

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 21.124, 15.636)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 21.124, 15.636)
contains.

CIELCh(96, 5.387, 357.366)	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(96, 5.387, 357.366)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF0F4
RGB	254, 240, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.0035, 0.0584, 0.0427
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	343°, 89%, 97%
HSV	343°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	88.4426, 90.0078, 98.3806
YIQ	244.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	254, 240, 244
Decimal	16707828
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, 5.38, -0.25
CIE _{LCh}	96, 5.387, 357.366
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3195, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294897908 (0xFFFEF0F4)
YUV	244.6420, -0.3165, 8.2070
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, 0.3756, 4.9283

Details

The CIELCh color **96, 5.387, 357.366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **99, 5.289, 176.573**, 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 **76, 5.322, 355.953** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 15.491, 358.495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.314, 201.495**.

Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (96%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (4%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 5.387, 357.366 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 96, 5.387, 357.366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 5.387, 357.366

 96, 5.387, 357.366

 100, 5.387,
357.366

 86, 5.387, 357.366

 76, 5.387, 357.366

 66, 5.387, 357.366

 56, 5.387, 357.366

 46, 5.387, 357.366

 36, 5.387, 357.366

 26, 5.387, 357.366

 16, 5.387, 357.366

 6, 5.387, 357.366

96, 5.387, 357.366

96, 5.387, 357.366

89, 15.491,
358.495

100, 0.314,
201.495

83, 25.964,
359.727

77, 36.660, 1.182

71, 47.332, 2.945

66, 57.614, 5.130

61, 67.040, 7.887

58, 75.141, 11.390

55, 81.642, 15.794

54, 86.671, 21.111

Harmonies

Complementary

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



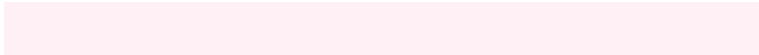
96, 5.387, 357.366



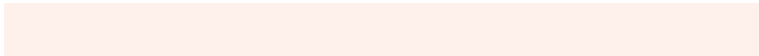
99, 5.289, 176.573

Rectangle

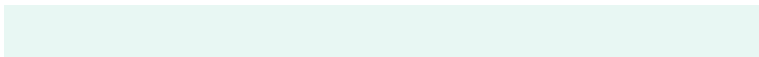
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



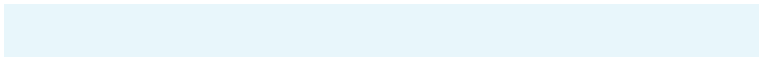
96, 5.387, 357.366



96, 5.387, 47.366



96, 5.387, 177.366



96, 5.387, 227.366

Sweetspot

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



96, 5.385, 357.381



99, 1.950, 356.859



96, 7.986, 315.937



53, 1.109, 356.834



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

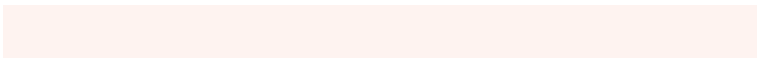
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 5.385, 357.381



95, 6.890, 357.551



97, 4.228, 39.212



50, 4.483, 357.618



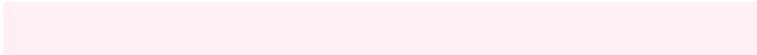
40, 71.199, 22.558



10, 31.523, 13.740

Inverse Universe

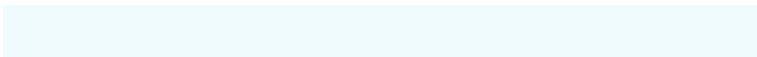
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96, 5.385, 357.381



95, 6.890, 357.551



98, 4.090, 219.779



50, 4.483, 357.618



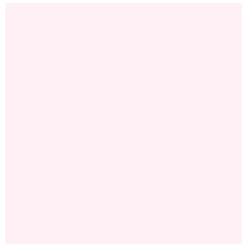
40, 71.199, 22.558



10, 31.523, 13.740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 5.387, 357.366 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 96, 5.387, 357.366 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

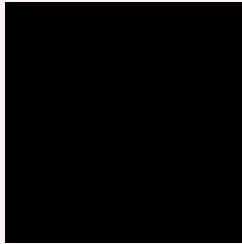
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

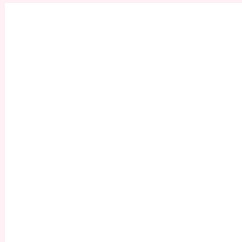
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 5.387, 357.366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.387, 357.366.

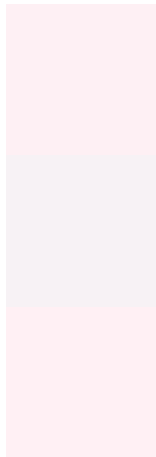


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.387, 357.366.

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


96, 5.391, 357.369

Protanopia

96, 2.359, 338.599

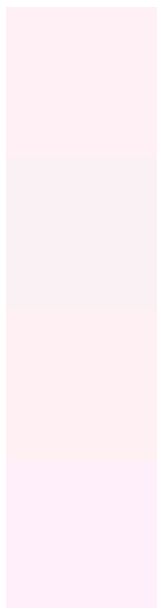
Deuteranopia

96, 5.723, 358.764



Tritanopia
96, 9.783, 323.048

Trichromacy



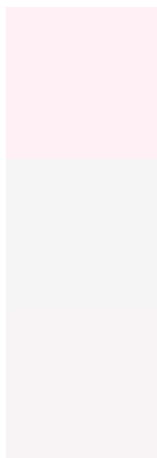
Original Color
96, 5.391, 357.369

Protanomaly
96, 3.805, 346.936

Deuteranomaly
96, 5.723, 358.764

Tritanomaly
96, 8.142, 330.851

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 5.391, 357.369

Achromatopsia
97, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 2.055, 349.341

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 5.387, 357.366 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, 240, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 240, 244)  
}
```

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, 240, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 240, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.387, 357.366 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, 240, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 240, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 240, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 240, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 240, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 240,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.387, 357.366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 240, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
240, 244) }
```

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