

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 0.774, 151.389)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 0.774, 151.389) contains.

CIELCh(96, 0.868, 164.126)	3
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Color

CIELCh(96, 0.868, 164.126)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F4F3
RGB	242, 244, 243
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.0512, 0.0433, 0.0472
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	150°, 8%, 95%
HSV	150°, 1%, 96%
XYZ	85.1066, 90.0078, 97.6421
YIQ	243.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

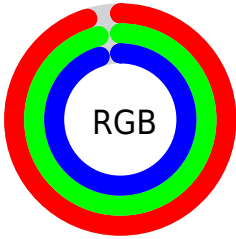
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 243, 244
Decimal	15922419
CIE Lab	96.00, -0.83, 0.24
CIE LCh	96, 0.868, 164.126
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3120, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294112499 (0xFFFF2F4F3)
YUV	243.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -5.9009, 5.3898

Details

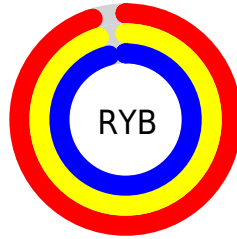
The CIELCh color $96, 0.868, 164.126$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $96, 0.887, 343.134$, and the grayscale version is $96, 0.011, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $76, 0.913, 163.989$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $94, 11.580, 162.720$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $97, 6.879, 324.636$.

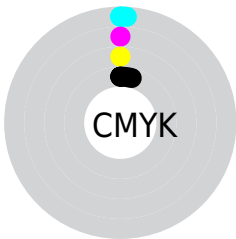
Distribution



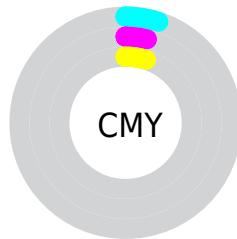
- Red (95%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



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



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



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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 0.868, 164.126 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, 0.868, 164.126 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 0.868, 164.126

 96, 0.868, 164.126

 100, 0.868,
164.126

 86, 0.868, 164.126

 76, 0.868, 164.126

 66, 0.868, 164.126

 56, 0.868, 164.126

 46, 0.868, 164.126

 36, 0.868, 164.126

 26, 0.868, 164.126

 16, 0.868, 164.126

 6, 0.868, 164.126

96, 0.868, 164.126

96, 0.868, 164.126

94, 11.580,
162.720

97, 6.879, 324.636

92, 22.244,
161.758

91, 32.719,
160.695

89, 42.837,
159.501

88, 52.414,
158.150

87, 61.267,
156.616

86, 69.239,
154.876

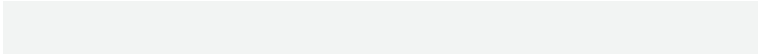
86, 76.229,
152.920

■ 85, 82.219,
150.756

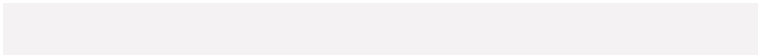
Harmonies

Complementary

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



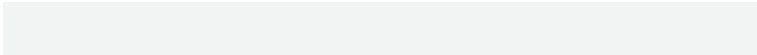
96, 0.868, 164.126



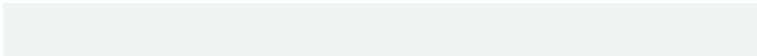
96, 0.887, 343.134

Rectangle

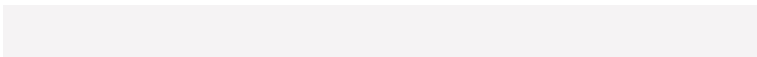
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



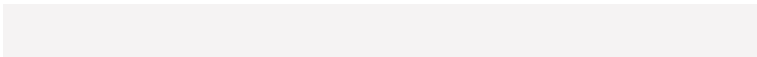
96, 0.868, 164.126



96, 0.868, 214.126



96, 0.868, 344.126



96, 0.868, 34.126

Sweetspot

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



96, 0.870, 164.071

100, 0.012, 296.813



96, 1.074, 128.570



53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

Same Dimension

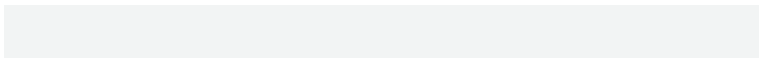
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 0.870, 164.071



100, 1.100, 163.958



96, 0.703, 198.877



51, 0.605, 163.987



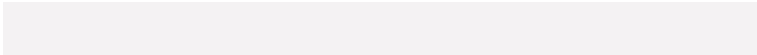
66, 70.385, 149.081



21, 29.141, 152.659

Inverse Universe

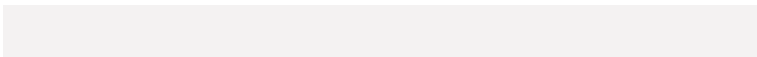
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96, 0.887, 343.134



99, 1.117, 343.244



96, 0.709, 17.173



51, 0.614, 343.215



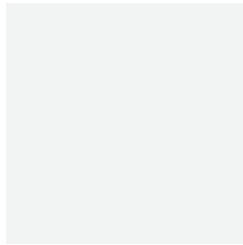
40, 66.907, 1.930



9, 30.266, 355.823

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 0.868, 164.126 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

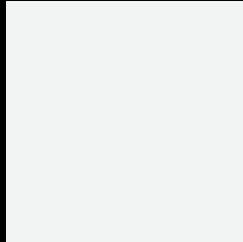
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 0.868, 164.126 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

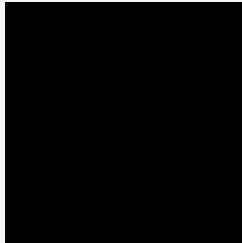
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

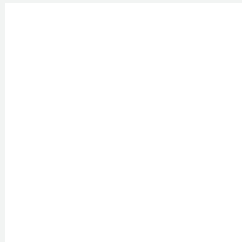
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 0.868, 164.126

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 0.868, 164.126.

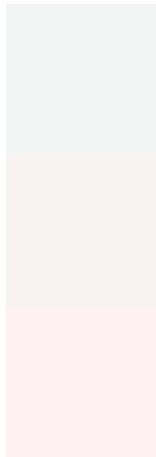


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 0.868, 164.126.

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, 0.868, 164.126

Protanopia

96, 2.126, 19.247

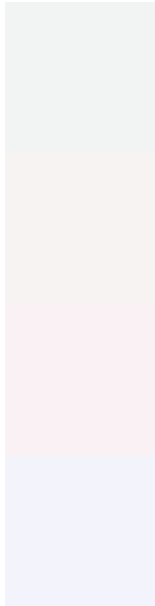
Deuteranopia

96, 5.723, 358.764



Tritanopia
96, 6.719, 296.596

Trichromacy



Original Color

96, 0.868, 164.126

Protanomaly

96, 1.168, 44.819

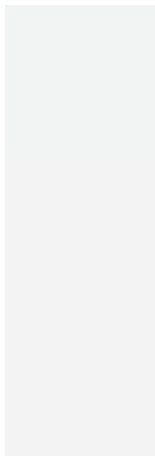
Deuteranomaly

96, 3.553, 353.868

Tritanomaly

96, 4.108, 290.511

Monochromacy



Original Color

96, 0.868, 164.126

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, 0.868, 164.126 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(242, 244, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 244, 243)  
}
```

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(242, 244, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 244, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 0.868, 164.126 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(242, 244, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 244, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 244, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 244, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 244, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 244,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 0.868, 164.126 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 244, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
244, 243) }
```

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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