

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 4.242, 86.119)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(96, 4.242, 86.119) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(96, 4.442, 86.069)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F3EB
RGB	248, 243, 235
RGB Percent	97%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.0277, 0.0473, 0.0786
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.05, 0.03
HSL	37°, 48%, 95%
HSV	37°, 5%, 97%
XYZ	85.7117, 90.0078, 91.4096
YIQ	243.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

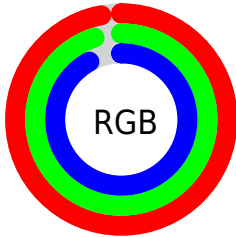
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 248, 235
Decimal	16315371
CIE Lab	96.00, 0.30, 4.43
CIE LCh	96, 4.442, 86.069
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3209, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294505451 (0xFFFF8F3EB)
YUV	243.5830, -4.2314, 3.8737
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -4.7624, 9.2848

# Details

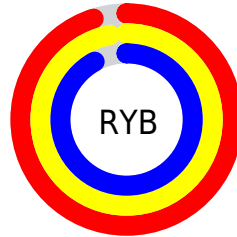
The CIELCh color **96, 4.442, 86.069** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **95, 4.442, 267.588**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 4.672, 85.903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 13.121, 84.851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 2.019, 239.245**.

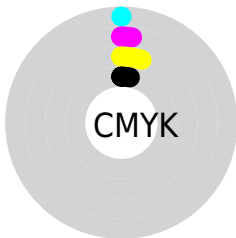
# Distribution



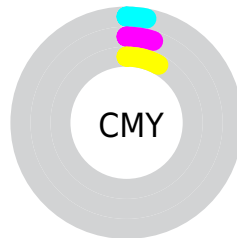
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 4.442, 86.069 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, 4.442, 86.069 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96, 4.442, 86.069

 96, 4.442, 86.069

 100, 4.442, 86.069

 86, 4.442, 86.069

 76, 4.442, 86.069

 66, 4.442, 86.069

 56, 4.442, 86.069

 46, 4.442, 86.069

 36, 4.442, 86.069

 26, 4.442, 86.069

 16, 4.442, 86.069

 6, 4.442, 86.069

96, 4.442, 86.069

96, 4.442, 86.069

93, 13.121, 84.851

99, 2.019, 239.245

90, 22.043, 83.523

99, 2.445, 199.521

87, 31.198, 82.149

85, 40.536, 80.735

82, 49.939, 79.272

79, 59.160, 77.730

77, 67.730, 76.040

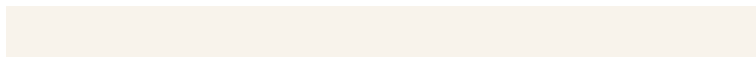
75, 74.852, 74.060

72, 79.503, 71.553

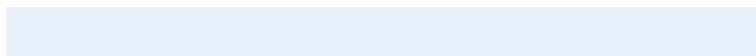
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



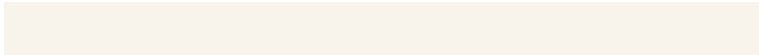
96, 4.442, 86.069



95, 4.442, 267.588

# Rectangle

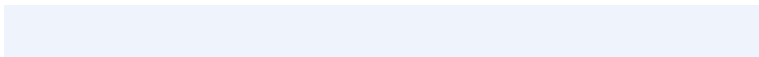
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



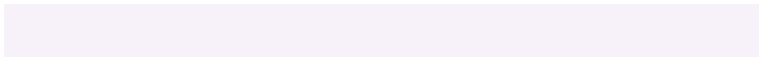
96, 4.442, 86.069



96, 4.442, 136.069



96, 4.442, 266.069



96, 4.442, 316.069

# Sweetspot

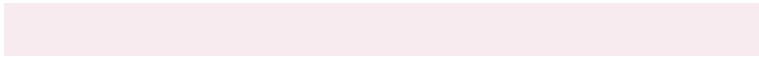
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 4.443, 86.100



