

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(96, 1.849, 3.189)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 1.849, 3.189) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 1.849, 3.110)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | F7F2F3 |
| RGB | 247, 242, 243 |
| RGB Percent | 97%, 95%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.0302, 0.0498, 0.0458 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.03 |
| HSL | 348°, 25%, 96% |
| HSV | 348°, 2%, 97% |
| XYZ | 86.5350, 90.0078, 97.8505 |
| YIQ | 243.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

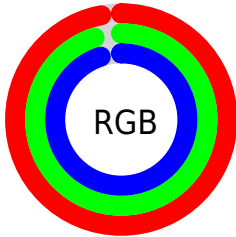
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 247, 242, 243 |
| Decimal | 16249587 |
| CIELab | 96.00, 1.85, 0.10 |
| CIELCh | 96, 1.849, 3.110 |
| Yxy | 90.0078, 0.3154, 0.3280 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294439667 (0xFFFF7F2F3) |
| YUV | 243.6090, -0.3002, 2.9739 |
| Hunter-Lab | 94.8724, -3.2134, 5.2596 |

Details

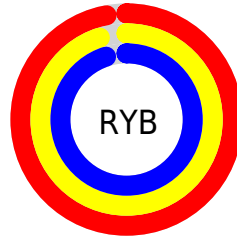
The CIELCh color **96, 1.849, 3.110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **97, 1.824, 183.450**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 1.942, 3.230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 11.269, 4.408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 2.663, 199.485**.

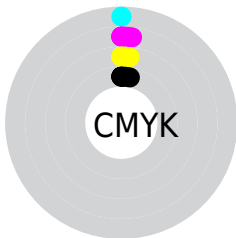
Distribution



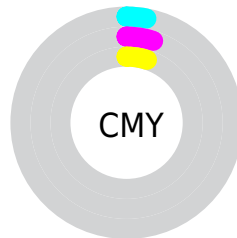
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 1.849, 3.110 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, 1.849, 3.110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96, 1.849, 3.110

96, 1.849, 3.110

100, 1.849, 3.110

86, 1.849, 3.110

76, 1.849, 3.110

66, 1.849, 3.110

56, 1.849, 3.110

46, 1.849, 3.110

36, 1.849, 3.110

26, 1.849, 3.110

16, 1.849, 3.110

6, 1.849, 3.110

96, 1.849, 3.110

96, 1.849, 3.110

89, 11.269, 4.408

99, 2.663, 199.485

83, 21.174, 5.588

77, 31.481, 6.987

71, 42.023, 8.698

66, 52.530, 10.833

61, 62.623, 13.535

57, 71.882, 16.962

54, 79.985, 21.236

53, 86.863, 26.309

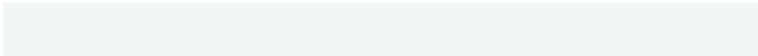
Harmonies

Complementary

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



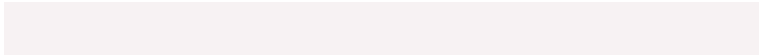
96, 1.849, 3.110



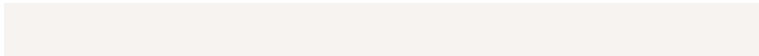
97, 1.824, 183.450

Rectangle

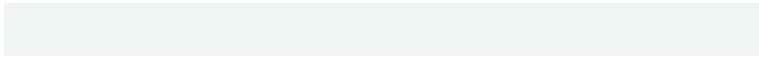
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 1.849, 3.110



96, 1.849, 53.110



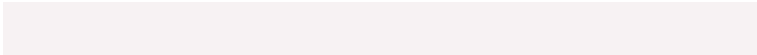
96, 1.849, 183.110



96, 1.849, 233.110

Sweetspot

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



96, 1.847, 3.160



99, 0.937, 2.739



96, 2.944, 318.818



53, 0.533, 2.700



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, 1.847, 3.160



99, 1.874, 3.156



96, 1.443, 51.014



51, 1.030, 3.127



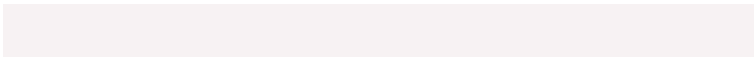
39, 73.412, 29.534



9, 30.001, 16.750

Inverse Universe

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



96, 1.847, 3.160



99, 1.874, 3.156



97, 1.437, 232.107



51, 1.030, 3.127



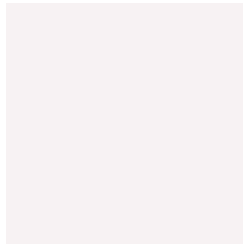
39, 73.412, 29.534



9, 30.001, 16.750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 1.849, 3.110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

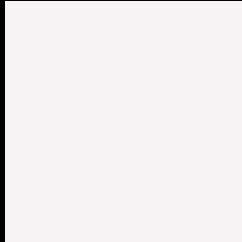
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.849, 3.110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

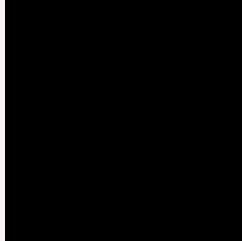
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

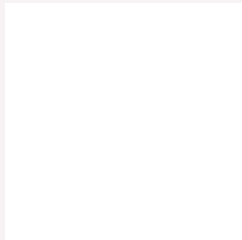
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 1.849, 3.110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 1.849, 3.110.

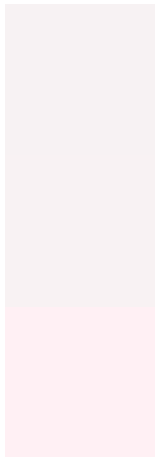


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 1.849, 3.110.

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, 1.849, 3.110

Protanopia

96, 2.191, 5.760

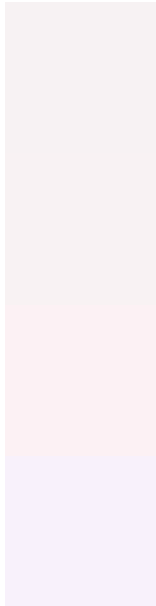
Deuteranopia

96, 5.723, 358.764



Tritanopia
96, 7.617, 309.293

Trichromacy



Original Color

96, 1.849, 3.110

Protanomaly

96, 2.191, 5.760

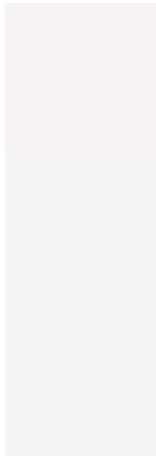
Deuteranomaly

96, 4.205, 358.148

Tritanomaly

96, 5.716, 315.863

Monochromacy



Original Color

96, 1.849, 3.110

Achromatopsia

96, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly

96, 0.884, 343.183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 1.849, 3.110 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(247, 242, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 242, 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(247, 242, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 242, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 1.849, 3.110 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(247, 242, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 242, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 242, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 242, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 242, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 242,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 1.849, 3.110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 242, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
242, 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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