

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(96, 2.206, 269.235)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 2.206, 269.235) contains.

CIELCh(96, 2.293, 263.257)	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, 2.293, 263.257)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F4F8
RGB	241, 244, 248
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 97%
CMY	0.0557, 0.0439, 0.0283
CMYK	0.03, 0.02, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	214°, 33%, 96%
HSV	214°, 3%, 97%
XYZ	85.4067, 90.0078, 101.5113
YIQ	243.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

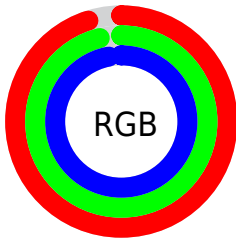
Format	Color
R _Y B	241, 243, 248
Decimal	15856888
CIE Lab	96.00, -0.27, -2.28
CIE LCh	96, 2.293, 263.257
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3084, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294046968 (0xFFFF1F4F8)
YUV	243.5590, 2.1894, -2.2442
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -5.3364, 2.9718

Details

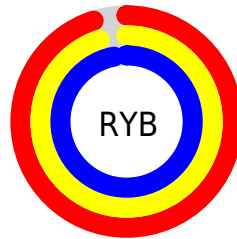
The CIELCh color `96, 2.293, 263.257` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `97, 2.283, 82.167`, and the grayscale version is `96, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `76, 2.405, 263.324` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `91, 10.391, 264.497`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `100, 3.642, 109.885`.

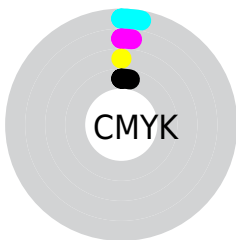
Distribution



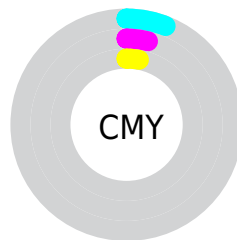
- Red (95%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (97%)



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



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 2.293, 263.257 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, 2.293, 263.257 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96, 2.293, 263.257

96, 2.293, 263.257

100, 2.293,
263.257

86, 2.293, 263.257

76, 2.293, 263.257

66, 2.293, 263.257

56, 2.293, 263.257

46, 2.293, 263.257

36, 2.293, 263.257

26, 2.293, 263.257

16, 2.293, 263.257

6, 2.293, 263.257

96, 2.293, 263.257

96, 2.293, 263.257

91, 10.391,
264.497

100, 3.642,
109.885

85, 18.505,
266.150

80, 26.620,
268.112

75, 34.730,
270.432

70, 42.844,
273.158

65, 50.996,
276.326

60, 59.245,
279.933

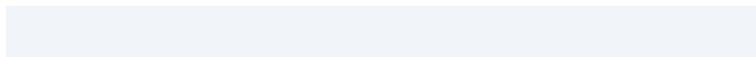
55, 67.667,
283.911

■ 51, 76.316,
288.105

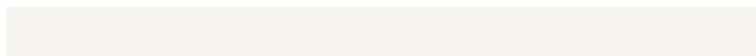
Harmonies

Complementary

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



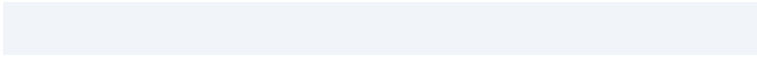
96, 2.293, 263.257



97, 2.283, 82.167

Rectangle

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



96, 2.293, 263.257



96, 2.293, 313.257



96, 2.293, 83.257



96, 2.293, 133.257

Sweetspot

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



96, 2.292, 263.202



99, 0.837, 263.255



97, 2.912, 167.337



53, 0.476, 263.272



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, 2.292, 263.202



98, 2.491, 263.216



95, 3.607, 293.060



51, 1.856, 263.290



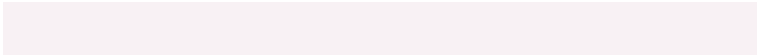
37, 66.179, 290.334



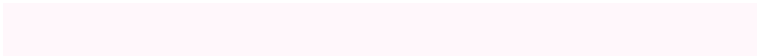
10, 26.040, 284.039

Inverse Universe

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



96, 2.932, 347.728



98, 3.188, 347.754



97, 3.563, 112.546



51, 2.379, 347.859



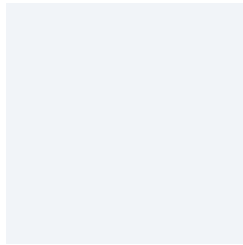
40, 67.385, 8.919



10, 30.578, 1.969

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 2.293, 263.257 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

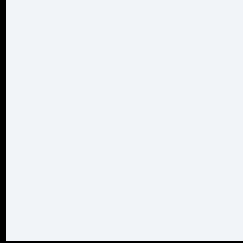
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.293, 263.257 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

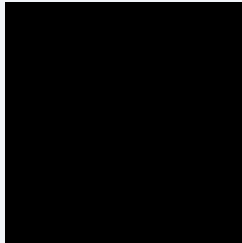
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

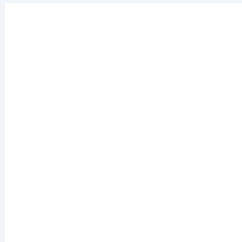
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 2.293, 263.257

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 2.293, 263.257.

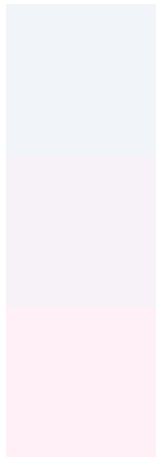


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 2.293, 263.257.

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, 2.293, 263.257

Protanopia

96, 3.132, 324.457

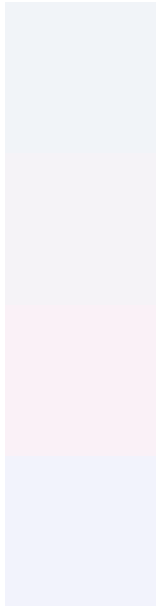
Deuteranopia

96, 7.016, 344.104



Tritanopia
96, 6.688, 293.655

Trichromacy



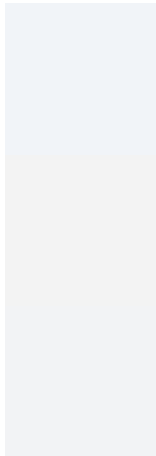
Original Color
96, 2.293, 263.257

Protanomaly
96, 2.184, 309.076

Deuteranomaly
96, 4.446, 335.825

Tritanomaly
96, 4.628, 286.256

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 2.293, 263.257

Achromatopsia
96, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 1.088, 271.533

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 2.293, 263.257 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(241, 244, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 244, 248)  
}
```

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(241, 244, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 244, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 2.293, 263.257 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(241, 244, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 244, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 244, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 244, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 244, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 244,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 2.293, 263.257 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 244, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
244, 248) }
```

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