99, 1.720, 86.390



94, 5.362, 349.788



53, 0.977, 86.392



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

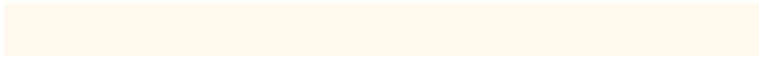


# Same Dimension

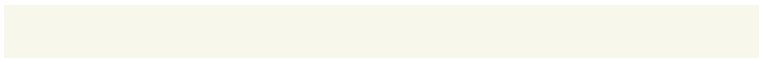
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 4.443, 86.100



98, 5.209, 86.011



97, 6.637, 113.678



51, 3.402, 85.936



55, 65.903, 70.802



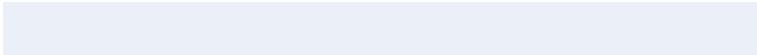
17, 26.362, 73.412



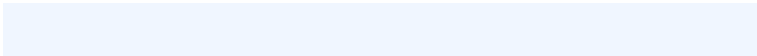


# Inverse Universe

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



95, 4.442, 267.588



97, 5.201, 267.683



93, 6.732, 294.552



50, 3.393, 267.765



35, 71.764, 293.552

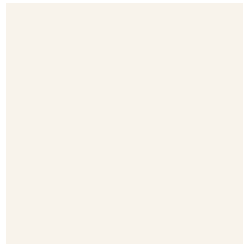


9, 28.137, 287.661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 4.442, 86.069 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

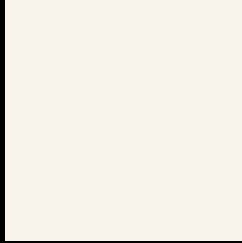
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.442, 86.069 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

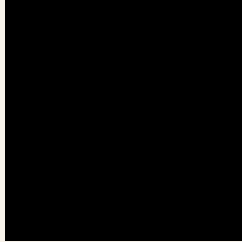
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

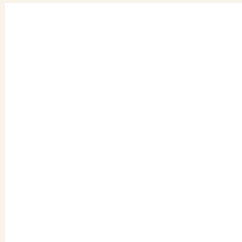
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 96, 4.442, 86.069

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 4.442, 86.069.

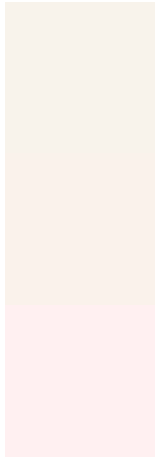


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 4.442, 86.069.

# 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, 4.442, 86.069

### Protanopia

96, 4.563, 70.917

### Deuteranopia

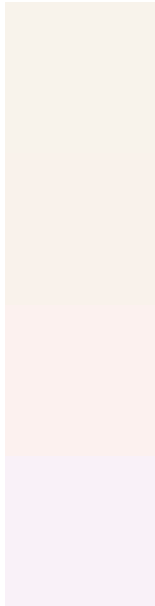
96, 5.379, 14.205



**Tritanopia**  
96, 8.489, 314.890



# Trichromacy



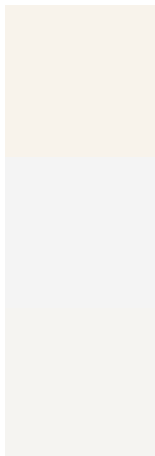
**Original Color**  
96, 4.442, 86.069

**Protanomaly**  
96, 4.348, 74.634

**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 4.048, 34.112

**Tritanomaly**  
96, 4.590, 328.159

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 4.442, 86.069

**Achromatopsia**  
96, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
96, 1.560, 96.902

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 4.442, 86.069 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, 243, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 243, 235)  
}
```

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, 243, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 243, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 4.442, 86.069 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, 243, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 243, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 243, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 243, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 243, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 243,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 4.442, 86.069 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 243, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
243, 235) }
```

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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