

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 27.020, 60.820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 27.020, 60.820)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(96, 18.200, 96.943)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF4D1
RGB	254, 244, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 82%
CMY	0.0057, 0.0448, 0.1819
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.18, 0.01
HSL	47°, 94%, 91%
HSV	47°, 18%, 99%
XYZ	84.3854, 90.0078, 72.9893
YIQ	243.0000, 17.1950, -8.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

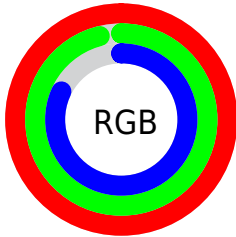
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 254, 209
Decimal	16708817
CIE Lab	96.00, -2.20, 18.07
CIE LCh	96, 18.200, 96.943
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3411, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294898897 (0xFFFEF4D1)
YUV	243.0000, -16.7620, 9.6470
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -7.2578, 20.7965

# Details

The CIELCh color **96, 18.200, 96.943** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 18.504, 281.389**, 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, 18.522, 97.305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 28.577, 95.724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 7.889, 98.131**.

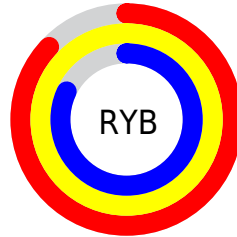
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

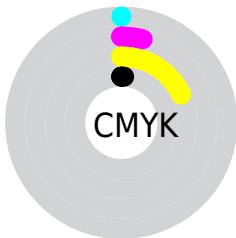
Blue (82%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (82%)

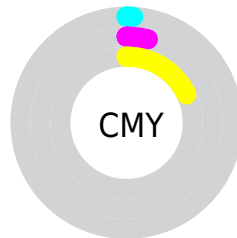


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 18.200, 96.943 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, 18.200, 96.943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96, 18.200, 96.943

 96, 18.200, 96.943

 100, 18.200,  
96.943

 86, 18.200, 96.943

 76, 18.200, 96.943

 66, 18.200, 96.943

 56, 18.200, 96.943

 46, 18.200, 96.943

 36, 18.200, 96.943

 26, 18.200, 96.943

 16, 18.200, 96.943

 6, 18.200, 96.943

96, 18.200, 96.943

96, 18.200, 96.943

94, 28.577, 95.724

98, 7.889, 98.131

92, 38.944, 94.466

100, 0.454,  
212.117

91, 49.172, 93.184

100, 0.506,  
200.684

89, 59.027, 91.878

87, 68.109, 90.544

86, 75.790, 89.155

84, 81.237, 87.655

83, 83.798, 85.958

82, 84.161, 85.555

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



96, 18.200, 96.943



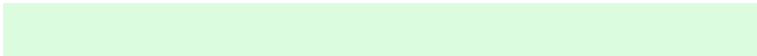
88, 18.504, 281.389

# Rectangle

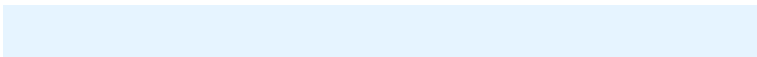
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 18.200, 96.943



96, 18.200, 146.943



96, 18.200, 276.943



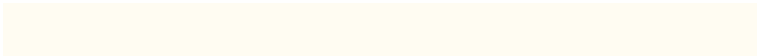
96, 18.200, 326.943

# Sweetspot

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



96, 18.202, 96.951



99, 5.119, 98.436



88, 17.399, 2.525



53, 3.494, 98.359



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

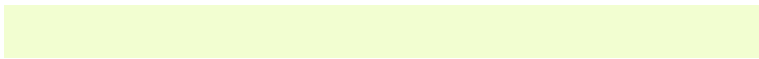
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 18.202, 96.951



96, 21.696, 96.552



98, 23.205, 119.456



52, 5.840, 97.926



64, 68.181, 85.894



21, 30.005, 88.141





# Inverse Universe

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



88, 18.504, 281.389



86, 22.125, 281.893



86, 24.051, 301.739



50, 5.898, 280.240



28, 92.161, 301.751



6, 36.811, 296.916



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 18.200, 96.943 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

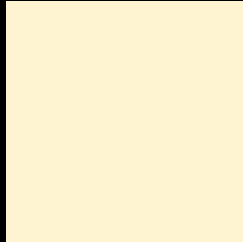
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96, 18.200, 96.943 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

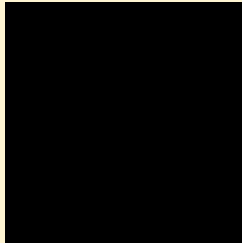
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 96, 18.200, 96.943

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 18.200, 96.943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 18.200, 96.943.

# 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, 18.214, 96.935

### Protanopia

96, 16.917, 93.544

### Deuteranopia

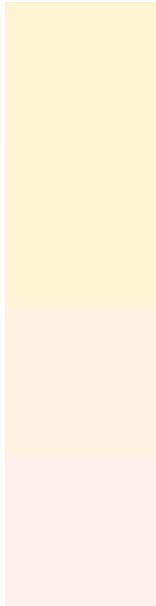
96, 6.168, 54.948



**Tritanopia**  
96, 8.758, 330.441



# Trichromacy



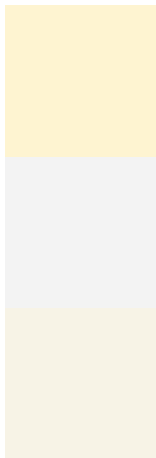
**Original Color**  
96, 18.214, 96.935

**Protanomaly**  
96, 17.317, 95.131

**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 9.710, 82.643

**Tritanomaly**  
96, 5.306, 48.298

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 18.214, 96.935

**Achromatopsia**  
96, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
96, 6.781, 97.366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 18.200, 96.943 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, 244, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 244, 209)  
}
```

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, 244, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 244, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 18.200, 96.943 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, 244, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 244, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 244, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 244, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 244, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 244,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 18.200, 96.943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 244, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
244, 209) }
```

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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