

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 3.052, 117.829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(96, 3.052, 117.829) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(96, 3.083, 116.529)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3F4EE
RGB	243, 244, 238
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.0467, 0.0427, 0.0663
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	70°, 22%, 95%
HSV	70°, 2%, 96%
XYZ	84.8197, 90.0078, 93.8631
YIQ	243.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

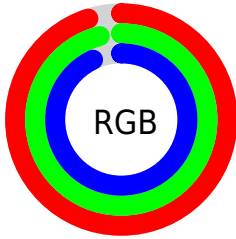
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 244, 239
Decimal	15987950
CIE Lab	96.00, -1.38, 2.76
CIE LCh	96, 3.083, 116.529
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3157, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294178030 (0xFFFF3F4EE)
YUV	243.0170, -2.4734, -0.0149
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -6.4407, 7.7515

# Details

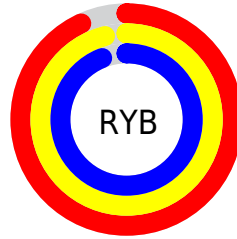
The CIELCh color **96, 3.083, 116.529** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **94, 3.123, 296.907**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 3.240, 116.480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 15.648, 115.827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 5.703, 301.386**.

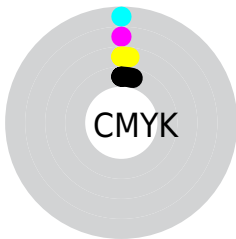
# Distribution



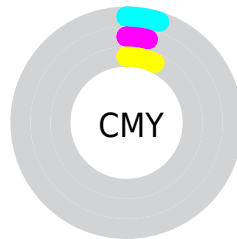
- Red (95%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 3.083, 116.529 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, 3.083, 116.529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96, 3.083, 116.529

96, 3.083, 116.529

100, 3.083,  
116.529

86, 3.083, 116.529

76, 3.083, 116.529

66, 3.083, 116.529

56, 3.083, 116.529

46, 3.083, 116.529

36, 3.083, 116.529

26, 3.083, 116.529

16, 3.083, 116.529

6, 3.083, 116.529

96, 3.083, 116.529

96, 3.083, 116.529

95, 15.648,  
115.827

97, 5.703, 301.386

94, 28.114,  
115.089

97, 6.144, 314.502

94, 40.379,  
114.358

97, 6.789, 324.632


93, 52.284,  
113.660

92, 63.586,  
113.034

92, 73.921,  
112.533

91, 82.787,  
112.231

91, 89.590,  
112.215

 91, 93.855,  
112.562

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



96, 3.083, 116.529



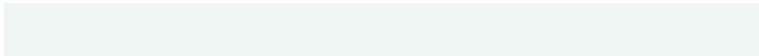
94, 3.123, 296.907

# Rectangle

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



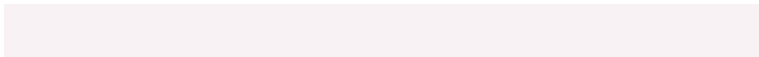
96, 3.083, 116.529



96, 3.083, 166.529



96, 3.083, 296.529



96, 3.083, 346.529

# Sweetspot

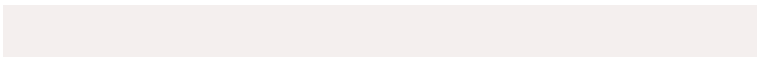
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 3.085, 116.553



100, 1.292, 116.657



95, 1.843, 35.325



53, 0.734, 116.660



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

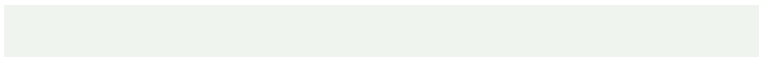
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 3.085, 116.553



100, 3.900, 116.514



96, 3.390, 134.627



51, 2.861, 116.457



71, 77.941, 112.885



23, 33.588, 112.239



# Inverse Universe

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



94, 3.123, 296.907



98, 3.947, 296.948



95, 3.418, 314.713



50, 2.896, 297.007



23, 104.445, 307.001

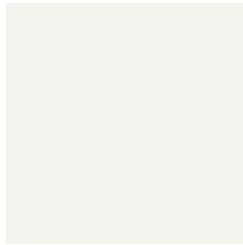


3, 40.408, 303.530



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 3.083, 116.529 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

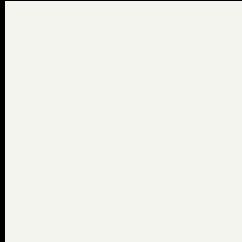
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.083, 116.529 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

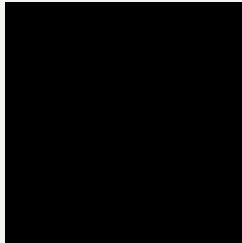
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

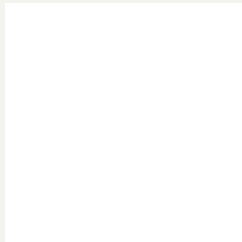
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 96, 3.083, 116.529**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 3.083, 116.529.

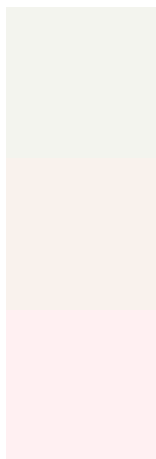


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 3.083, 116.529.

# 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, 3.083, 116.529


### Protanopia

96, 3.555, 65.241

### Deuteranopia

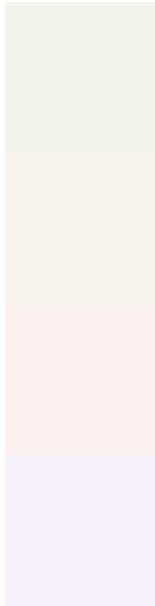
96, 5.448, 8.855





**Tritanopia**  
96, 6.833, 302.375

# Trichromacy



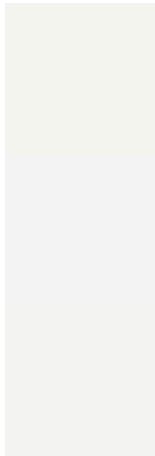
**Original Color**  
96, 3.083, 116.529

**Protanomaly**  
96, 3.362, 84.807

**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 3.556, 19.464

**Tritanomaly**  
96, 3.171, 303.156

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 3.083, 116.529

**Achromatopsia**  
96, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
96, 1.013, 110.026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 3.083, 116.529 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(243, 244, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 244, 238)  
}
```

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(243, 244, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 244, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 3.083, 116.529 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(243, 244, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 244, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 244, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 244, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 244, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 244,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 3.083, 116.529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 244, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
244, 238) }
```

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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