

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(96, 4.191, 1.596)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(96, 4.191, 1.596) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(96, 4.046, 4.889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCF1F3
RGB	252, 241, 243
RGB Percent	99%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.0121, 0.0552, 0.0474
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	349°, 64%, 97%
HSV	349°, 4%, 99%
XYZ	87.7108, 90.0078, 97.4791
YIQ	244.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

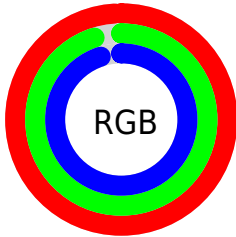
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 241, 243
Decimal	16577011
CIE Lab	96.00, 4.03, 0.34
CIE LCh	96, 4.046, 4.889
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3187, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294767091 (0xFFFCF1F3)
YUV	244.5170, -0.7479, 6.5626
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -1.0012, 5.4917

# Details

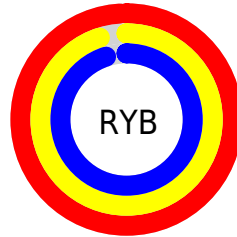
The CIELCh color **96, 4.046, 4.889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98, 3.965, 184.443**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 3.893, 3.585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 13.680, 6.026**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 1.071, 199.956**.

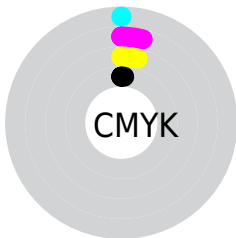
# Distribution



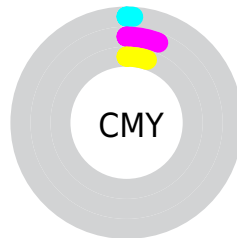
- Red (99%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 4.046, 4.889 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, 4.046, 4.889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96, 4.046, 4.889

 96, 4.046, 4.889

 100, 4.046, 4.889

 86, 4.046, 4.889

 76, 4.046, 4.889

 66, 4.046, 4.889

 56, 4.046, 4.889

 46, 4.046, 4.889

 36, 4.046, 4.889

 26, 4.046, 4.889

 16, 4.046, 4.889

 6, 4.046, 4.889

96, 4.046, 4.889

96, 4.046, 4.889

89, 13.680, 6.026

100, 1.071,  
199.956

83, 23.816, 7.244

77, 34.360, 8.709

71, 45.126, 10.517

66, 55.820, 12.789

61, 66.049, 15.674

57, 75.404, 19.323

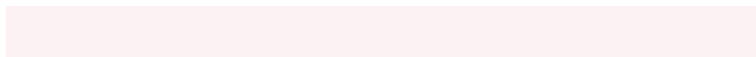
55, 83.603, 23.811

53, 90.610, 28.984

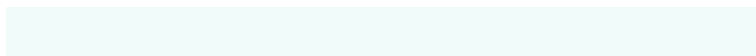
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



96, 4.046, 4.889



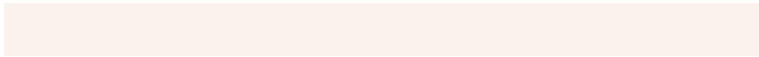
98, 3.965, 184.443

# Rectangle

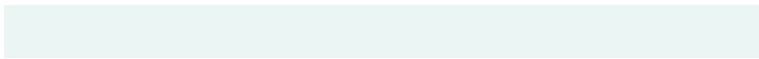
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



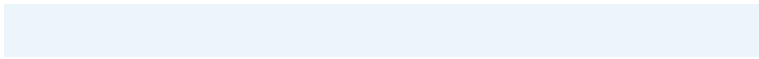
96, 4.046, 4.889



96, 4.046, 54.889



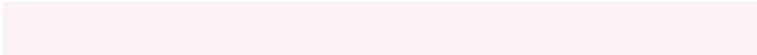
96, 4.046, 184.889



96, 4.046, 234.889

# Sweetspot

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



96, 4.044, 4.913



99, 0.930, 4.096



96, 6.490, 319.464



53, 0.529, 4.057



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

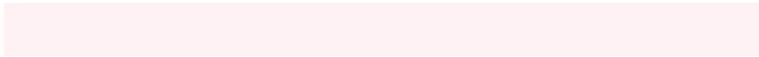


# Same Dimension

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



96, 4.044, 4.913



97, 4.687, 4.992



97, 3.192, 53.122



50, 3.151, 5.073



39, 75.076, 30.893



9, 31.082, 18.640





# Inverse Universe

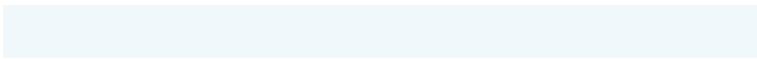
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96, 4.044, 4.913



97, 4.687, 4.992



97, 3.130, 234.154



50, 3.151, 5.073



39, 75.076, 30.893

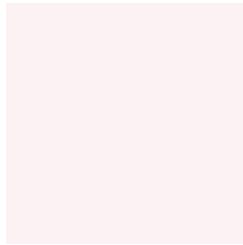


9, 31.082, 18.640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 4.046, 4.889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

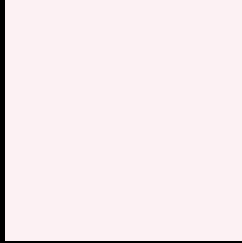
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.046, 4.889 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

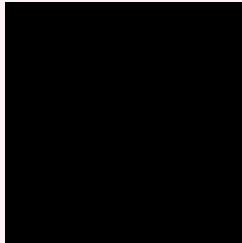
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

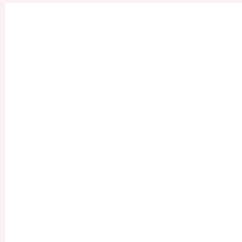
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 96, 4.046, 4.889

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 4.046, 4.889.

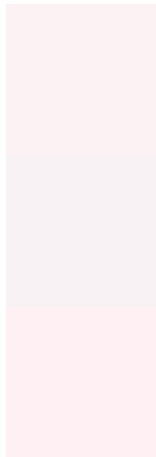


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 4.046, 4.889.

# 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, 4.046, 4.889

### Protanopia

96, 2.369, 353.682

### Deuteranopia

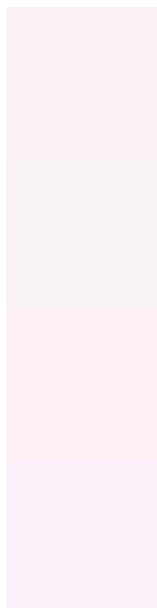
96, 5.723, 358.764



**Tritanopia**  
96, 8.802, 319.044



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96, 4.046, 4.889

## Protanomaly

96, 2.692, 357.007

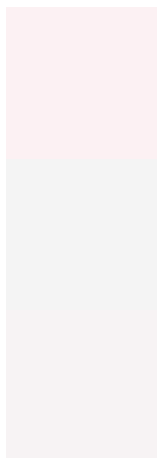
## Deuteranomaly

96, 5.391, 357.369

## Tritanomaly

96, 7.077, 327.000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96, 4.046, 4.889

## Achromatopsia

96, 0.011, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

96, 1.511, 359.284

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 4.046, 4.889 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(252, 241, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 241, 243)  
}
```

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(252, 241, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 241, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 4.046, 4.889 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(252, 241, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 241, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 241, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 241, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 241, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 241,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 4.046, 4.889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 241, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
241, 243) }
```

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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