

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 0.864, 196.111)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 0.864, 196.111) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 0.701, 200.274)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F4F4
RGB	242, 244, 244
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.0515, 0.0436, 0.0436
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	180°, 8%, 95%
HSV	180°, 1%, 96%
XYZ	85.2006, 90.0078, 98.3735
YIQ	243.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

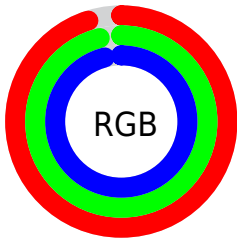
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 243, 244
Decimal	15922420
CIE Lab	96.00, -0.66, -0.24
CIE LCh	96, 0.701, 200.274
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3114, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294112500 (0xFFFF2F4F4)
YUV	243.4020, 0.2948, -1.2296
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -5.7241, 4.9327

Details

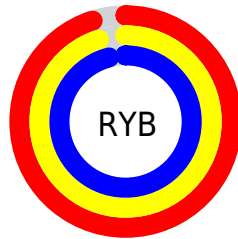
The CIELCh color **96, 0.701, 200.274** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **96, 0.709, 18.387**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 0.736, 200.063** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 9.050, 198.711**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 3.947, 19.170**.

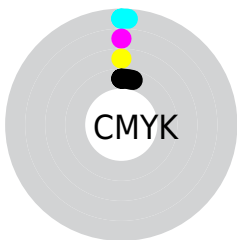
Distribution



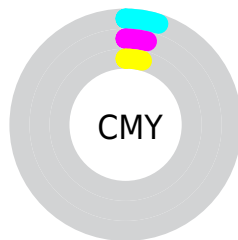
- Red (95%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 0.701, 200.274 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, 0.701, 200.274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96, 0.701, 200.274

96, 0.701, 200.274

100, 0.701,
200.274

86, 0.701, 200.274

76, 0.701, 200.274

66, 0.701, 200.274

56, 0.701, 200.274

46, 0.701, 200.274

36, 0.701, 200.274

26, 0.701, 200.274

16, 0.701, 200.274

6, 0.701, 200.274

96, 0.701, 200.274

96, 0.701, 200.274

94, 9.050, 198.711

97, 3.947, 19.170

93, 16.904,
198.166

97, 3.947, 18.806

91, 24.127,
197.690

97, 3.948, 18.442

97, 3.948, 18.078

90, 30.577,
197.273

97, 3.949, 17.715

89, 36.126,
196.918

97, 3.950, 17.351

97, 3.951, 16.988

89, 40.668,
196.627

97, 3.952, 16.625

88, 44.141,
196.402

97, 3.953, 16.262

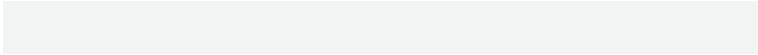
88, 46.542,
196.238

■ 88, 47.937,
196.131

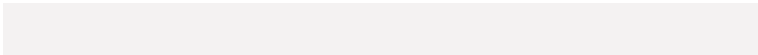
Harmonies

Complementary

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



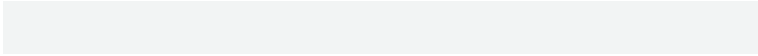
96, 0.701, 200.274



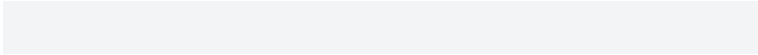
96, 0.709, 18.387

Rectangle

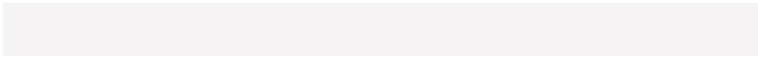
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



