

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 40.192, 81.980)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 40.192, 81.980)
contains.

CIELCh(97, 36.389, 103.684)	3
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Color

CIELCh(97, 36.389, 103.684)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF9B1
RGB	255, 249, 177
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0223, 0.3048
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 85%
HSV	56°, 30%, 100%
XYZ	83.2850, 92.4403, 55.1975
YIQ	242.5860, 26.6880, -21.1200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

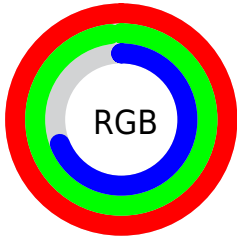
Format	Color
RYB	184, 255, 177
Decimal	16775601
CIELab	97.00, -8.61, 35.36
CIELCh	97, 36.389, 103.684
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3607, 0.4003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965681 (0xFFFFF9B1)
YUV	242.5860, -32.3339, 10.8871
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -13.6322, 33.2637

Details

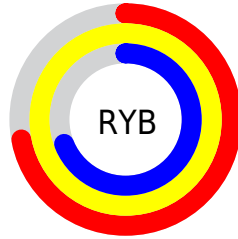
The CIELCh color **97, 36.389, 103.684** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76, 38.768, 291.068**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 11.136, 109.335**, and **77, 36.363, 104.143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 47.992, 102.824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 24.528, 104.932**.

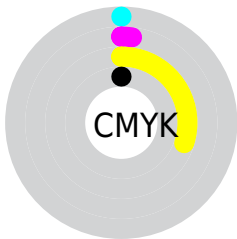
Distribution



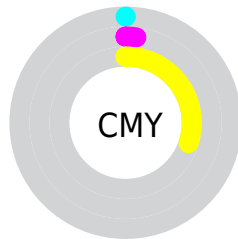
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 36.389, 103.684 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, 36.389, 103.684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 97, 36.389,
103.684


 97, 36.389,
103.684

 100, 36.389,
103.684


 87, 36.389,
103.684

 77, 36.389,
103.684

 67, 36.389,
103.684

 57, 36.389,
103.684

 47, 36.389,
103.684

 37, 36.389,
103.684

 27, 36.389,

103.684

■ 17, 36.389,
103.684

■ 7, 36.389, 103.684

■ 97, 36.389,
103.684

■ 97, 36.389,
103.684

■ 96, 47.992,
102.824

■ 98, 24.528,
104.932

■ 95, 59.142,
101.799

■ 99, 12.560,
105.977

■ 95, 69.491,
100.821

100, 0.559,
106.814

■ 94, 78.533, 99.918

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 93, 85.604, 99.114

■ 93, 90.053, 98.422

■ 92, 91.847, 97.851

Harmonies

Complementary

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



97, 36.389, 103.684



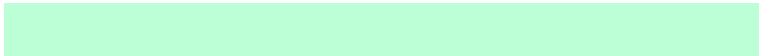
76, 38.768, 291.068

Rectangle

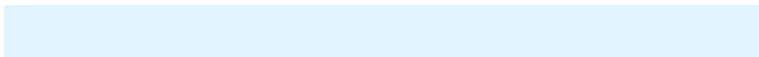
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97, 36.389, 103.684



97, 36.389, 153.684



97, 36.389, 283.684



97, 36.389, 333.684

Sweetspot

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



97, 36.383, 103.875



99, 10.790, 106.129



80, 30.305, 15.633



53, 7.498, 105.980



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

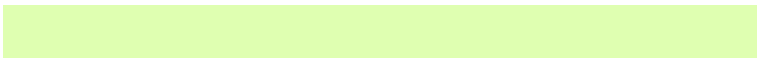
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97, 36.383, 103.875



96, 43.997, 103.188



96, 41.032, 124.574



53, 6.816, 106.078



71, 74.042, 97.943



24, 33.542, 98.757

Inverse Universe

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



76, 38.768, 291.068



71, 47.695, 292.210



78, 43.201, 307.806



49, 6.948, 288.116



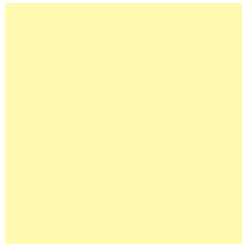
24, 104.448, 305.419



4, 41.800, 300.480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 36.389, 103.684 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, 36.389, 103.684 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

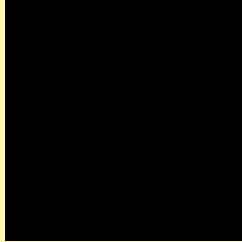
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 97, 36.389, 103.684

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 36.389, 103.684.

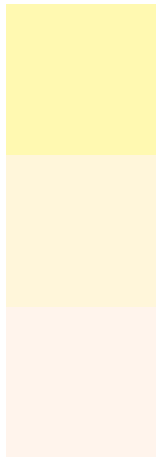


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 36.389, 103.684.

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, 36.389, 103.684

Protanopia

97, 14.625, 95.934

Deuteranopia

97, 5.660, 65.525



Tritanopia
97, 6.275, 332.584

Trichromacy



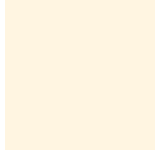
Original Color
97, 36.389, 103.684



Protanomaly
97, 22.546, 100.756



Deuteranomaly
97, 16.117, 96.999

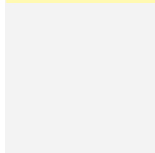


Tritanomaly
97, 10.812, 89.619

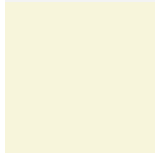
Monochromacy



Original Color
97, 36.389, 103.684



Achromatopsia
96, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
96, 13.270, 105.976

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 36.389, 103.684 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, 249, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 177)  
}
```

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, 249, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 36.389, 103.684 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, 249, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 249, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 36.389, 103.684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 177) }
```

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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