

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 18.392, 47.421)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 18.392, 47.421)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(97, 9.237, 88.769)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF6E5
RGB	255, 246, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 90%
CMY	0.0018, 0.0371, 0.1037
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	39°, 97%, 95%
HSV	39°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	87.9692, 92.4403, 87.0067
YIQ	246.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	243, 255, 229
Decimal	16774885
CIELab	97.00, 0.20, 9.23
CIELCh	97, 9.237, 88.769
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3290, 0.3457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964965 (0xFFFFF6E5)
YUV	246.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -4.9358, 13.6479

# Details

The CIELCh color **97, 9.237, 88.769** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **94, 9.219, 271.499**, and the grayscale version is **97, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **77, 9.073, 89.597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 18.509, 87.494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.178, 88.392**.

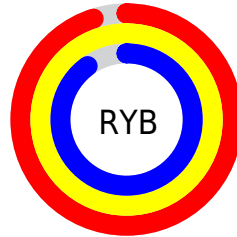
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

Blue (90%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (90%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 9.237, 88.769 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 97, 9.237, 88.769 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 97, 9.237, 88.769

 97, 9.237, 88.769

 100, 9.237, 88.769

 87, 9.237, 88.769

 77, 9.237, 88.769

 67, 9.237, 88.769

 57, 9.237, 88.769

 47, 9.237, 88.769

 37, 9.237, 88.769

 27, 9.237, 88.769

 17, 9.237, 88.769

 7, 9.237, 88.769

97, 9.237, 88.769

97, 9.237, 88.769

94, 18.509, 87.494

100, 0.178, 88.392

92, 27.977, 86.150

100, 0.159,  
203.579

89, 37.602, 84.763

86, 47.286, 83.332

84, 56.828, 81.843

82, 65.849, 80.255

79, 73.688, 78.481

77, 79.389, 76.360

75, 82.382, 73.810

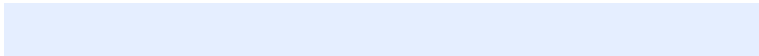
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



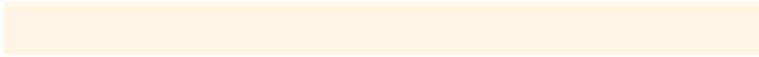
97, 9.237, 88.769



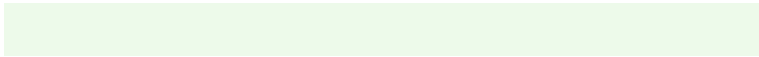
94, 9.219, 271.499

# Rectangle

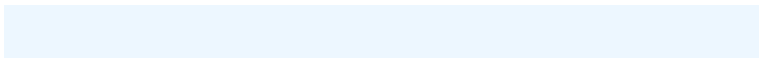
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97, 9.237, 88.769



97, 9.237, 138.769



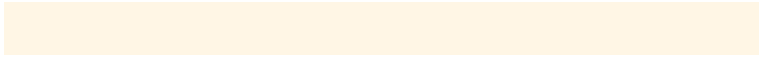
97, 9.237, 268.769



97, 9.237, 318.769

# Sweetspot

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



97, 9.238, 88.784



99, 2.688, 89.619



93, 10.445, 353.507



53, 2.042, 89.543



0, 0.000, 0.000

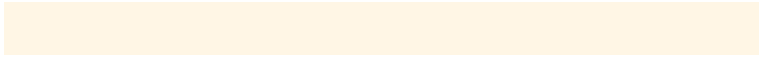


53, 0.007, 296.813

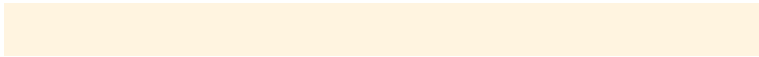


# Same Dimension

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



97, 9.238, 88.784



97, 10.898, 88.558



99, 13.249, 115.296



52, 5.147, 88.872



58, 66.446, 74.375



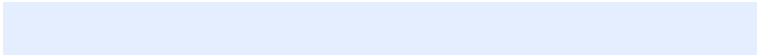
19, 27.933, 77.139





# Inverse Universe

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



94, 9.219, 271.499



93, 10.863, 271.757



92, 13.558, 296.872



50, 5.138, 271.400



33, 77.402, 295.972

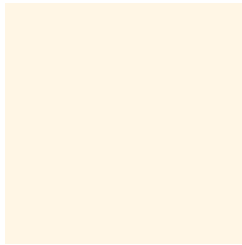


9, 31.044, 290.724



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 97, 9.237, 88.769 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

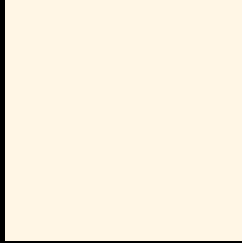
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 97, 9.237, 88.769 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

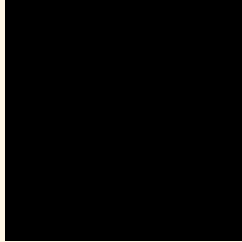
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 97, 9.237, 88.769

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 9.237, 88.769.

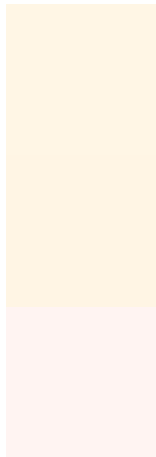


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 9.237, 88.769.

# 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

97, 9.237, 88.769

### Protanopia

97, 9.379, 86.668

### Deuteranopia

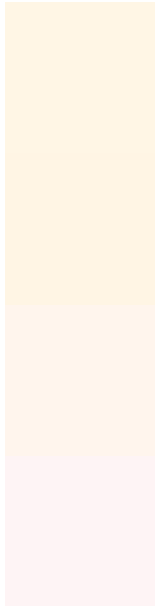
97, 4.038, 34.110



**Tritanopia**  
97, 7.283, 322.376



# Trichromacy



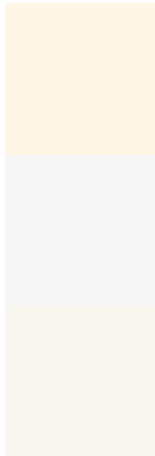
**Original Color**  
97, 9.237, 88.769

**Protanomaly**  
97, 9.379, 86.668

**Deuteranomaly**  
97, 5.409, 68.280

**Tritanomaly**  
97, 3.585, 11.289

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
97, 9.237, 88.769

**Achromatopsia**  
97, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
97, 3.222, 90.590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 9.237, 88.769 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, 246, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 229)  
}
```

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, 246, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 9.237, 88.769 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, 246, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 246, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 9.237, 88.769 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 229) }
```

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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