

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 58.005, 301.146)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 58.005, 301.146)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(96, 9.976, 324.758)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# **Color**

**CIELCh(96, 9.976, 324.758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEFF
RGB	255, 239, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0010, 0.0637, 0.0010
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 97%, 97%
HSV	300°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.9547, 90.0078, 107.0315
YIQ	245.6080, 4.4000, 8.3680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 239, 255
Decimal	16773119
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.00, 8.15, -5.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 9.976, 324.758
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3134, 0.3136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963199 (0xFFFFFFFF)
YUV	245.6080, 4.6303, 8.2368
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, 3.2207, -0.4781

# Details

The CIELCh color **96, 9.976, 324.758** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98, 9.952, 144.110**, 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 **76, 9.816, 324.828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 25.988, 325.331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.142, 146.639**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 9.976, 324.758 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, 9.976, 324.758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96, 9.976, 324.758

 96, 9.976, 324.758

 100, 9.976,  
324.758

 86, 9.976, 324.758

 76, 9.976, 324.758

 66, 9.976, 324.758

 56, 9.976, 324.758

 46, 9.976, 324.758

 36, 9.976, 324.758

 26, 9.976, 324.758

 16, 9.976, 324.758

 6, 9.976, 324.758

96, 9.976, 324.758

96, 9.976, 324.758

90, 25.988,  
325.331

100, 0.142,  
146.639

84, 41.975,  
325.881

100, 0.141,  
146.681

79, 57.600,  
326.408

100, 0.141,  
146.723

74, 72.411,  
326.895

100, 0.141,  
146.765

69, 85.838,  
327.325

100, 0.141,  
146.807

66, 97.253,  
327.682

100, 0.141,  
146.849

63, 106.073,  
327.952

100, 0.141,  
146.891

61, 111.935,  
328.128

100, 0.141,  
146.933

■ 60, 114.864,  
328.215

100, 0.141,  
146.976

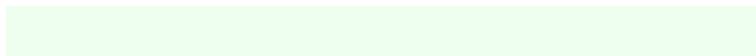
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



96, 9.976, 324.758



98, 9.952, 144.110

# Rectangle

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



96, 9.976, 324.758



96, 9.976, 14.758



96, 9.976, 144.758



96, 9.976, 194.758

# Sweetspot

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



96, 9.973, 324.758



99, 3.176, 324.455



95, 8.229, 290.823



53, 1.806, 324.445



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, 9.973, 324.758



95, 12.733, 324.860



96, 7.014, 344.104



50, 9.057, 324.947



45, 93.082, 328.233



12, 42.822, 328.233



# Inverse Universe

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



96, 9.973, 324.758



95, 12.733, 324.860



99, 6.947, 163.198



50, 9.057, 324.947



45, 93.082, 328.233



12, 42.822, 328.233



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 9.976, 324.758 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

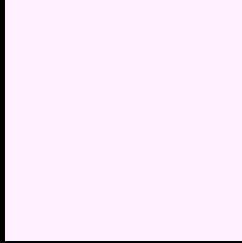
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96, 9.976, 324.758 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

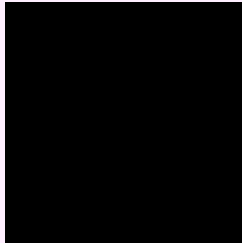
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 96, 9.976, 324.758

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 9.976, 324.758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 9.976, 324.758.

# 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, 9.976, 324.758

### Protanopia

96, 6.719, 296.596

### Deuteranopia

96, 8.376, 332.702





**Tritanopia**  
96, 9.600, 321.275

# Trichromacy



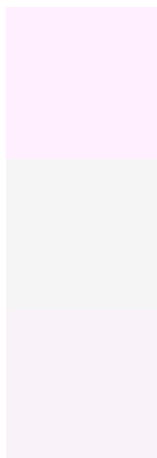
**Original Color**  
96, 9.976, 324.758

**Protanomaly**  
96, 7.617, 309.293

**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 8.758, 330.441

**Tritanomaly**  
96, 9.783, 323.048

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 9.976, 324.758

**Achromatopsia**  
97, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
96, 3.752, 324.494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 9.976, 324.758 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, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 239, 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(255, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 9.976, 324.758 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, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 9.976, 324.758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
239, 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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