

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(99, 50.945, 71.204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(99, 50.945, 71.204) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(94, 41.152, 97.423)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEE9E
RGB	255, 238, 158
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 62%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0647, 0.3786
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.38, 0.00
HSL	50°, 100%, 81%
HSV	50°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	78.3521, 85.2715, 44.8848
YIQ	233.9630, 35.8120, -21.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

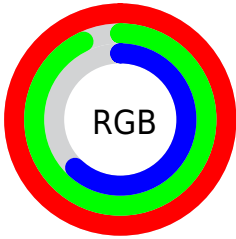
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 255, 158
Decimal	16772766
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.00, -5.32, 40.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 41.152, 97.423
Yxy	85.2715, 0.3758, 0.4090
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962846 (0xFFFFEE9E)
YUV	233.9630, -37.4498, 18.4494
Hunter-Lab	92.3426, -10.1434, 35.8208

# Details

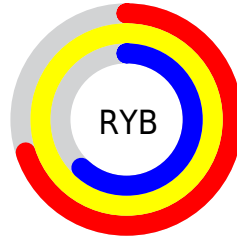
The CIELCh color **94, 41.152, 97.423** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **73, 43.544, 287.771**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 21.222, 108.570**, and **74, 41.260, 97.218** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 51.707, 96.503**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 30.297, 98.894**.

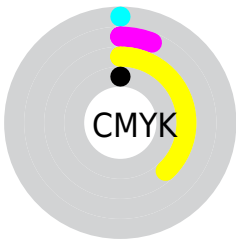
# Distribution



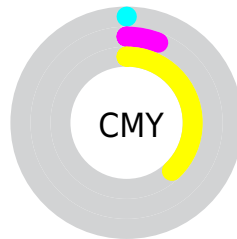
- Red (100%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (38%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 94, 41.152, 97.423 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 94, 41.152, 97.423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 94, 41.152, 97.423


 94, 41.152, 97.423

 100, 41.152,  
97.423


 84, 41.152, 97.423

 74, 41.152, 97.423

 64, 41.152, 97.423

 54, 41.152, 97.423

 44, 41.152, 97.423

 34, 41.152, 97.423

 24, 41.152, 97.423

 14, 41.152, 97.423

 4, 41.152, 97.423

94, 41.152, 97.423

94, 41.152, 97.423

93, 51.707, 96.503

95, 30.297, 98.894

91, 61.803, 95.300

97, 19.398,  
100.063

90, 70.978, 94.099

99, 8.508, 101.196

89, 78.589, 92.896

100, 0.012,  
296.813

87, 83.843, 91.663

86, 86.201, 90.350

86, 86.504, 90.063

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



94, 41.152, 97.423



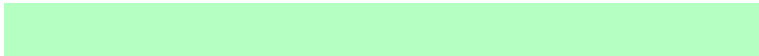
73, 43.544, 287.771

# Rectangle

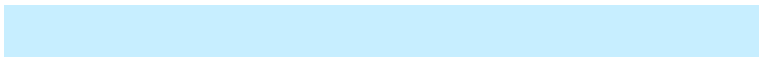
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



94, 41.152, 97.423



94, 41.152, 147.423



94, 41.152, 277.423



94, 41.152, 327.423

# Sweetspot

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



94, 41.118, 97.704



98, 11.925, 100.846



75, 38.495, 9.162



52, 8.016, 100.693



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

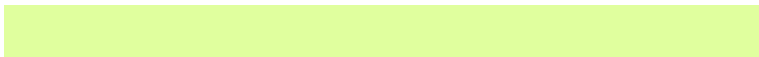
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94, 41.118, 97.704



93, 48.717, 96.847



96, 49.661, 120.270



52, 6.160, 101.014



66, 69.780, 90.313



22, 31.117, 92.103





# Inverse Universe

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



73, 43.544, 287.771



68, 52.420, 289.270



71, 53.689, 305.071



49, 6.244, 283.230



26, 97.279, 303.378



5, 38.674, 298.398



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 94, 41.152, 97.423 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 94, 41.152, 97.423 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 94, 41.152, 97.423

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 41.152, 97.423.

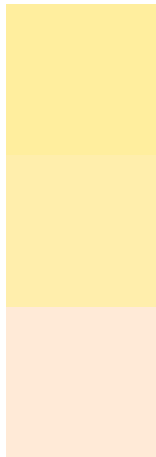


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 41.152, 97.423.

# 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

94, 41.152, 97.423

### Protanopia

94, 34.284, 96.239

### Deuteranopia

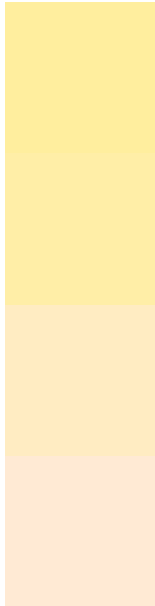
94, 12.495, 70.745



**Tritanopia**  
94, 10.565, 344.400



# Trichromacy



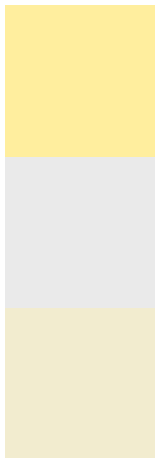
**Original Color**  
94, 41.152, 97.423

**Protanomaly**  
94, 36.745, 96.738

**Deuteranomaly**  
94, 22.724, 89.782

**Tritanomaly**  
94, 13.756, 74.527

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
94, 41.152, 97.423

**Achromatopsia**  
93, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
93, 15.038, 100.434

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 94, 41.152, 97.423 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, 238, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 158)  
}
```

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, 238, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 94, 41.152, 97.423 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, 238, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 94, 41.152, 97.423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 158) }
```

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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