

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 18.065, 92.604)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 18.065, 92.604) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 17.904, 94.288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFF3D1 |
| RGB | 255, 243, 209 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 95%, 82% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.0468, 0.1802 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.05, 0.18, 0.00 |
| HSL | 44°, 100%, 91% |
| HSV | 44°, 18%, 100% |
| XYZ | 84.8400, 90.0078, 73.2556 |
| YIQ | 242.7120, 18.0660, -8.0300 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

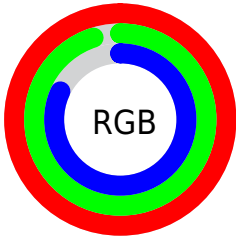
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 225, 255, 209 |
| Decimal | 16774097 |
| CIE Lab | 96.00, -1.34, 17.85 |
| CIE LCh | 96, 17.904, 94.288 |
| Yxy | 90.0078, 0.3420, 0.3628 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294964177 (0xFFFFF3D1) |
| YUV | 242.7120, -16.6200, 10.7766 |
| Hunter-Lab | 94.8724, -6.4025, 20.6300 |

Details

The CIELCh color **96, 17.904, 94.288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 18.090, 279.010**, 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, 18.195, 94.562** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 27.996, 93.090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 7.908, 95.575**.

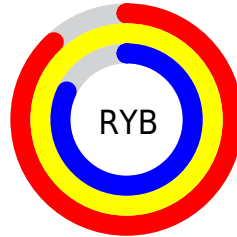
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

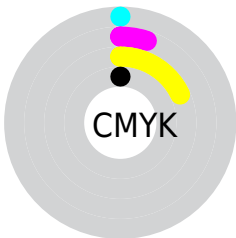
Blue (82%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (82%)

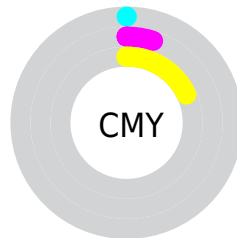


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 17.904, 94.288 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, 17.904, 94.288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 17.904, 94.288

 96, 17.904, 94.288

 100, 17.904,
94.288

 86, 17.904, 94.288

 76, 17.904, 94.288

 66, 17.904, 94.288

 56, 17.904, 94.288

 46, 17.904, 94.288

 36, 17.904, 94.288

 26, 17.904, 94.288

 16, 17.904, 94.288

 6, 17.904, 94.288

96, 17.904, 94.288

96, 17.904, 94.288

94, 27.996, 93.090

98, 7.908, 95.575

92, 38.134, 91.785

100, 0.012,
296.813

90, 48.195, 90.446

88, 57.961, 89.072

86, 67.043, 87.646

84, 74.811, 86.128

82, 80.399, 84.434

81, 83.106, 82.446

80, 83.467, 82.034

Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 17.904, 94.288



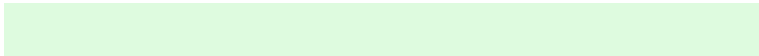
88, 18.090, 279.010

Rectangle

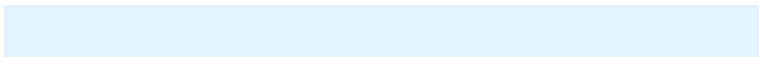
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 17.904, 94.288



96, 17.904, 144.288



96, 17.904, 274.288



96, 17.904, 324.288

Sweetspot

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



96, 17.901, 94.358



99, 4.916, 95.921



88, 18.006, 0.133



53, 3.357, 95.842



0, 0.000, 0.000



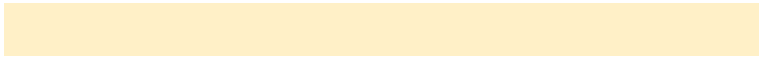
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

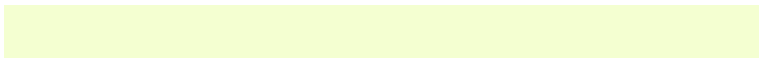
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 17.901, 94.358



95, 21.910, 93.858



98, 23.587, 118.103



52, 5.614, 95.399



62, 67.312, 82.451



21, 29.265, 84.968

Inverse Universe

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



88, 18.090, 279.010



86, 22.193, 279.644



86, 24.494, 300.572



50, 5.652, 277.786



29, 87.905, 300.269



7, 35.222, 295.479

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 17.904, 94.288 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

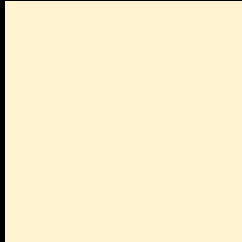
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.904, 94.288 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

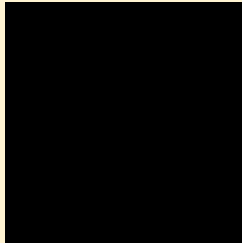
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 96, 17.904, 94.288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 17.904, 94.288.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 17.904, 94.288.

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, 17.904, 94.288

Protanopia

96, 16.917, 93.544

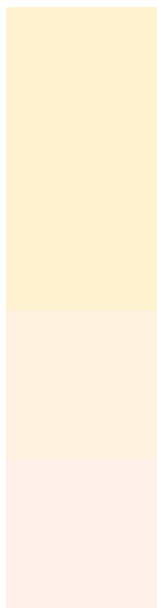
Deuteranopia

96, 6.168, 54.948



Tritanopia
96, 8.376, 332.702

Trichromacy



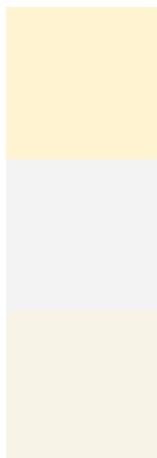
Original Color
96, 17.904, 94.288

Protanomaly
96, 17.410, 93.928

Deuteranomaly
96, 9.881, 80.734

Tritanomaly
96, 5.754, 40.409

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 17.904, 94.288

Achromatopsia
96, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 6.282, 96.433

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 17.904, 94.288 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(255, 243, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 209)  
}
```

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(255, 243, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 17.904, 94.288 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(255, 243, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 243, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 17.904, 94.288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 209) }
```

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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