

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 21.469, 99.080)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 21.469, 99.080) contains.

CIELCh(96, 21.648, 99.477)	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, 21.648, 99.477)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDF4CA
RGB	253, 244, 202
RGB Percent	99%, 96%, 79%
CMY	0.0071, 0.0424, 0.2071
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.20, 0.01
HSL	49°, 93%, 89%
HSV	49°, 20%, 99%
XYZ	83.6687, 90.0078, 68.9552
YIQ	241.9030, 18.8460, -11.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

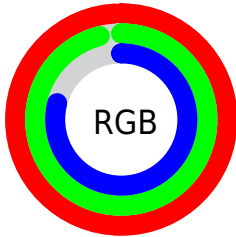
Format	Color
R _Y B	213, 253, 202
Decimal	16643274
CIE Lab	96.00, -3.56, 21.35
CIE LCh	96, 21.648, 99.477
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3448, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294833354 (0xFFFD4CA)
YUV	241.9030, -19.6722, 9.7321
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -8.6062, 23.3175

Details

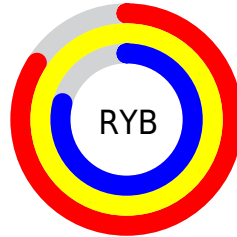
The CIELCh color **96, 21.648, 99.477** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **85, 22.224, 284.400**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 21.598, 99.590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 32.428, 98.302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 10.870, 100.632**.

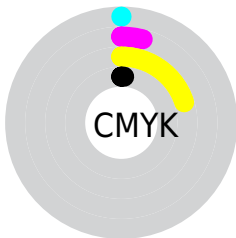
Distribution



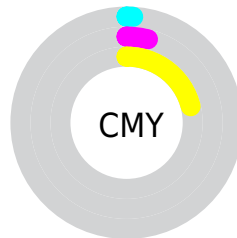
- Red (99%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 21.648, 99.477 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, 21.648, 99.477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96, 21.648, 99.477

96, 21.648, 99.477

100, 21.648,
99.477

86, 21.648, 99.477

76, 21.648, 99.477

66, 21.648, 99.477

56, 21.648, 99.477

46, 21.648, 99.477

36, 21.648, 99.477

26, 21.648, 99.477

16, 21.648, 99.477

6, 21.648, 99.477

96, 21.648, 99.477

96, 21.648, 99.477

94, 32.428, 98.302

98, 10.870,
100.632

93, 43.108, 97.101

99, 0.144, 100.575

91, 53.520, 95.890

100, 0.628,
200.421

90, 63.375, 94.676

89, 72.202, 93.460

87, 79.317, 92.232

86, 83.927, 90.955

85, 85.805, 89.605

Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 21.648, 99.477



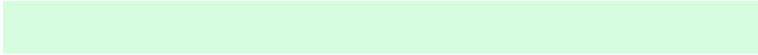
85, 22.224, 284.400

Rectangle

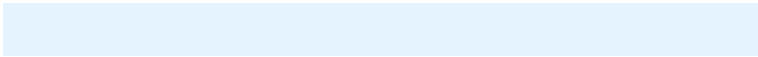
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 21.648, 99.477



96, 21.648, 149.477



96, 21.648, 279.477



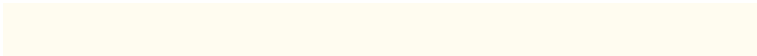
96, 21.648, 329.477

Sweetspot

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



96, 21.650, 99.483



99, 6.453, 101.090



86, 19.572, 6.567



53, 4.282, 101.019



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

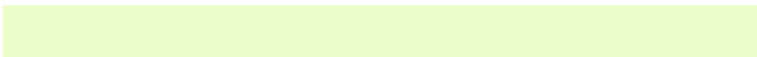
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 21.650, 99.483



96, 25.958, 99.030



97, 26.538, 121.283



52, 6.125, 100.703



66, 69.589, 89.860



22, 30.994, 91.701

Inverse Universe

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



85, 22.224, 284.400



83, 26.795, 285.001



84, 27.580, 303.687



49, 6.207, 282.930



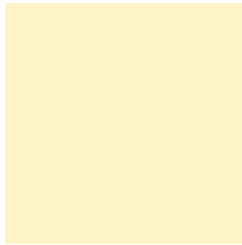
26, 96.777, 303.225



6, 38.492, 298.262

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 21.648, 99.477 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

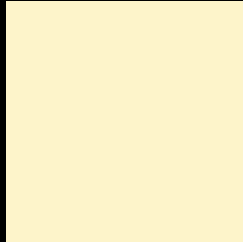
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.648, 99.477 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

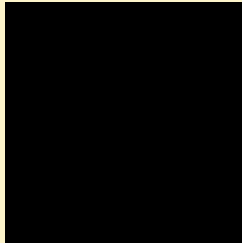
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 96, 21.648, 99.477

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 21.648, 99.477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 21.648, 99.477.

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, 21.648, 99.477

Protanopia

96, 17.904, 94.288

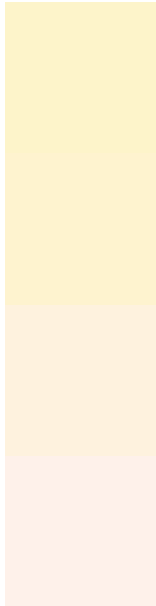
Deuteranopia

96, 6.483, 58.581



Tritanopia
96, 8.758, 330.441

Trichromacy



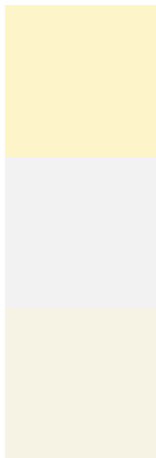
Original Color
96, 21.648, 99.477

Protanomaly
96, 18.807, 96.063

Deuteranomaly
96, 11.108, 86.009

Tritanomaly
96, 5.874, 56.991

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 21.648, 99.477

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 7.728, 101.504

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 21.648, 99.477 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(253, 244, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 244, 202)  
}
```

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(253, 244, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 244, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 21.648, 99.477 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(253, 244, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 244, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 244, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 244, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 244, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 244,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 21.648, 99.477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 244, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
244, 202) }
```

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