

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 4.540, 330.439)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 4.540, 330.439) contains.

CIELCh(96, 4.590, 328.159)	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, 4.590, 328.159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9F1F8
RGB	249, 241, 248
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 97%
CMY	0.0227, 0.0540, 0.0266
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	308°, 41%, 96%
HSV	308°, 3%, 98%
XYZ	87.6395, 90.0078, 101.7365
YIQ	244.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

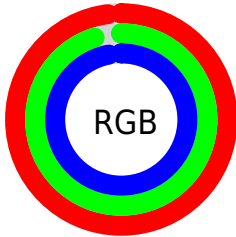
Format	Color
R_{YB}	249, 241, 248
Decimal	16380408
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, 3.90, -2.42
CIE _{LCh}	96, 4.590, 328.159
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3137, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294570488 (0xFFFF9F1F8)
YUV	244.1900, 1.8783, 4.2184
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -1.1354, 2.8311

Details

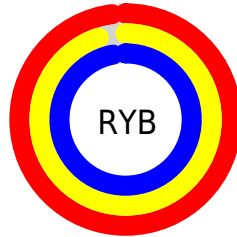
The CIELCh color $96, 4.590, 328.159$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $97, 4.567, 147.929$, and the grayscale version is $96, 0.011, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $76, 4.817, 328.226$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $90, 18.991, 328.812$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $99, 2.757, 157.079$.

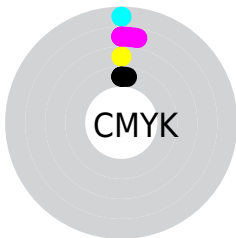
Distribution



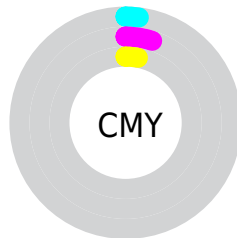
- Red (98%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (97%)



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



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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 4.590, 328.159 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, 4.590, 328.159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 4.590, 328.159

 96, 4.590, 328.159

 100, 4.590,
328.159

 86, 4.590, 328.159

 76, 4.590, 328.159

 66, 4.590, 328.159

 56, 4.590, 328.159

 46, 4.590, 328.159

 36, 4.590, 328.159

 26, 4.590, 328.159

 16, 4.590, 328.159

 6, 4.590, 328.159

96, 4.590, 328.159

96, 4.590, 328.159

90, 18.991,
328.812

99, 2.757, 157.079

84, 33.460,
329.428

100, 2.030,
191.708

78, 47.729,
330.045

100, 2.006,
199.608

73, 61.419,
330.659

69, 74.023,
331.264

65, 84.940,
331.859

61, 93.548,
332.443

59, 99.357,
333.026

■ 58, 102.202,
333.627

Harmonies

Complementary

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



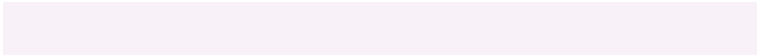
96, 4.590, 328.159



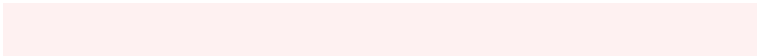
97, 4.567, 147.929

Rectangle

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



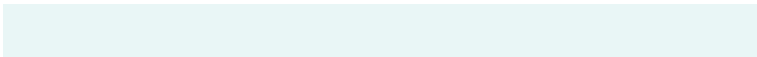
96, 4.590, 328.159



96, 4.590, 18.159



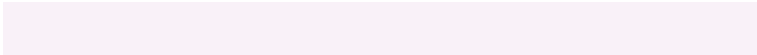
96, 4.590, 148.159



96, 4.590, 198.159

Sweetspot

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



96, 4.587, 328.161



99, 1.460, 327.869



95, 4.129, 295.022



53, 0.831, 327.853



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

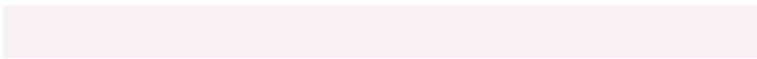
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 4.587, 328.161



97, 5.827, 328.222



96, 3.252, 350.577



51, 4.075, 328.275



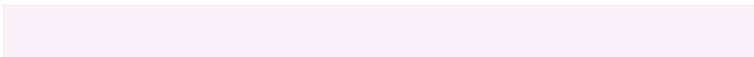
44, 83.542, 333.941



11, 38.265, 333.133

Inverse Universe

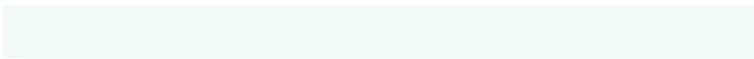
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96, 4.587, 328.161



97, 5.827, 328.222



97, 3.218, 170.330



51, 4.075, 328.275



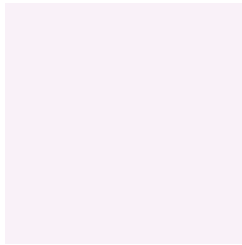
44, 83.542, 333.941



11, 38.265, 333.133

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 4.590, 328.159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

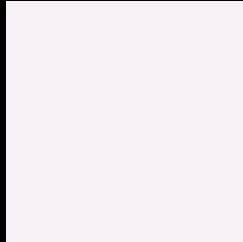
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.590, 328.159 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

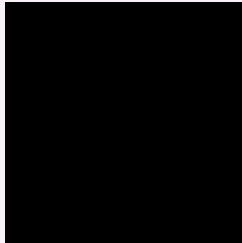
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 96, 4.590, 328.159

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 4.590, 328.159.

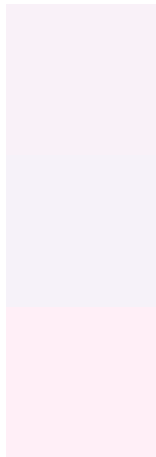


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 4.590, 328.159.

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, 4.590, 328.159

Protanopia

96, 3.877, 311.599

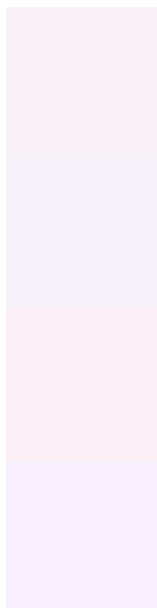
Deuteranopia

96, 7.016, 344.104



Tritanopia
96, 7.738, 311.734

Trichromacy



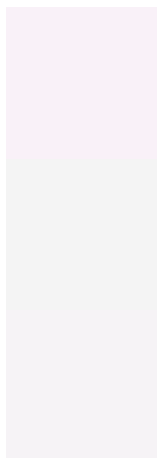
Original Color
96, 4.590, 328.159

Protanomaly
96, 4.020, 316.248

Deuteranomaly
96, 5.855, 341.966

Tritanomaly
96, 6.794, 314.836

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 4.590, 328.159

Achromatopsia
96, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 1.883, 324.350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 4.590, 328.159 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(249, 241, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 241, 248)  
}
```

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(249, 241, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 241, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 4.590, 328.159 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(249, 241, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 241, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 241, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 241, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 241, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 241,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 4.590, 328.159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 241, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
241, 248) }
```

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