

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 18.238, 95.316)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 18.238, 95.316) contains.

CIELCh(96, 18.398, 94.627)	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, 18.398, 94.627)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF3D0
RGB	255, 243, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0466, 0.1839
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	45°, 100%, 91%
HSV	45°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	84.7631, 90.0078, 72.6502
YIQ	242.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

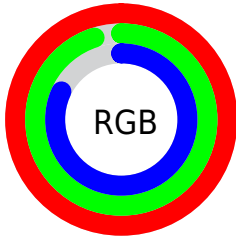
Format	Color
RYB	224, 255, 208
Decimal	16774096
CIELab	96.00, -1.48, 18.34
CIElCh	96, 18.398, 94.627
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3426, 0.3638
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964176 (0xFFFFF3D0)
YUV	242.5980, -17.0568, 10.8766
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -6.5472, 21.0084

Details

The CIELCh color **96, 18.398, 94.627** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 18.609, 279.495**, 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, 28.542, 93.500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 8.331, 95.977**.

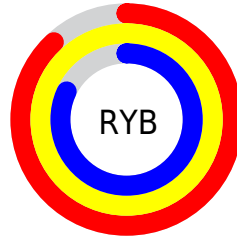
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

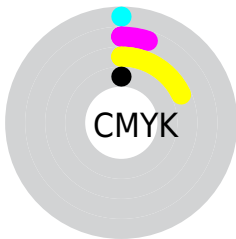
Blue (82%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (82%)

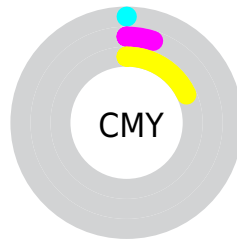


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 18.398, 94.627 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, 18.398, 94.627 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 18.398, 94.627

 96, 18.398, 94.627

 100, 18.398,
94.627

 86, 18.398, 94.627

 76, 18.398, 94.627

 66, 18.398, 94.627

 56, 18.398, 94.627

 46, 18.398, 94.627

 36, 18.398, 94.627

 26, 18.398, 94.627

 16, 18.398, 94.627

 6, 18.398, 94.627

96, 18.398, 94.627

96, 18.398, 94.627

94, 28.542, 93.500

98, 8.331, 95.977

92, 38.725, 92.201

100, 0.012,
296.813

90, 48.813, 90.870

88, 58.578, 89.505

86, 67.623, 88.091

84, 75.305, 86.589

83, 80.756, 84.917

81, 83.334, 82.968

81, 83.622, 82.641

Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 18.398, 94.627



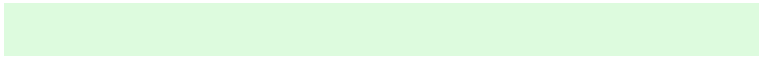
88, 18.609, 279.495

Rectangle

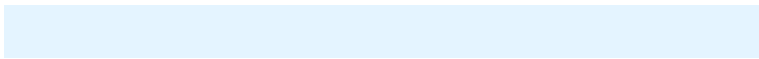
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 18.398, 94.627



96, 18.398, 144.627



96, 18.398, 274.627



96, 18.398, 324.627

Sweetspot

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



96, 18.389, 94.763



99, 5.946, 96.253



88, 18.389, 0.177



53, 3.947, 96.178



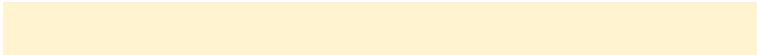
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

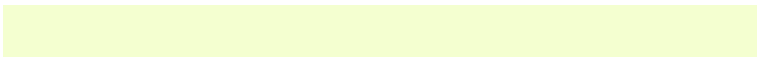
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 18.389, 94.763



95, 22.048, 94.311



98, 24.068, 118.078



52, 5.651, 95.845



62, 67.440, 83.046



21, 29.385, 85.523

Inverse Universe

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



88, 18.609, 279.495



86, 22.364, 280.070



86, 25.013, 300.602



50, 5.694, 278.219



29, 88.653, 300.539



7, 35.505, 295.748

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 18.398, 94.627 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

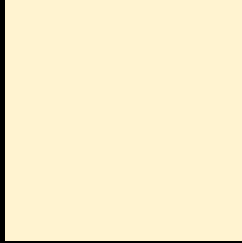
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.398, 94.627 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

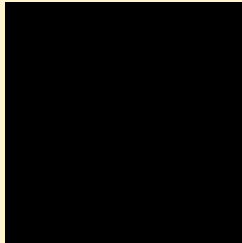
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 96, 18.398, 94.627

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 18.398, 94.627.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 18.398, 94.627.

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, 18.398, 94.627

Protanopia

96, 16.917, 93.544

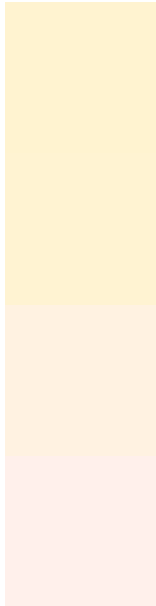
Deuteranopia

96, 6.168, 54.948



Tritanopia
96, 8.376, 332.702

Trichromacy



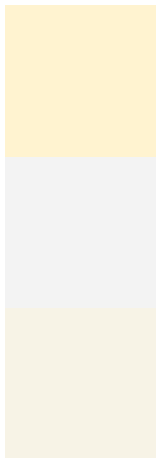
Original Color
96, 18.398, 94.627

Protanomaly
96, 17.410, 93.928

Deuteranomaly
96, 9.881, 80.734

Tritanomaly
96, 5.960, 44.972

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 18.398, 94.627

Achromatopsia
96, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 6.781, 97.366

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 18.398, 94.627 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, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 208)  
}
```

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, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 208) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 18.398, 94.627 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, 208) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 208) }
```

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, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
208) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 18.398, 94.627 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, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 208) }
```

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