

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(96, 1.411, 201.187)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(96, 1.411, 201.187) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(96, 1.401, 199.771)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F4F4
RGB	240, 244, 244
RGB Percent	94%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.0577, 0.0419, 0.0420
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	180°, 16%, 95%
HSV	180°, 2%, 96%
XYZ	84.8507, 90.0078, 98.7265
YIQ	242.8040, -2.3840, -0.8480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

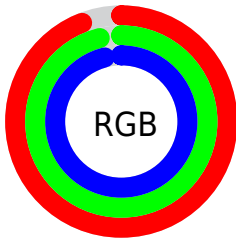
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 242, 244
Decimal	15791348
CIE Lab	96.00, -1.32, -0.47
CIE LCh	96, 1.401, 199.771
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3101, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293981428 (0xFFFF0F4F4)
YUV	242.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -6.3824, 4.7121

# Details

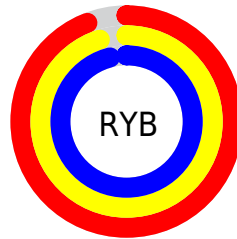
The CIELCh color **96, 1.401, 199.771** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **95, 1.419, 18.970**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 1.470, 199.647** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 9.725, 198.750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 3.796, 19.329**.

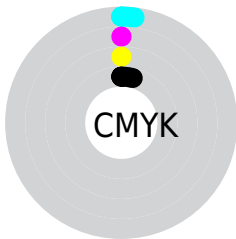
# Distribution



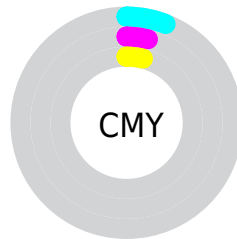
- Red (94%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 1.401, 199.771 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, 1.401, 199.771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96, 1.401, 199.771

96, 1.401, 199.771

100, 1.401,  
199.771

86, 1.401, 199.771

76, 1.401, 199.771

66, 1.401, 199.771

56, 1.401, 199.771

46, 1.401, 199.771

36, 1.401, 199.771

26, 1.401, 199.771

16, 1.401, 199.771

6, 1.401, 199.771

96, 1.401, 199.771

96, 1.401, 199.771

94, 9.725, 198.750

97, 3.796, 19.329

93, 17.542,  
198.216

97, 3.796, 19.139

92, 24.714,  
197.748

97, 3.796, 18.949

90, 31.100,  
197.342

97, 3.796, 18.760

90, 36.573,  
196.998

97, 3.796, 18.570

89, 41.030,  
196.720

97, 3.796, 18.381

88, 44.414,  
196.508

97, 3.797, 18.191

88, 46.727,  
196.360

97, 3.797, 18.002

97, 3.797, 17.812

■ 88, 48.042,  
196.270

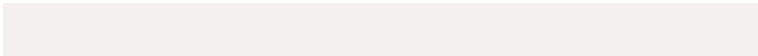
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



96, 1.401, 199.771



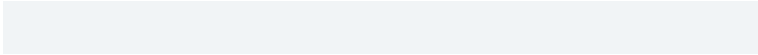
95, 1.419, 18.970

# Rectangle

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



96, 1.401, 199.771



96, 1.401, 249.771



96, 1.401, 19.771



96, 1.401, 69.771

# Sweetspot

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



96, 1.402, 199.686

100, 0.012, 296.813



96, 2.482, 144.029



53, 0.007, 296.813



0, 0.000, 0.000

# Same Dimension

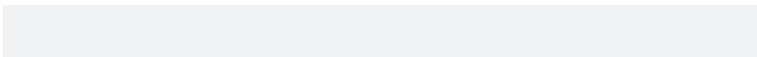
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 1.402, 199.686



100, 1.770, 199.583



96, 1.228, 254.148



51, 0.973, 199.610



69, 39.589, 196.231



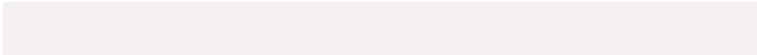
22, 17.600, 196.252





# Inverse Universe

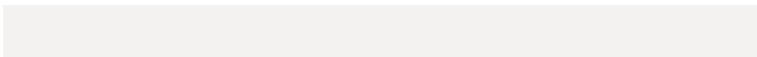
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95, 1.419, 18.970



99, 1.795, 19.075



96, 1.218, 73.034



51, 0.986, 19.047



39, 82.503, 39.958

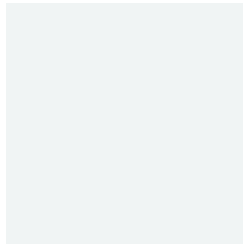


8, 31.018, 24.967



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 1.401, 199.771 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

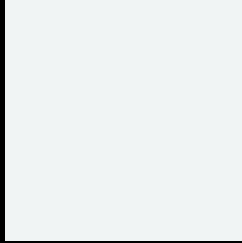
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 1.401, 199.771 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

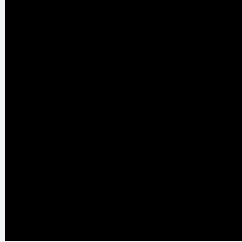
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

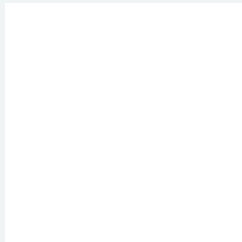
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# **CIELCh 96, 1.401, 199.771**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 1.401, 199.771.

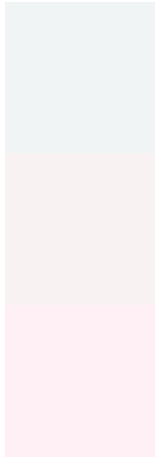


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 1.401, 199.771.

# 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, 1.401, 199.771

### Protanopia

96, 2.191, 5.760

### Deuteranopia

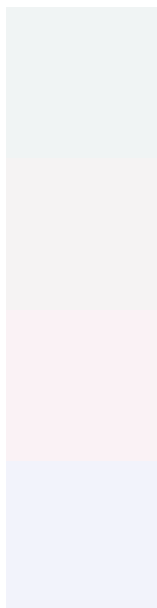
96, 5.924, 354.146



**Tritanopia**  
96, 6.688, 293.655



# Trichromacy



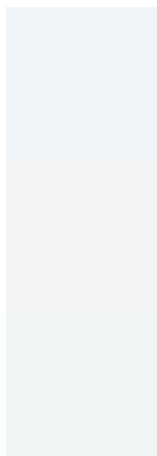
**Original Color**  
96, 1.401, 199.771

**Protanomaly**  
96, 0.707, 18.548

**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 3.235, 351.102

**Tritanomaly**  
96, 4.117, 285.677

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 1.401, 199.771

**Achromatopsia**  
96, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
96, 0.350, 201.206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 1.401, 199.771 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(240, 244, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 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(240, 244, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 244, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 1.401, 199.771 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(240, 244, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 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(240, 244, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 244, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 244, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 244,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 1.401, 199.771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 244, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
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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