

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 4.820, 24.727)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 4.820, 24.727) contains.

CIELCh(96, 4.664, 25.856)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(96, 4.664, 25.856)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF1F0
RGB	254, 241, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0052, 0.0561, 0.0601
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.01
HSL	4°, 84%, 97%
HSV	4°, 6%, 99%
XYZ	87.8005, 90.0078, 94.9388
YIQ	244.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

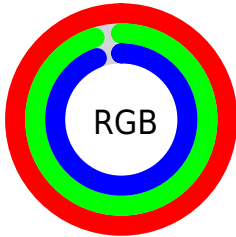
Format	Color
R_{YB}	254, 241, 240
Decimal	16708080
CIE Lab	96.00, 4.20, 2.03
CIE LCh	96, 4.664, 25.856
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3219, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294898160 (0xFFFEF1F0)
YUV	244.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -0.8325, 7.0792

Details

The CIELCh color **96, 4.664, 25.856** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98, 4.501, 205.809**, 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, 4.539, 26.431** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 13.666, 26.443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.457, 200.826**.

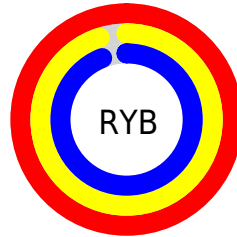
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

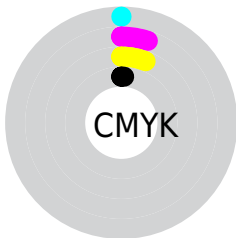
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (94%)

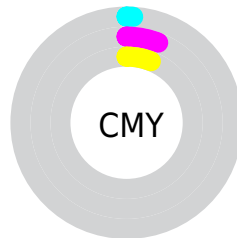


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 4.664, 25.856 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, 4.664, 25.856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 4.664, 25.856	 96, 4.664, 25.856
 100, 4.664, 25.856	 86, 4.664, 25.856
	 76, 4.664, 25.856
	 66, 4.664, 25.856
	 56, 4.664, 25.856
	 46, 4.664, 25.856
	 36, 4.664, 25.856
	 26, 4.664, 25.856
	 16, 4.664, 25.856
	 6, 4.664, 25.856

96, 4.664, 25.856

96, 4.664, 25.856

90, 13.666, 26.443

100, 0.457,
200.826

83, 23.421, 27.112

78, 33.939, 28.013

72, 45.173, 29.226

67, 56.990, 30.832

62, 69.139, 32.893

59, 81.186, 35.380

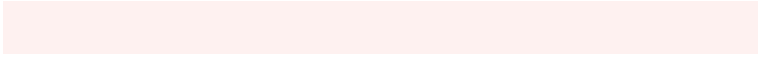
56, 92.300, 38.006

54, 100.658,
39.944

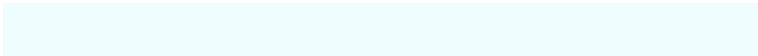
Harmonies

Complementary

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



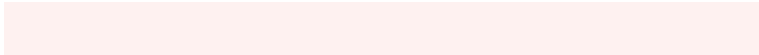
96, 4.664, 25.856



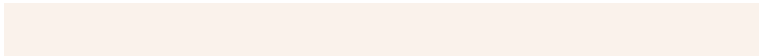
98, 4.501, 205.809

Rectangle

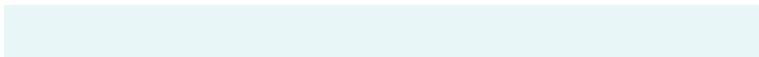
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



