

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 21.223, 331.933)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 21.223, 331.933)
contains.

CIELCh(97, 7.476, 324.660)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(97, 7.476, 324.660)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF3FF
RGB	255, 243, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0006, 0.0477, 0.0006
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 97%, 98%
HSV	300°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	91.2035, 92.4403, 107.5037
YIQ	247.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

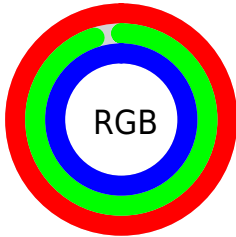
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 243, 255
Decimal	16774143
CIE Lab	97.00, 6.10, -4.32
CIE LCh	97, 7.476, 324.660
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3133, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964223 (0xFFFFF3FF)
YUV	247.9560, 3.4727, 6.1776
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, 1.0689, 1.0081

Details

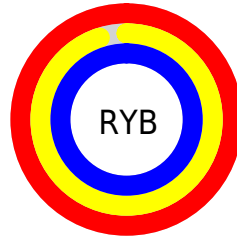
The CIELCh color $97, 7.476, 324.660$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $99, 7.452, 144.214$, and the grayscale version is $97, 0.011, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $77, 7.190, 324.709$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $91, 23.474, 325.242$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100, 0.091, 147.781$.

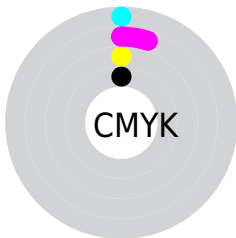
Distribution



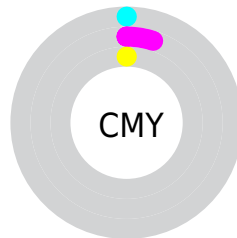
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 7.476, 324.660 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, 7.476, 324.660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 97, 7.476, 324.660

 97, 7.476, 324.660

 100, 7.476,
324.660

 87, 7.476, 324.660

 77, 7.476, 324.660

 67, 7.476, 324.660


 57, 7.476, 324.660

 47, 7.476, 324.660

 37, 7.476, 324.660

 27, 7.476, 324.660

 17, 7.476, 324.660

 7, 7.476, 324.660

97, 7.476, 324.660

97, 7.476, 324.660

91, 23.474,
325.242

100, 0.091,
147.781

85, 39.488,
325.795

100, 0.091,
147.697

80, 55.201,
326.326

100, 0.091,
147.612

74, 70.179,
326.821

100, 0.091,
147.527

70, 83.868,
327.261

100, 0.091,
147.442

66, 95.643,
327.630

100, 0.091,
147.357

63, 104.905,
327.914

100, 0.091,
147.272

62, 111.243,
328.105

100, 0.091,
147.186

■ 61, 114.611,
328.205

100, 0.091,
147.100

Harmonies

Complementary

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



97, 7.476, 324.660



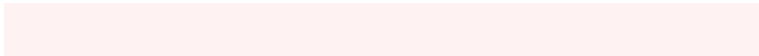
99, 7.452, 144.214

Rectangle

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



97, 7.476, 324.660



97, 7.476, 14.660



97, 7.476, 144.660



97, 7.476, 194.660

Sweetspot

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



97, 7.473, 324.660



99, 1.592, 324.303



96, 6.051, 290.000



53, 0.905, 324.290



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, 7.473, 324.660



96, 9.538, 324.740



97, 5.312, 343.057



51, 6.329, 324.780



45, 93.083, 328.232



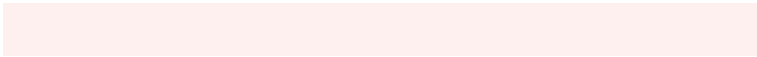
12, 42.823, 328.232

Inverse Universe

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



97, 4.265, 19.537



96, 5.468, 19.655



99, 5.269, 162.472



51, 3.636, 19.710



40, 84.229, 39.999



10, 33.367, 27.175

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 97, 7.476, 324.660 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

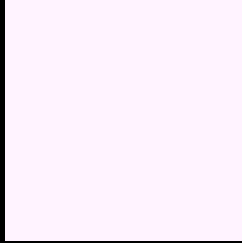
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.476, 324.660 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, 7.476, 324.660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 7.476, 324.660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 7.476, 324.660.

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, 7.476, 324.660

Protanopia

97, 5.242, 302.017

Deuteranopia

97, 5.567, 339.698



Tritanopia
97, 6.317, 316.737

Trichromacy



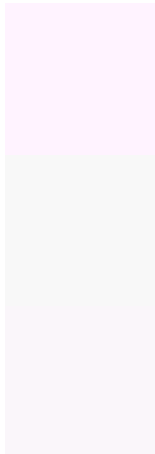
Original Color
97, 7.476, 324.660

Protanomaly
97, 6.036, 310.798

Deuteranomaly
97, 6.275, 332.584

Tritanomaly
97, 6.481, 319.507

Monochromacy



Original Color
97, 7.476, 324.660

Achromatopsia
98, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
97, 2.501, 324.409

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 7.476, 324.660 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, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 255)  
}
```

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, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 7.476, 324.660 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, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 7.476, 324.660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 255) }
```

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