

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 15.501, 93.715)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 15.501, 93.715) contains.

CIELCh(96, 15.338, 93.570)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(96, 15.338, 93.570)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF3D6
RGB	254, 243, 214
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 84%
CMY	0.0040, 0.0471, 0.1609
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	44°, 95%, 92%
HSV	44°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	85.0430, 90.0078, 76.4945
YIQ	242.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

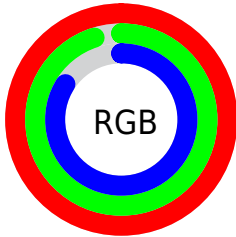
Format	Color
R _Y B	229, 254, 214
Decimal	16708566
CIE Lab	96.00, -0.96, 15.31
CIE LCh	96, 15.338, 93.570
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3381, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294898646 (0xFFFEF3D6)
YUV	242.9830, -14.2886, 9.6619
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -6.0207, 18.6059

Details

The CIELCh color **96, 15.338, 93.570** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 15.448, 277.648**, 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, 15.501, 94.007** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 25.256, 92.307**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 5.551, 94.788**.

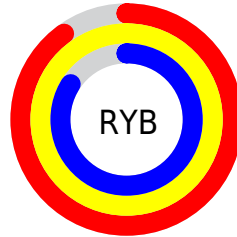
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

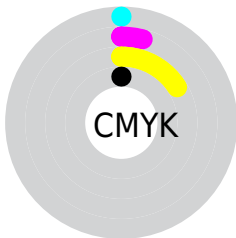
Blue (84%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (84%)

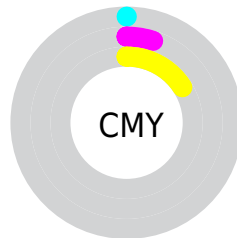


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 15.338, 93.570 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, 15.338, 93.570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 15.338, 93.570

 96, 15.338, 93.570

 100, 15.338,
93.570

 86, 15.338, 93.570

 76, 15.338, 93.570

 66, 15.338, 93.570

 56, 15.338, 93.570

 46, 15.338, 93.570

 36, 15.338, 93.570

 26, 15.338, 93.570

 16, 15.338, 93.570

 6, 15.338, 93.570

96, 15.338, 93.570

96, 15.338, 93.570

94, 25.256, 92.307

98, 5.551, 94.788

92, 35.252, 90.994

100, 0.355,
201.249

89, 45.232, 89.645

87, 55.012, 88.258

85, 64.261, 86.818

84, 72.417, 85.285

82, 78.653, 83.579

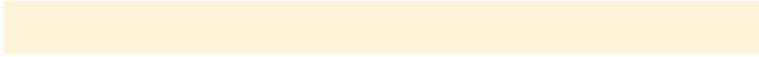
80, 82.099, 81.565

79, 82.902, 80.627

Harmonies

Complementary

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



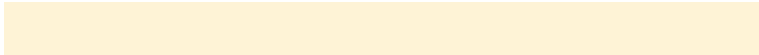
96, 15.338, 93.570



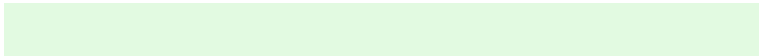
90, 15.448, 277.648

Rectangle

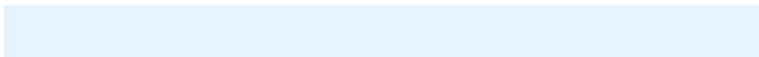
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 15.338, 93.570



96, 15.338, 143.570



96, 15.338, 273.570



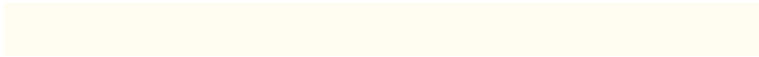
96, 15.338, 323.570

Sweetspot

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



96, 15.340, 93.579



99, 4.839, 94.872



89, 15.722, 358.678



53, 3.304, 94.793



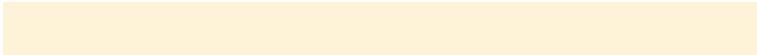
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

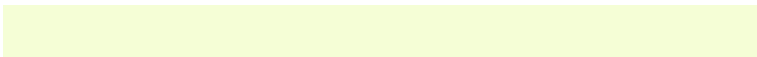
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 15.340, 93.579



96, 18.612, 93.170



98, 20.518, 117.584



52, 5.528, 94.346



61, 67.050, 81.066



20, 28.997, 83.668

Inverse Universe

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



90, 15.448, 277.648



88, 18.766, 278.150



87, 21.213, 299.787



50, 5.558, 276.760



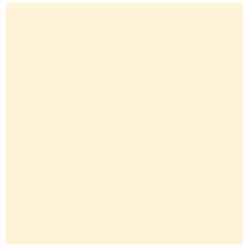
30, 86.147, 299.618



7, 34.549, 294.815

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 15.338, 93.570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

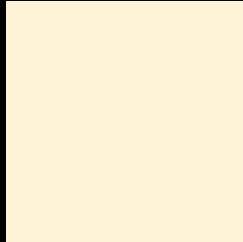
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.338, 93.570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

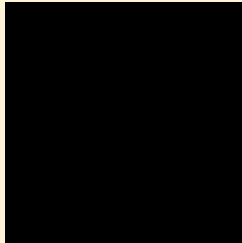
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 96, 15.338, 93.570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 15.338, 93.570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 15.338, 93.570.

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, 15.338, 93.570

Protanopia

96, 15.442, 92.231

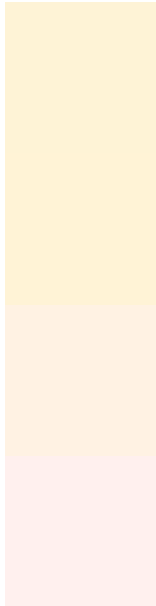
Deuteranopia

96, 5.882, 50.939



Tritanopia
96, 8.758, 330.441

Trichromacy



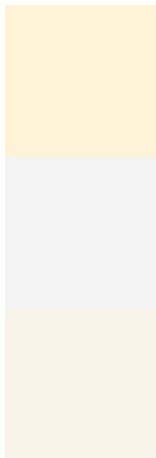
Original Color
96, 15.338, 93.570

Protanomaly
96, 15.442, 92.231

Deuteranomaly
96, 8.990, 77.754

Tritanomaly
96, 5.464, 30.405

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 15.338, 93.570

Achromatopsia
96, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 5.784, 95.331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 15.338, 93.570 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(254, 243, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 243, 214)  
}
```

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(254, 243, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 243, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 15.338, 93.570 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(254, 243, 214) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 243, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 243, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 243, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 243, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 243,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 15.338, 93.570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 243, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
243, 214) }
```

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