

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 3.553, 162.917)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 3.553, 162.917) contains.

CIELCh(96, 3.495, 163.518)	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, 3.495, 163.518)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF5F1
RGB	237, 245, 241
RGB Percent	93%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.0690, 0.0376, 0.0533
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	150°, 29%, 95%
HSV	150°, 3%, 96%
XYZ	83.7803, 90.0078, 96.5012
YIQ	242.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

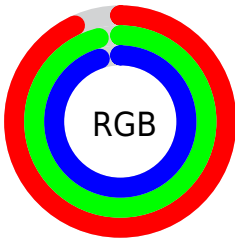
Format	Color
R _Y B	237, 242, 245
Decimal	15594993
CIE Lab	96.00, -3.35, 0.99
CIE LCh	96, 3.495, 163.518
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3100, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293785073 (0xFFEDF5F1)
YUV	242.1520, -0.5679, -4.5183
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -8.3962, 6.1028

Details

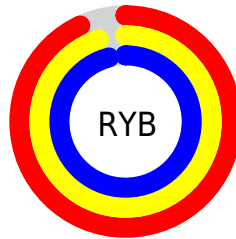
The CIELCh color **96, 3.495, 163.518** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **95, 3.526, 343.771**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 3.672, 163.414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 14.254, 162.531**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 5.428, 328.565**.

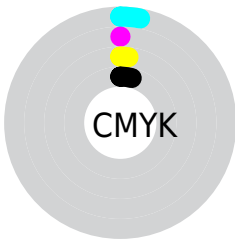
Distribution



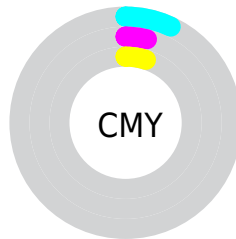
- Red (93%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 3.495, 163.518 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, 3.495, 163.518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 3.495, 163.518

 96, 3.495, 163.518

 100, 3.495,
163.518

 86, 3.495, 163.518

 76, 3.495, 163.518

 66, 3.495, 163.518

 56, 3.495, 163.518

 46, 3.495, 163.518

 36, 3.495, 163.518

 26, 3.495, 163.518

 16, 3.495, 163.518

 6, 3.495, 163.518

96, 3.495, 163.518

96, 3.495, 163.518

94, 14.254,
162.531

98, 5.428, 328.565

92, 24.931,
161.547

98, 5.965, 324.598

91, 35.379,
160.454


89, 45.423,
159.223

88, 54.877,
157.829

87, 63.561,
156.245

87, 71.328,
154.452

86, 78.095,
152.442

 86, 83.870,
150.231

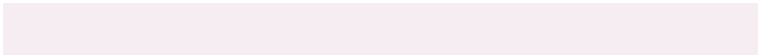
Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 3.495, 163.518



95, 3.526, 343.771

Rectangle

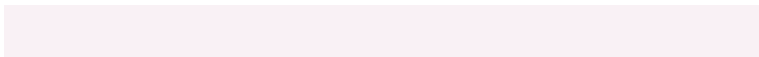
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



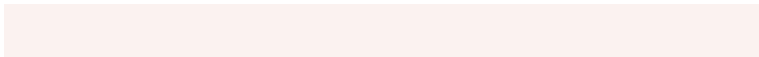
96, 3.495, 163.518



96, 3.495, 213.518



96, 3.495, 343.518



96, 3.495, 33.518

Sweetspot

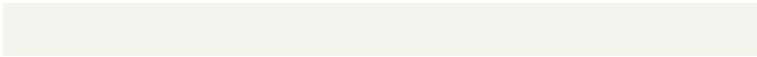
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 3.497, 163.505



100, 1.100, 163.998



96, 4.322, 128.370



53, 0.625, 164.025



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

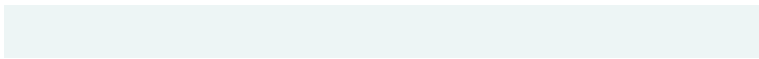
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 3.497, 163.505



99, 4.426, 163.417



96, 2.794, 198.051



51, 3.043, 163.339



66, 70.332, 149.118



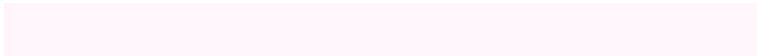
21, 29.120, 152.696

Inverse Universe

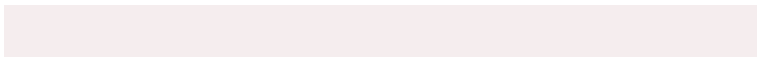
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95, 3.526, 343.771



97, 4.462, 343.858



95, 2.853, 18.004



50, 3.069, 343.936



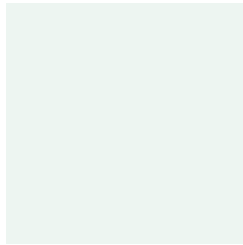
40, 66.899, 2.000



9, 30.259, 355.880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 3.495, 163.518 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

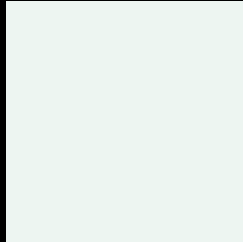
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.495, 163.518 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

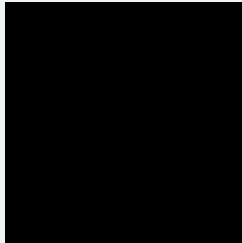
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

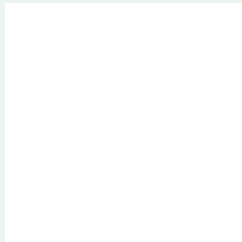
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 3.495, 163.518

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 3.495, 163.518.

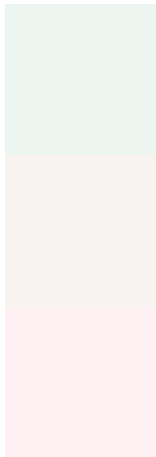


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 3.495, 163.518.

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, 3.495, 163.518

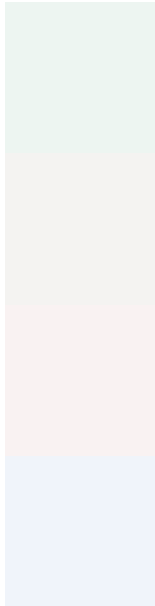
Protanopia
96, 2.351, 45.011

Deuteranopia
96, 5.564, 3.684



Tritanopia
96, 6.161, 287.455

Trichromacy



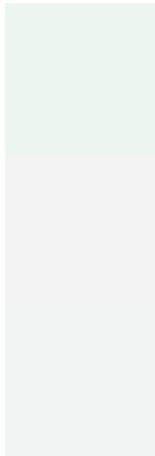
Original Color
96, 3.495, 163.518

Protanomaly
96, 1.069, 90.712

Deuteranomaly
96, 2.482, 19.314

Tritanomaly
96, 3.359, 266.036

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 3.495, 163.518

Achromatopsia
96, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 1.472, 155.855

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 3.495, 163.518 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(237, 245, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 245, 241)  
}
```

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(237, 245, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 245, 241) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 3.495, 163.518 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

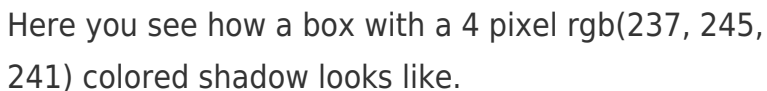
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(237, 245, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 245, 241) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 245, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 245, 241); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 245, 241); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 245, 241) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 3.495, 163.518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 245, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
245, 241) }
```

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