

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 2.032, 349.442)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 2.032, 349.442) contains.

CIELCh(96, 2.056, 349.342)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(96, 2.056, 349.342)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F2F4
RGB	247, 242, 244
RGB Percent	97%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.0304, 0.0500, 0.0422
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.03
HSL	336°, 24%, 96%
HSV	336°, 2%, 97%
XYZ	86.6284, 90.0078, 98.5833
YIQ	243.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

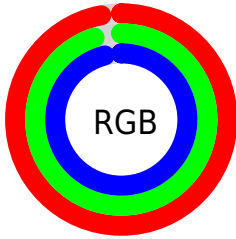
Format	Color
RYB	247, 242, 244
Decimal	16249588
CIELab	96.00, 2.02, -0.38
CIELCh	96, 2.056, 349.342
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3148, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294439668 (0xFFFF7F2F4)
YUV	243.7230, 0.1366, 2.8739
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -3.0377, 4.8016

Details

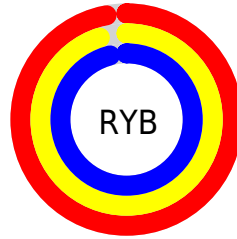
The CIELCh color $96, 2.056, 349.342$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $97, 2.032, 169.522$, and the grayscale version is $96, 0.011, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $76, 2.159, 349.446$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $90, 12.392, 350.523$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99, 2.689, 199.481$.

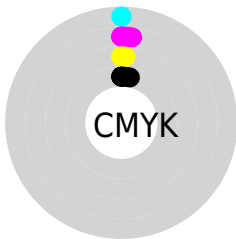
Distribution



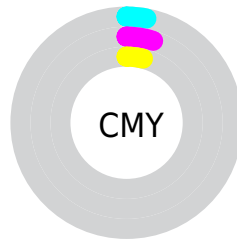
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 2.056, 349.342 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, 2.056, 349.342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96, 2.056, 349.342

96, 2.056, 349.342

100, 2.056,
349.342

86, 2.056, 349.342

76, 2.056, 349.342

66, 2.056, 349.342

56, 2.056, 349.342

46, 2.056, 349.342

36, 2.056, 349.342

26, 2.056, 349.342

16, 2.056, 349.342

6, 2.056, 349.342

96, 2.056, 349.342

96, 2.056, 349.342

90, 12.392,
350.523

99, 2.689, 199.481

83, 23.015,
351.608

77, 33.777,
352.846

72, 44.432,
354.297

66, 54.614,
356.043

62, 63.838,
358.196

58, 71.561, 0.907

55, 77.341, 4.356

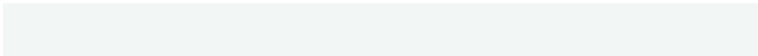
Harmonies

Complementary

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



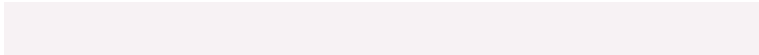
96, 2.056, 349.342



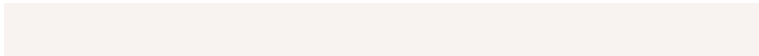
97, 2.032, 169.522

Rectangle

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



96, 2.056, 349.342



96, 2.056, 39.342



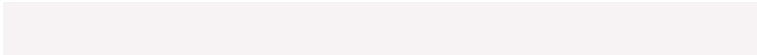
96, 2.056, 169.342



96, 2.056, 219.342

Sweetspot

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



96, 2.054, 349.372



99, 1.044, 349.026



96, 2.790, 312.504



53, 0.594, 348.995



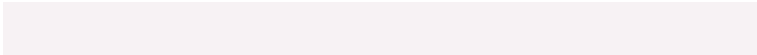
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

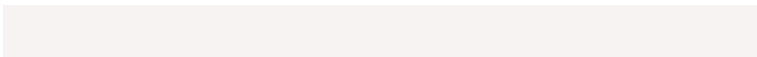
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 2.054, 349.372



99, 2.084, 349.368



96, 1.608, 28.248



51, 1.146, 349.344



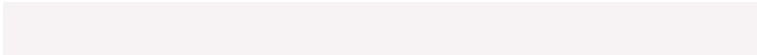
40, 66.957, 11.748



9, 29.665, 4.026

Inverse Universe

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



96, 2.054, 349.372



99, 2.084, 349.368



97, 1.588, 208.974



51, 1.146, 349.344



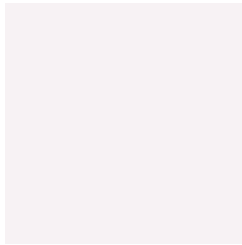
40, 66.957, 11.748



9, 29.665, 4.026

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 2.056, 349.342 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

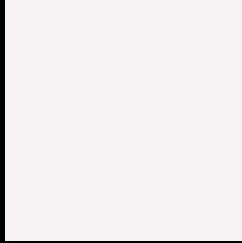
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.056, 349.342 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

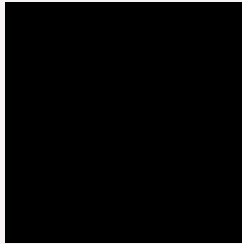
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

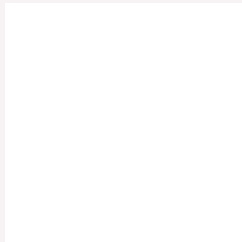
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 2.056, 349.342

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 2.056, 349.342.

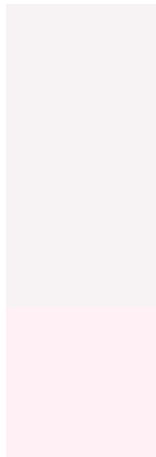


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 2.056, 349.342.

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, 2.056, 349.342

Protanopia

96, 2.056, 349.342

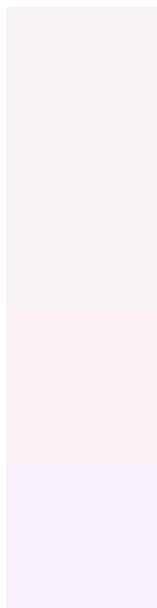
Deuteranopia

96, 5.924, 354.146



Tritanopia
96, 7.617, 309.293

Trichromacy



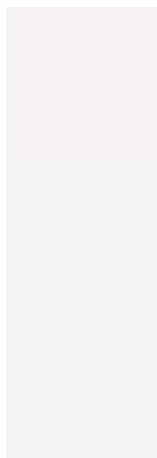
Original Color
96, 2.056, 349.342

Protanomaly
96, 2.056, 349.342

Deuteranomaly
96, 4.419, 351.980

Tritanomaly
96, 5.716, 315.863

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 2.056, 349.342

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, 2.056, 349.342 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, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 242, 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(247, 242, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 242, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 2.056, 349.342 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, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 242, 244) }
```

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, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 242, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 242, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 242,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 2.056, 349.342 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, 244) }
```

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

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

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