

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 0.053, 317.313)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 0.053, 317.313) contains.

CIELCh(96, 0.635, 323.993)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(96, 0.635, 323.993)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F3F4
RGB	244, 243, 244
RGB Percent	96%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.0425, 0.0464, 0.0425
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	300°, 4%, 96%
HSV	300°, 0%, 96%
XYZ	85.8231, 90.0078, 98.5727
YIQ	243.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

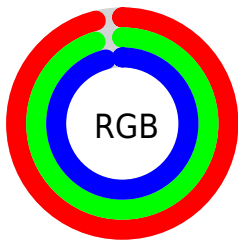
Format	Color
R_{YB}	244, 243, 244
Decimal	16053236
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, 0.51, -0.37
CIE _{LCh}	96, 0.635, 323.993
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3128, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294243316 (0xFFFF4F3F4)
YUV	243.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -4.5529, 4.8083

Details

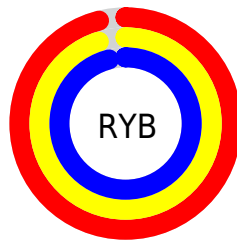
The CIELCh color $96, 0.635, 323.993$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $96, 0.612, 144.906$, and the grayscale version is $96, 0.011, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $76, 0.665, 324.101$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $90, 16.014, 324.995$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99, 6.723, 144.241$.

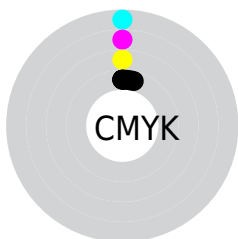
Distribution



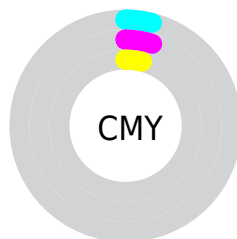
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 0.635, 323.993 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, 0.635, 323.993 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 0.635, 323.993

 96, 0.635, 323.993

100, 0.635,
323.993

 86, 0.635, 323.993

 76, 0.635, 323.993

 66, 0.635, 323.993

 56, 0.635, 323.993

 46, 0.635, 323.993

 36, 0.635, 323.993

 26, 0.635, 323.993

 16, 0.635, 323.993

 6, 0.635, 323.993

96, 0.635, 323.993

96, 0.635, 323.993

90, 16.014,
324.995

99, 6.723, 144.241

84, 31.508,
325.555

99, 6.723, 144.235

79, 46.857,
326.096

99, 6.722, 144.230

74, 61.694,
326.607

99, 6.721, 144.219

69, 75.537,
327.072

99, 6.721, 144.214

65, 87.806,
327.474

99, 6.720, 144.203

62, 97.896,
327.797

99, 6.720, 144.197

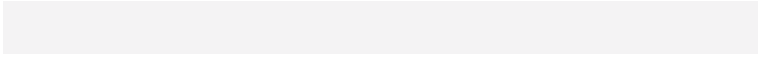
60, 105.312,
328.029

■ 58,109.830,
328.168

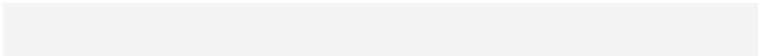
Harmonies

Complementary

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



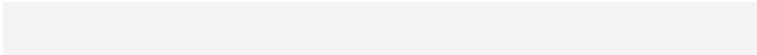
96, 0.635, 323.993



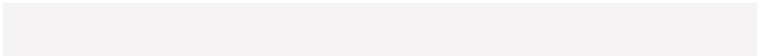
96, 0.612, 144.906

Rectangle

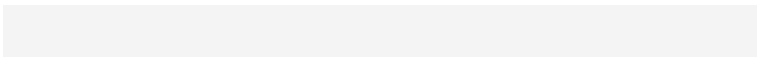
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



