

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 4.219, 63.168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(96, 4.219, 63.168) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(96, 4.428, 63.165)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBF2EC
RGB	251, 242, 236
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 93%
CMY	0.0160, 0.0512, 0.0748
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	24°, 65%, 95%
HSV	24°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	86.6168, 90.0078, 92.1096
YIQ	244.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

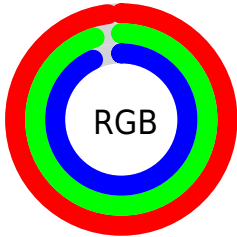
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 246, 236
Decimal	16511724
CIE Lab	96.00, 2.00, 3.95
CIE LCh	96, 4.428, 63.165
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3223, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294701804 (0xFFFBF2EC)
YUV	244.0070, -3.9475, 6.1329
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -3.0595, 8.8473

# Details

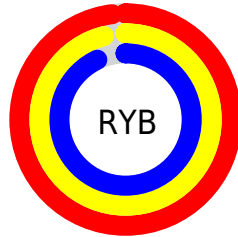
The CIELCh color **96, 4.428, 63.165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **96, 4.334, 244.700**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 4.399, 66.438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 12.222, 62.255**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 1.415, 199.784**.

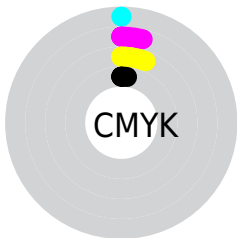
# Distribution



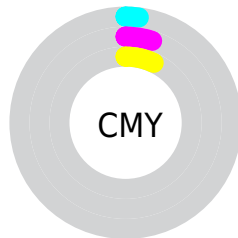
- Red (98%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 4.428, 63.165 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, 4.428, 63.165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



	96, 4.428, 63.165		96, 4.428, 63.165
	100, 4.428, 63.165		86, 4.428, 63.165
			76, 4.428, 63.165
			66, 4.428, 63.165
			56, 4.428, 63.165
			46, 4.428, 63.165
			36, 4.428, 63.165
			26, 4.428, 63.165
			16, 4.428, 63.165
			6, 4.428, 63.165

96, 4.428, 63.165

96, 4.428, 63.165

92, 12.222, 62.255

100, 1.415,  
199.784

88, 20.525, 61.272

83, 29.376, 60.312

79, 38.790, 59.390

76, 48.732, 58.508

72, 59.059, 57.635

68, 69.411, 56.674

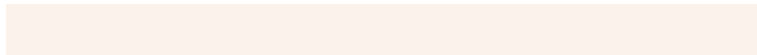
65, 79.007, 55.396

62, 86.489, 53.361

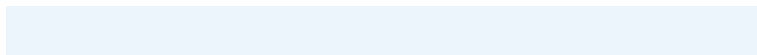
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



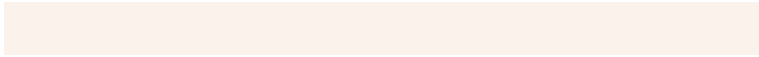
96, 4.428, 63.165



96, 4.334, 244.700

# Rectangle

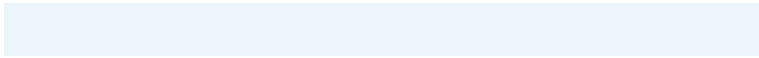
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 4.428, 63.165



96, 4.428, 113.165



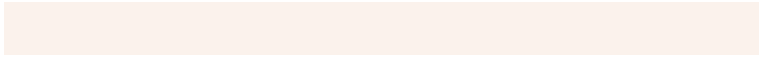
96, 4.428, 243.165



96, 4.428, 293.165

# Sweetspot

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



96, 4.428, 63.200



99, 1.479, 63.367



95, 7.070, 339.020



53, 0.840, 63.359



0, 0.000, 0.000

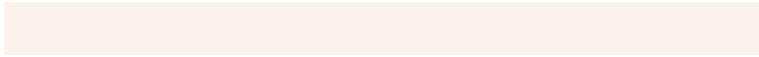


53, 0.007, 296.813

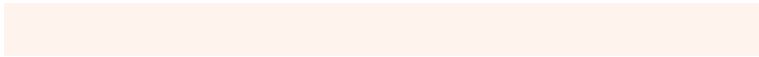


# Same Dimension

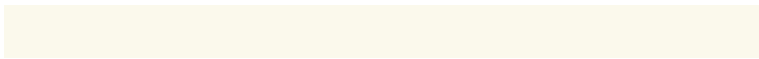
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 4.428, 63.200



97, 5.272, 63.113



98, 6.876, 105.162



50, 3.376, 63.060



47, 71.394, 53.098



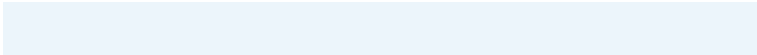
14, 26.254, 51.887





# Inverse Universe

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



96, 4.334, 244.700



97, 5.135, 244.802



94, 6.965, 286.472



50, 3.279, 244.864



46, 47.069, 272.469

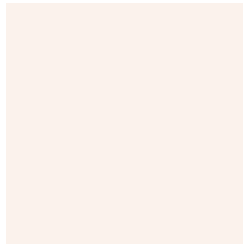


13, 19.289, 264.906



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 4.428, 63.165 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

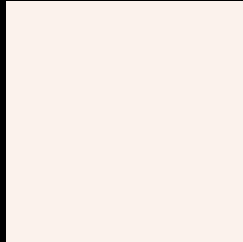
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.428, 63.165 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

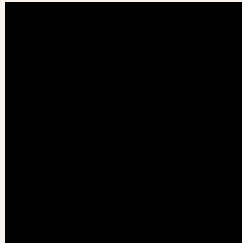
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 96, 4.428, 63.165

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 4.428, 63.165.

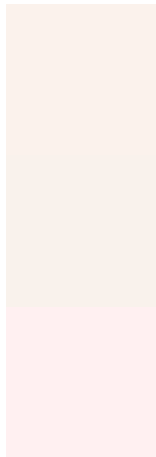


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 4.428, 63.165.

# 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, 4.428, 63.165

### Protanopia

96, 3.938, 70.414

### Deuteranopia

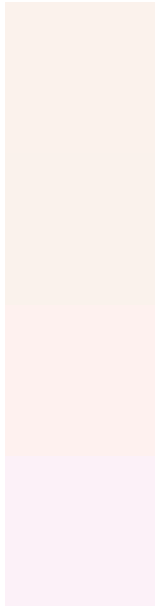
96, 5.379, 14.205



**Tritanopia**  
96, 8.802, 319.044



# Trichromacy



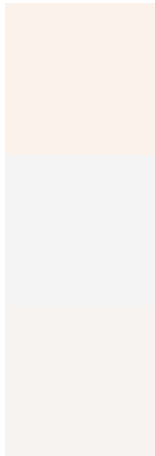
**Original Color**  
96, 4.428, 63.165

**Protanomaly**  
96, 4.174, 66.578

**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 4.750, 31.978

**Tritanomaly**  
96, 5.311, 337.214

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 4.428, 63.165

**Achromatopsia**  
96, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
96, 1.734, 55.175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 4.428, 63.165 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(251, 242, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 242, 236)  
}
```

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(251, 242, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 242, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 4.428, 63.165 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(251, 242, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 242, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 242, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 242, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 242, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 242,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 4.428, 63.165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 242, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
242, 236) }
```

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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