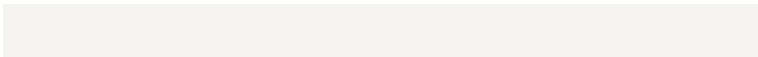
96, 0.701, 200.274



96, 0.701, 250.274



96, 0.701, 20.274



96, 0.701, 70.274

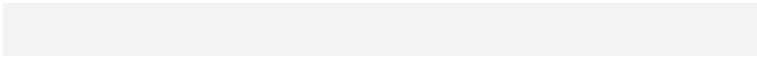
Sweetspot

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



96, 0.702, 200.102

100, 0.012, 296.813



96, 1.236, 144.193



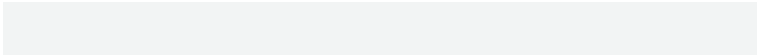
53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

Same Dimension

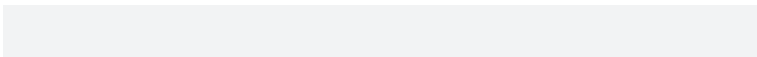
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 0.702, 200.102



100, 0.886, 199.928



96, 0.619, 254.402



51, 0.487, 199.973



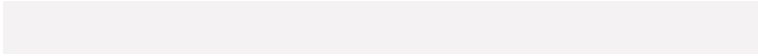
69, 39.617, 196.077



22, 17.611, 196.118

Inverse Universe

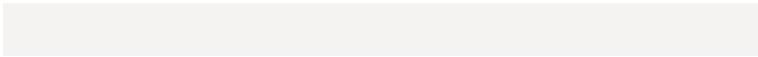
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96, 0.709, 18.387



99, 0.895, 18.561



96, 0.604, 72.763



51, 0.492, 18.516



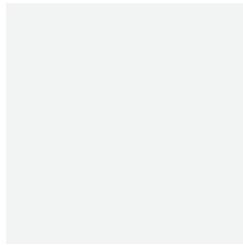
39, 82.456, 39.917



8, 31.011, 24.927

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 0.701, 200.274 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

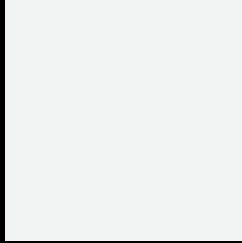
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 0.701, 200.274 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

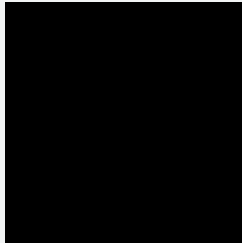
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

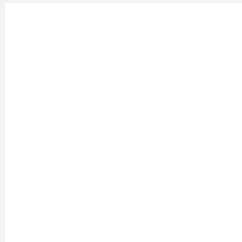
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 0.701, 200.274

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 0.701, 200.274.

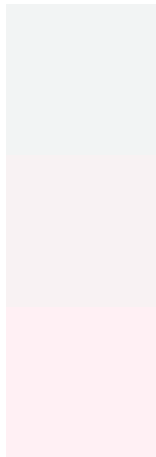


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 0.701, 200.274.

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, 0.701, 200.274

Protanopia

96, 2.191, 5.760

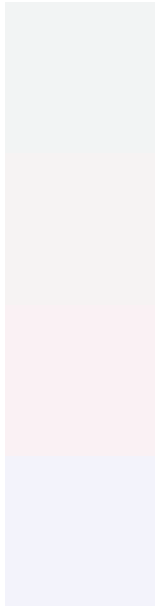
Deuteranopia

96, 5.723, 358.764



Tritanopia
96, 6.719, 296.596

Trichromacy



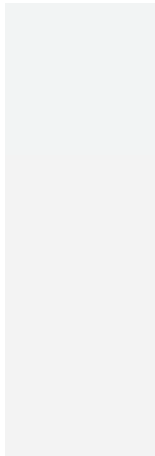
Original Color
96, 0.701, 200.274

Protanomaly
96, 1.060, 18.873

Deuteranomaly
96, 3.553, 353.868

Tritanomaly
96, 4.108, 290.511

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 0.701, 200.274

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, 0.701, 200.274 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, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 244, 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(242, 244, 244) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 0.701, 200.274 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, 244) }
```

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

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

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, 244) colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 0.701, 200.274 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, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
244, 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](#).

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