

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 35.028, 107.383)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 35.028, 107.383)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(96, 35.352, 107.426)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F8B2
RGB	248, 248, 178
RGB Percent	97%, 97%, 70%
CMY	0.0289, 0.0288, 0.3033
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.28, 0.03
HSL	60°, 83%, 83%
HSV	60°, 28%, 97%
XYZ	80.0439, 90.0078, 55.0963
YIQ	240.0200, 22.4700, -21.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

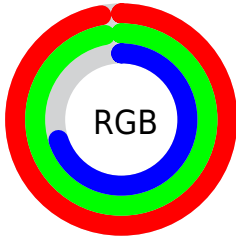
Format	Color
RYB	178, 248, 178
Decimal	16316594
CIELab	96.00, -10.59, 33.73
CIELCh	96, 35.352, 107.426
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3555, 0.3998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294506674 (0xFFFF8F8B2)
YUV	240.0200, -30.5759, 6.9985
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -15.4263, 31.9786

Details

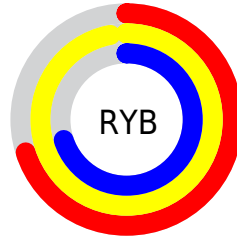
The CIELCh color **96, 35.352, 107.426** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75, 37.868, 293.648**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 10.630, 109.373**, and **76, 35.337, 107.505** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 47.451, 106.475**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 22.962, 108.405**.

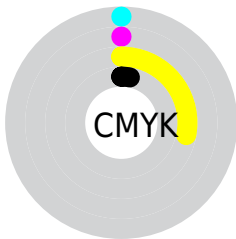
Distribution



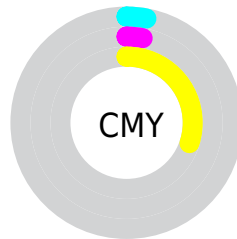
- Red (97%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 35.352, 107.426 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, 35.352, 107.426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 35.352,
107.426


 96, 35.352,
107.426


 100, 35.352,
107.426


 86, 35.352,
107.426

 76, 35.352,
107.426

 66, 35.352,
107.426

 56, 35.352,
107.426

 46, 35.352,
107.426

 36, 35.352,
107.426

 26, 35.352,

107.426

■ 16, 35.352,
107.426

■ 6, 35.352, 107.426

■ 96, 35.352,
107.426

■ 96, 35.352,
107.426

■ 96, 47.451,
106.475

■ 96, 22.962,
108.405

■ 95, 59.042,
105.564

■ 97, 10.412,
109.378

■ 95, 69.804,
104.730

■ 98, 2.210, 290.385

■ 95, 79.271,
104.008

■ 98, 3.761, 290.506

■ 98, 3.761, 290.527

■ 95, 86.850,
103.441

■ 98, 3.761, 290.547

■ 95, 91.973,
103.065

■ 98, 3.761, 290.568

■ 95, 94.480,
102.884

■ 98, 3.761, 290.588

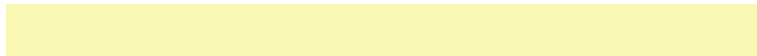
■ 95, 94.787,
102.862

■ 98, 3.761, 290.609

Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 35.352, 107.426



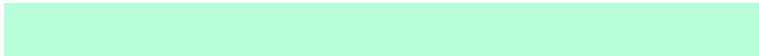
75, 37.868, 293.648

Rectangle

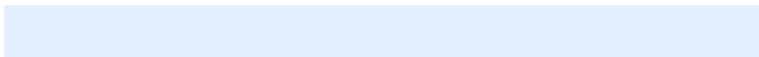
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 35.352, 107.426



96, 35.352, 157.426



96, 35.352, 287.426



96, 35.352, 337.426

Sweetspot

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



96, 35.354, 107.430



100, 10.326, 109.402



79, 27.448, 21.731



53, 7.338, 109.257



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

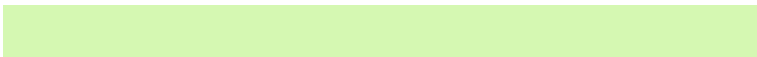
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 35.354, 107.430



98, 43.359, 106.873



94, 37.943, 127.746



52, 7.217, 109.259



74, 77.279, 102.862



25, 34.379, 103.083

Inverse Universe

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



75, 37.868, 293.648



72, 47.240, 294.578



78, 39.480, 310.448



48, 7.380, 291.177



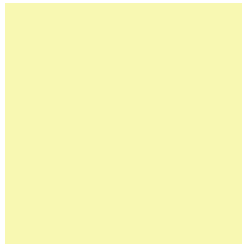
23, 106.708, 306.288



3, 42.026, 300.810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 35.352, 107.426 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

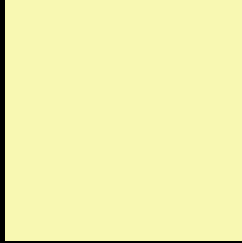
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 35.352, 107.426 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

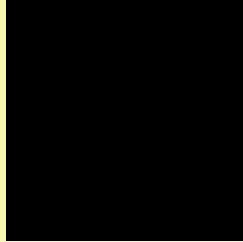
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 96, 35.352, 107.426

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 35.352, 107.426.

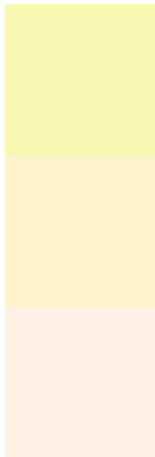


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 35.352, 107.426.

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, 35.352, 107.426

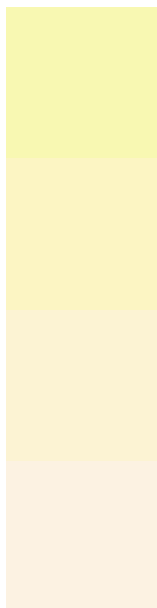
Protanopia
96, 19.886, 95.529

Deuteranopia
96, 7.557, 67.484



Tritanopia
96, 9.560, 326.487

Trichromacy



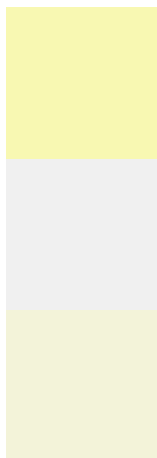
Original Color
96, 35.352, 107.426

Protanomaly
96, 25.547, 102.206

Deuteranomaly
96, 16.655, 97.284

Tritanomaly
96, 8.930, 85.451

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 35.352, 107.426

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
95, 13.277, 109.137

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 35.352, 107.426 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(248, 248, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 248, 178)  
}
```

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(248, 248, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 248, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 35.352, 107.426 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(248, 248, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 248, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 248, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 248, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 248, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 248,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 35.352, 107.426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 248, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
248, 178) }
```

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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