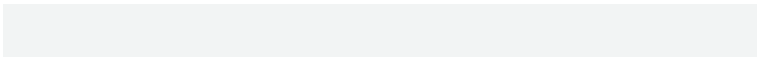
96, 0.635, 323.993



96, 0.635, 13.993



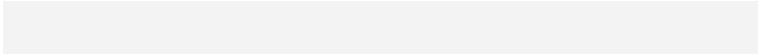
96, 0.635, 143.993



96, 0.635, 193.993

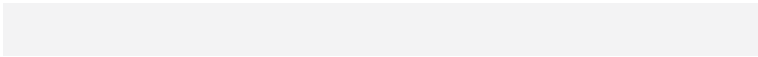
Sweetspot

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



96, 0.632, 323.989

100, 0.012, 296.813



96, 0.513, 289.710



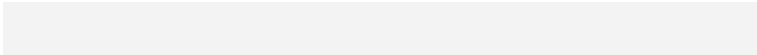
53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

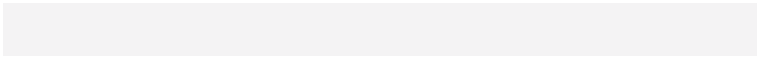
Same Dimension

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



96, 0.632, 323.989

100, 0.012, 296.813



96, 0.449, 341.764



51, 0.007, 296.813



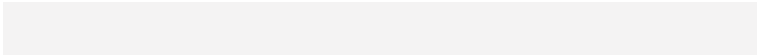
44, 91.228, 328.229



11, 40.561, 328.229

Inverse Universe

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



96, 0.353, 17.608

100, 0.012, 296.813



96, 0.433, 163.803



51, 0.007, 296.813



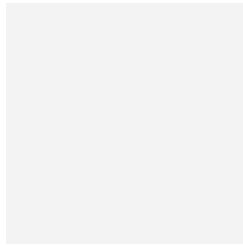
39, 82.546, 39.996



8, 31.024, 25.003

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 0.635, 323.993 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

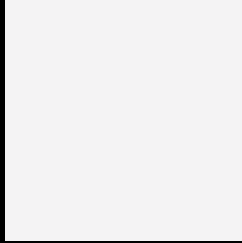
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 0.635, 323.993 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

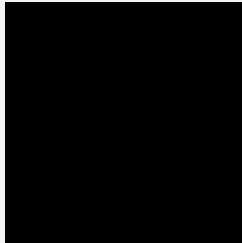
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

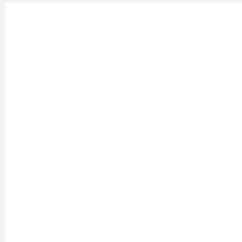
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 0.635, 323.993

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 0.635, 323.993.

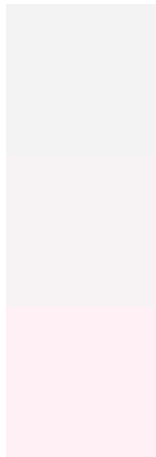


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 0.635, 323.993.

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, 0.635, 323.993

Protanopia

96, 2.056, 349.342

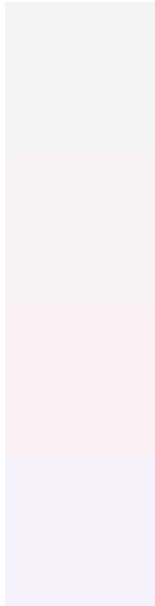
Deuteranopia

96, 5.924, 354.146



Tritanopia
96, 6.833, 302.375

Trichromacy



Original Color

96, 0.635, 323.993

Protanomaly

96, 1.760, 343.515

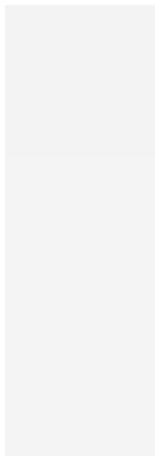
Deuteranomaly

96, 4.108, 349.643

Tritanomaly

96, 4.753, 303.229

Monochromacy



Original Color

96, 0.635, 323.993

Achromatopsia

96, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly

96, 0.011, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 0.635, 323.993 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(244, 243, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 243, 244)  
}
```

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(244, 243, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 243, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 0.635, 323.993 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(244, 243, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 243, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(244, 243, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 243, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 243, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 243,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 0.635, 323.993 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 243, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
243, 244) }
```

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