

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 45.783, 295.317)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 45.783, 295.317)
contains.

CIELCh(97, 4.946, 311.102)	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, 4.946, 311.102)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF5FE
RGB	250, 245, 254
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0212, 0.0408, 0.0055
CMYK	0.02, 0.04, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	273°, 76%, 98%
HSV	273°, 4%, 99%
XYZ	89.6331, 92.4403, 106.5393
YIQ	247.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

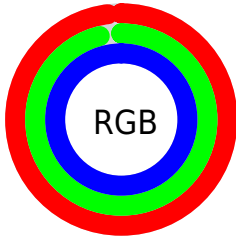
Format	Color
R _Y B	250, 245, 254
Decimal	16446974
CIE Lab	97.00, 3.25, -3.73
CIE LCh	97, 4.946, 311.102
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3106, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294637054 (0xFFFAF5FE)
YUV	247.5210, 3.1941, 2.1741
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -1.8466, 1.6028

Details

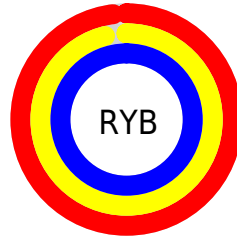
The CIELCh color **97, 4.946, 311.102** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **99, 4.902, 130.863**, and the grayscale version is **97, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **77, 4.694, 313.444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 19.130, 311.565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.704, 110.015**.

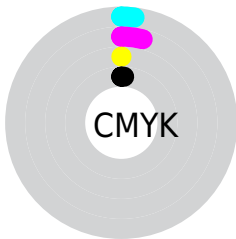
Distribution



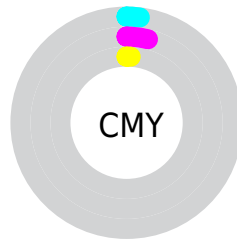
- Red (98%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 4.946, 311.102 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, 4.946, 311.102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 97, 4.946, 311.102

 97, 4.946, 311.102

 100, 4.946,
311.102

 87, 4.946, 311.102

 77, 4.946, 311.102

 67, 4.946, 311.102

 57, 4.946, 311.102

 47, 4.946, 311.102

 37, 4.946, 311.102

 27, 4.946, 311.102

 17, 4.946, 311.102

 7, 4.946, 311.102

97, 4.946, 311.102

97, 4.946, 311.102

90, 19.130,
311.565

100, 0.704,
110.015

83, 33.668,
312.046

76, 48.458,
312.543

69, 63.312,
313.037

63, 77.910,
313.491

57, 91.738,
313.850

52, 104.045,
314.035

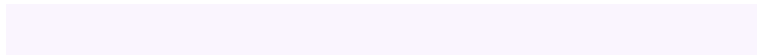
47, 113.897,
313.947

■ 44, 120.426,
313.486

Harmonies

Complementary

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



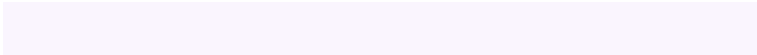
97, 4.946, 311.102



99, 4.902, 130.863

Rectangle

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



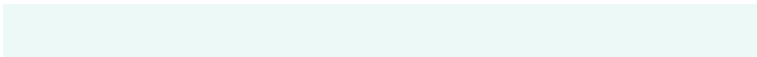
97, 4.946, 311.102



97, 4.946, 1.102



97, 4.946, 131.102



97, 4.946, 181.102

Sweetspot

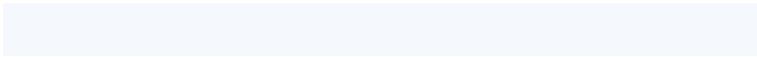
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97, 4.943, 311.095



99, 1.404, 310.904



98, 2.873, 261.222



53, 0.799, 310.896



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, 4.943, 311.095



97, 5.608, 311.118



97, 5.413, 325.949



51, 3.988, 311.156



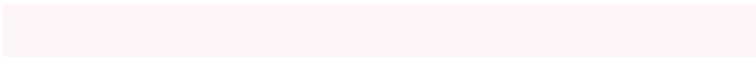
31, 99.340, 313.203



7, 44.807, 314.414

Inverse Universe

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



97, 3.789, 346.917



97, 4.299, 346.972



99, 5.393, 145.664



52, 3.058, 347.058



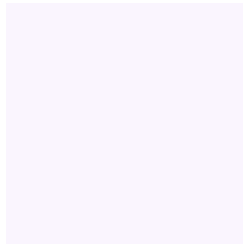
41, 68.006, 7.458



10, 31.459, 1.029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 4.946, 311.102 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

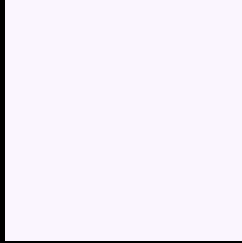
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.946, 311.102 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

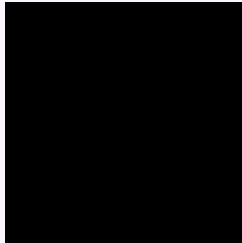
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

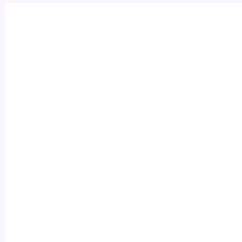
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 97, 4.946, 311.102

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 4.946, 311.102.

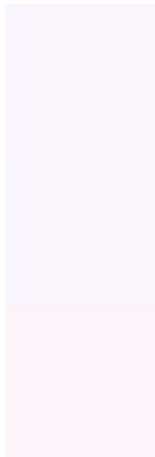


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 4.946, 311.102.

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, 4.950, 311.102

Protanopia

97, 4.743, 303.226

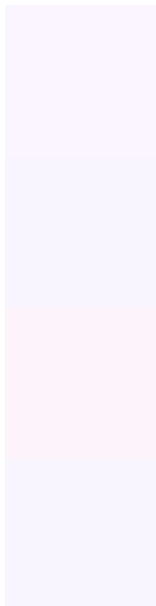
Deuteranopia

97, 5.567, 339.698



Tritanopia
97, 5.326, 305.676

Trichromacy



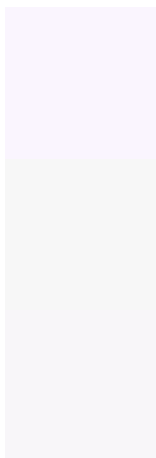
Original Color
97, 4.950, 311.102

Protanomaly
97, 4.835, 307.245

Deuteranomaly
97, 4.805, 331.464

Tritanomaly
97, 4.835, 307.245

Monochromacy



Original Color
97, 4.950, 311.102

Achromatopsia
97, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
97, 1.704, 314.601

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 4.946, 311.102 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(250, 245, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 245, 254)  
}
```

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(250, 245, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 245, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 4.946, 311.102 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(250, 245, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 245, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 245, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 245, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 245, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 245,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 4.946, 311.102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 245, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
245, 254) }
```

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