

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 22.912, 69.350)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 22.912, 69.350)
contains.

CIELCh(97, 17.462, 100.284)	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, 17.462, 100.284)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF7D5
RGB	254, 247, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 84%
CMY	0.0037, 0.0311, 0.1644
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	50°, 96%, 92%
HSV	50°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	86.1855, 92.4403, 76.3022
YIQ	245.2170, 15.0860, -9.0900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

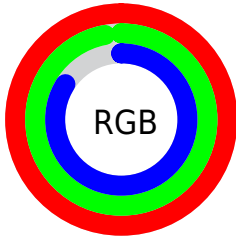
Format	Color
R_{YB}	221, 254, 213
Decimal	16709589
CIE _{Lab}	97.00, -3.12, 17.18
CIE _{LCh}	97, 17.462, 100.284
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3381, 0.3626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294899669 (0xFFFEF7D5)
YUV	245.2170, -15.8830, 7.7027
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -8.2474, 20.2490

Details

The CIELCh color **97, 17.462, 100.284** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 17.844, 284.137**, 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, 17.749, 100.858** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 28.338, 99.128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 6.609, 101.413**.

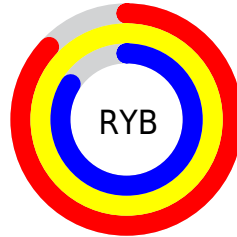
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

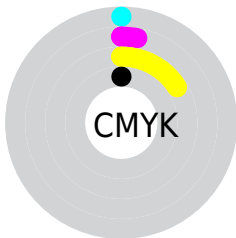
Blue (84%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (84%)

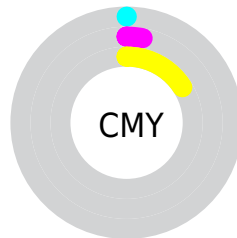


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (3%)

Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 17.462, 100.284 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, 17.462, 100.284 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 97, 17.462,
100.284


 97, 17.462,
100.284

 100, 17.462,
100.284

 87, 17.462,
100.284

 77, 17.462,
100.284

 67, 17.462,
100.284

 57, 17.462,
100.284

 47, 17.462,
100.284

 37, 17.462,
100.284

 27, 17.462,

100.284

■ 17, 17.462,
100.284

■ 7, 17.462, 100.284

■ 97, 17.462,
100.284

■ 97, 17.462,
100.284

■ 95, 28.338, 99.128

■ 99, 6.609, 101.413

■ 94, 39.152, 97.942

100, 0.332,
201.381

■ 92, 49.768, 96.743

■ 91, 59.946, 95.541

■ 90, 69.294, 94.341

■ 89, 77.210, 93.141

■ 87, 82.913, 91.919

■ 86, 85.741, 90.627

■ 86, 86.281, 90.107

Harmonies

Complementary

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



97, 17.462, 100.284



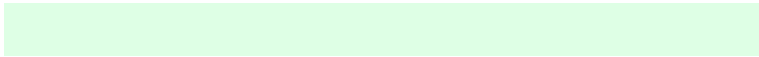
88, 17.844, 284.137

Rectangle

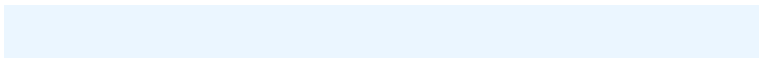
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97, 17.462, 100.284



97, 17.462, 150.284



97, 17.462, 280.284



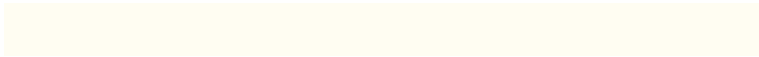
97, 17.462, 330.284

Sweetspot

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



97, 17.464, 100.292



99, 5.407, 101.533



89, 15.544, 6.088



53, 3.691, 101.459



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, 17.464, 100.292



97, 20.653, 99.960



98, 21.319, 121.517



52, 6.163, 101.042



66, 69.797, 90.354



22, 31.129, 92.139

Inverse Universe

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



88, 17.844, 284.137



86, 21.186, 284.551



87, 21.982, 303.408



49, 6.248, 283.257



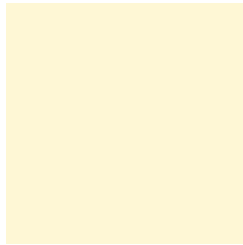
26, 97.323, 303.391



5, 38.690, 298.410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 17.462, 100.284 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

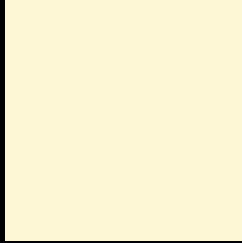
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 97, 17.462, 100.284 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

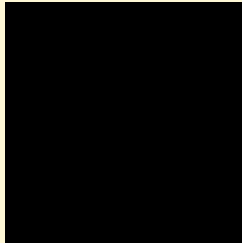
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 97, 17.462, 100.284

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 17.462, 100.284.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 17.462, 100.284.

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, 17.476, 100.277

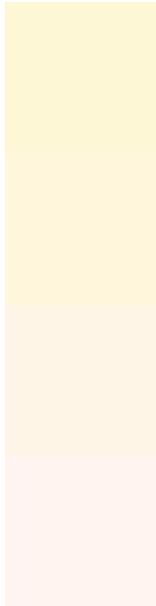
Protanopia
97, 12.154, 93.514

Deuteranopia
97, 4.410, 47.004



Tritanopia
97, 7.061, 326.996

Trichromacy



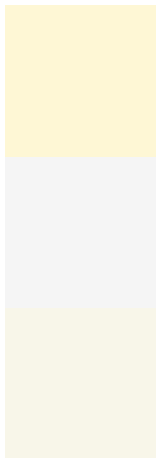
Original Color
97, 17.476, 100.277

Protanomaly
97, 14.129, 95.524

Deuteranomaly
97, 8.442, 84.126

Tritanomaly
97, 4.670, 52.533

Monochromacy



Original Color
97, 17.476, 100.277

Achromatopsia
97, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
97, 6.656, 103.461

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 17.462, 100.284 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, 247, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 247, 213)  
}
```

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, 247, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 247, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 17.462, 100.284 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, 247, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 247, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 247, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 247, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 247, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 247,  
213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 17.462, 100.284 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 247, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
247, 213) }
```

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