

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 23.811, 58.880)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 23.811, 58.880)
contains.

CIELCh(97, 15.619, 96.669)	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(97, 15.619, 96.669)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF6D8
RGB	255, 246, 216
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0338, 0.1515
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 92%
HSV	47°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	86.8838, 92.4403, 78.4720
YIQ	245.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

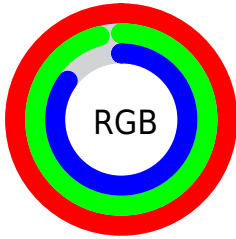
Format	Color
RYB	228, 255, 216
Decimal	16774872
CIELab	97.00, -1.81, 15.51
CIELCh	97, 15.619, 96.669
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3370, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964952 (0xFFFFF6D8)
YUV	245.2710, -14.4306, 8.5323
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -6.9509, 18.9110

Details

The CIELCh color **97, 15.619, 96.669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 15.813, 280.930**, 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, 15.795, 97.237** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 25.992, 95.954**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 5.268, 98.333**.

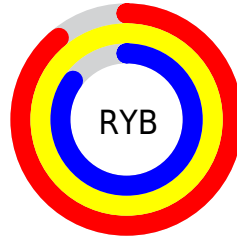
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

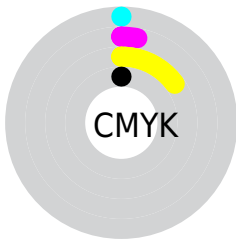
Blue (85%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (85%)

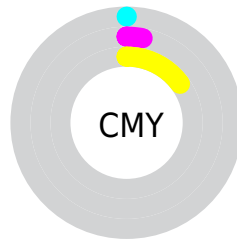


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 15.619, 96.669 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, 15.619, 96.669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 97, 15.619, 96.669

 97, 15.619, 96.669

 100, 15.619,
96.669

 87, 15.619, 96.669

 77, 15.619, 96.669

 67, 15.619, 96.669

 57, 15.619, 96.669

 47, 15.619, 96.669

 37, 15.619, 96.669

 27, 15.619, 96.669

 17, 15.619, 96.669

 7, 15.619, 96.669

97, 15.619, 96.669

97, 15.619, 96.669

95, 25.992, 95.954

99, 5.268, 98.333

93, 36.409, 94.701

100, 0.012,
296.813

91, 46.729, 93.422

90, 56.750, 92.120

88, 66.120, 90.791

86, 74.272, 89.415

85, 80.403, 87.944

83, 83.719, 86.294

83, 84.481, 85.427

Harmonies

Complementary

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



97, 15.619, 96.669



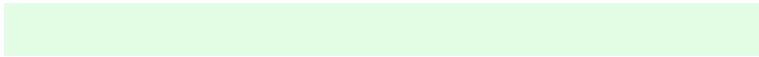
90, 15.813, 280.930

Rectangle

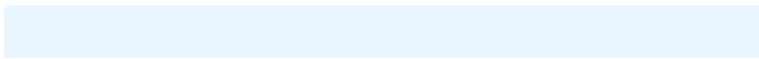
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97, 15.619, 96.669



97, 15.619, 146.669



97, 15.619, 276.669



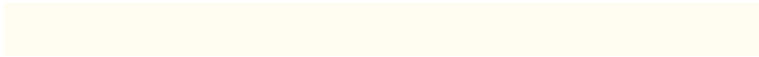
97, 15.619, 326.669

Sweetspot

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



97, 15.592, 97.172



99, 5.111, 98.350



90, 14.854, 2.224



53, 3.489, 98.273



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

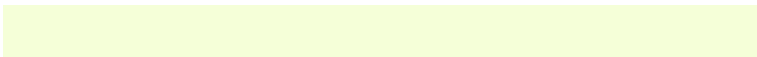
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97, 15.592, 97.172



96, 18.547, 96.830



98, 19.941, 119.617



52, 5.832, 97.840



64, 68.146, 85.774



21, 29.977, 88.031

Inverse Universe

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



90, 15.813, 280.930



88, 18.856, 281.348



88, 20.560, 301.547



50, 5.889, 280.157



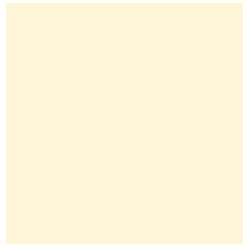
28, 92.016, 301.703



6, 36.758, 296.870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 15.619, 96.669 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

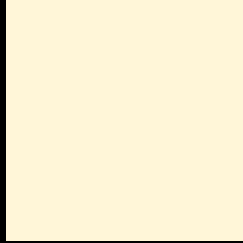
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.619, 96.669 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

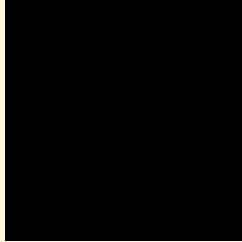
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 97, 15.619, 96.669

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 15.619, 96.669.

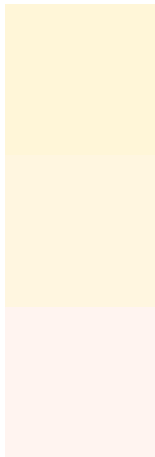


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 15.619, 96.669.

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, 15.619, 96.669

Protanopia

97, 11.663, 92.897

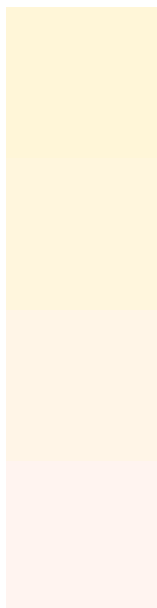
Deuteranopia

97, 4.410, 47.004



Tritanopia
97, 7.061, 326.996

Trichromacy



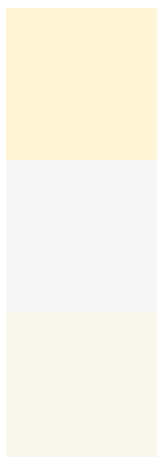
Original Color
97, 15.619, 96.669

Protanomaly
97, 13.139, 94.601

Deuteranomaly
97, 7.982, 82.625

Tritanomaly
97, 4.410, 47.004

Monochromacy



Original Color
97, 15.619, 96.669

Achromatopsia
97, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
97, 5.695, 98.853

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 15.619, 96.669 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, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 216)  
}
```

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, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 15.619, 96.669 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, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 216) }
```

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, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 15.619, 96.669 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, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 216) }
```

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