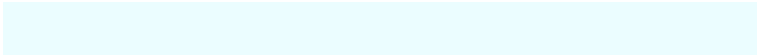
11, 31.484, 32.086





# Inverse Universe

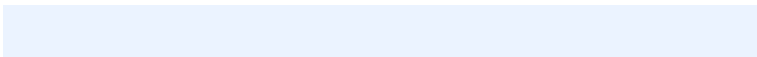
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



98, 6.228, 208.593



98, 7.126, 208.563



95, 6.693, 266.516



52, 4.495, 208.552



64, 35.937, 214.284

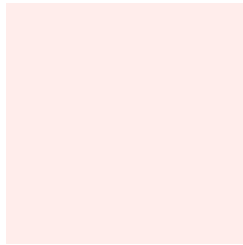


21, 16.696, 211.883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 95, 6.555, 28.706 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

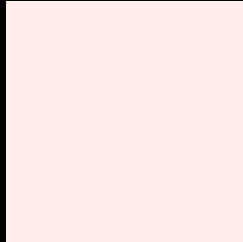
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.555, 28.706 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

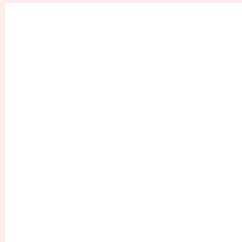
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 95, 6.555, 28.706

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 6.555, 28.706.

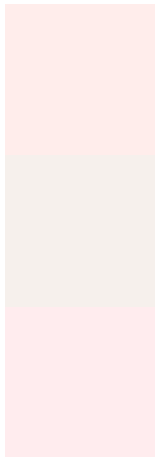


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 6.555, 28.706.

# 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, 6.555, 28.706

### Protanopia

95, 2.944, 63.305

### Deuteranopia

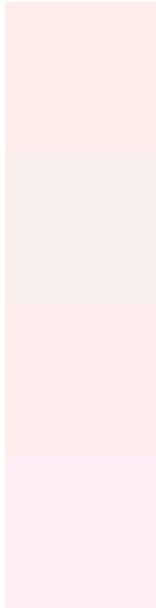
95, 6.891, 11.254



**Tritanopia**  
95, 10.862, 330.985



# Trichromacy



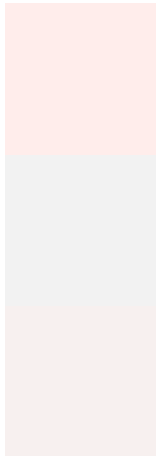
**Original Color**  
95, 6.555, 28.706

**Protanomaly**  
95, 3.880, 42.758

**Deuteranomaly**  
95, 6.841, 15.497

**Tritanomaly**  
95, 8.198, 345.671

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
95, 6.555, 28.706

**Achromatopsia**  
95, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 2.535, 30.962

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 6.555, 28.706 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, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 237, 235)  
}
```

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, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 6.555, 28.706 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, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 235) }
```

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, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 237, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 6.555, 28.706 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, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 235) }
```

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