

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 57.367, 296.293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 57.367, 296.293)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(97, 6.645, 312.096)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBF4FF
RGB	251, 244, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0159, 0.0434, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	278°, 100%, 98%
HSV	278°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	90.2946, 92.4403, 108.4888
YIQ	247.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

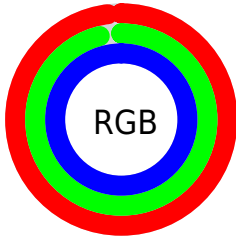
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 244, 255
Decimal	16512255
CIE Lab	97.00, 4.45, -4.93
CIE LCh	97, 6.645, 312.096
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3101, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294702335 (0xFFFBF4FF)
YUV	247.3470, 3.7729, 3.2037
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -0.6186, 0.4007

# Details

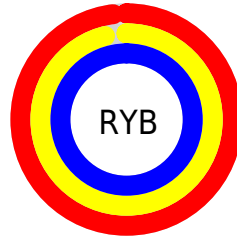
The CIELCh color **97, 6.645, 312.096** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **99, 6.151, 133.426**, and the grayscale version is **97, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **77, 5.832, 312.665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 20.716, 314.175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.012, 296.813**.

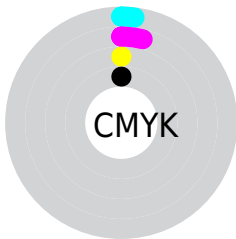
# Distribution



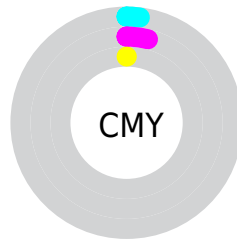
- Red (98%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 6.645, 312.096 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, 6.645, 312.096 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 97, 6.645, 312.096

 97, 6.645, 312.096

 100, 6.645,  
312.096

 87, 6.645, 312.096

 77, 6.645, 312.096

 67, 6.645, 312.096

 57, 6.645, 312.096

 47, 6.645, 312.096

 37, 6.645, 312.096

 27, 6.645, 312.096

 17, 6.645, 312.096

 7, 6.645, 312.096

97, 6.645, 312.096

97, 6.645, 312.096

90, 20.716,  
314.175

100, 0.012,  
296.813

83, 35.531,  
314.630

76, 50.504,  
315.086

70, 65.400,  
315.522

64, 79.840,  
315.900

58, 93.259,  
316.167

53, 104.895,  
316.252

49, 113.883,  
316.071

■ 47,119.543,  
315.550

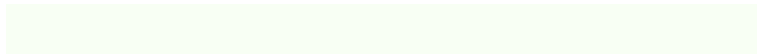
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



97, 6.645, 312.096



99, 6.151, 133.426

# Rectangle

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



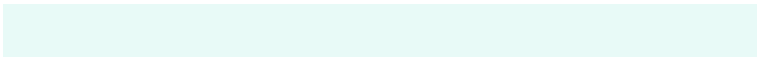
97, 6.645, 312.096



97, 6.645, 2.096



97, 6.645, 132.096



97, 6.645, 182.096

# Sweetspot

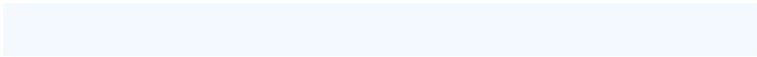
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97, 6.197, 313.723



99, 1.431, 313.481



98, 3.763, 267.565



53, 0.814, 313.472



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, 6.197, 313.723



97, 7.148, 313.754



97, 6.357, 327.984



51, 4.880, 313.787



34, 97.733, 315.311

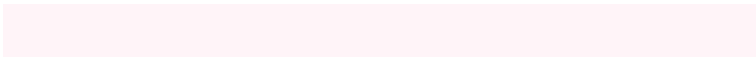


7, 44.515, 316.599



# Inverse Universe

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



97, 4.442, 351.760



97, 5.126, 351.838



99, 6.335, 147.578



51, 3.501, 351.917



40, 68.859, 14.997

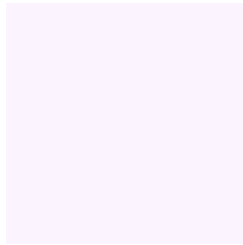


10, 31.287, 7.599



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 97, 6.645, 312.096 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

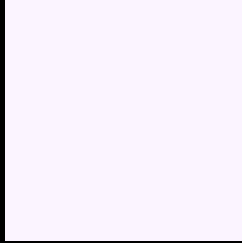
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.645, 312.096 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

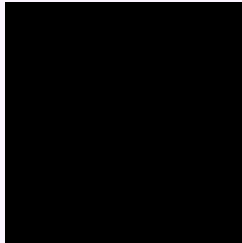
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 97, 6.645, 312.096**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 6.645, 312.096.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 6.645, 312.096.

# 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, 6.168, 313.832

**Protanopia**  
97, 5.242, 302.017

**Deuteranopia**  
97, 5.909, 335.926





**Tritanopia**  
97, 5.921, 307.643

# Trichromacy



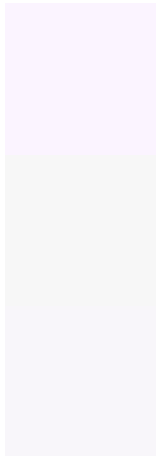
**Original Color**  
97, 6.168, 313.832

**Protanomaly**  
97, 5.326, 305.676

**Deuteranomaly**  
97, 6.043, 330.107

**Tritanomaly**  
97, 6.036, 310.798

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
97, 6.168, 313.832

**Achromatopsia**  
97, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
97, 2.179, 309.074

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 6.645, 312.096 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(251, 244, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 244, 255)  
}
```

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(251, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 244, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 6.645, 312.096 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(251, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 244, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 244,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 6.645, 312.096 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
244, 255) }
```

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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