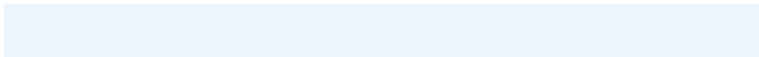
96, 4.664, 25.856



96, 4.664, 75.856



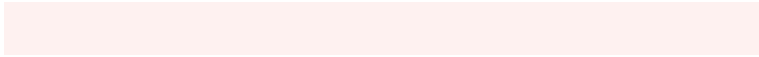
96, 4.664, 205.856



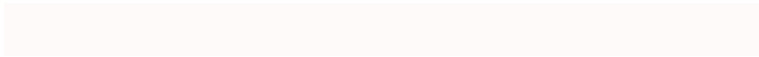
96, 4.664, 255.856

Sweetspot

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



96, 4.663, 25.885



99, 1.673, 25.500



96, 8.343, 326.560



53, 0.951, 25.476



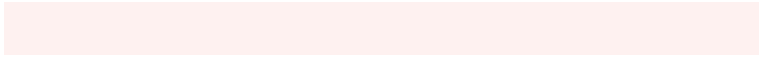
0, 0.000, 0.000



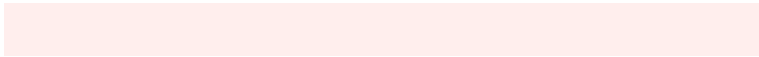
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 4.663, 25.885



95, 5.977, 25.975



98, 4.559, 81.496



50, 3.893, 26.009



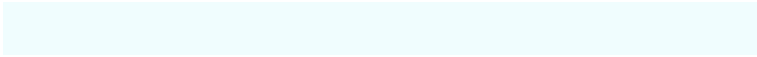
40, 83.225, 40.745



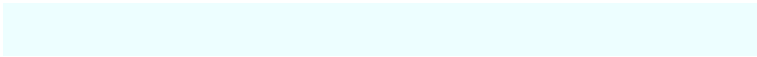
10, 31.974, 30.686

Inverse Universe

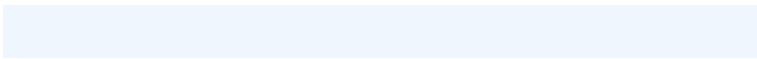
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



98, 4.501, 205.809



98, 5.713, 205.736



97, 4.539, 263.080



52, 3.706, 205.711



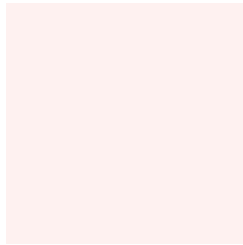
66, 36.863, 208.710



22, 17.114, 207.094

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 4.664, 25.856 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

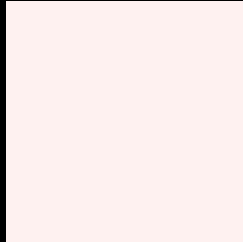
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.664, 25.856 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

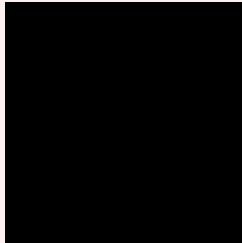
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

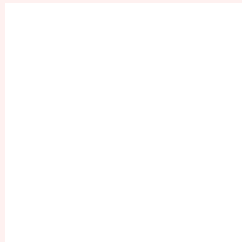
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 4.664, 25.856

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 4.664, 25.856.

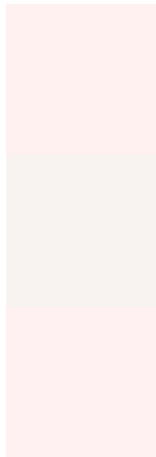


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 4.664, 25.856.

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, 4.664, 25.856

Protanopia

96, 2.182, 32.792

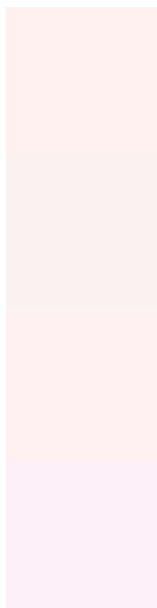
Deuteranopia

96, 5.448, 8.855



Tritanopia
96, 9.783, 323.048

Trichromacy



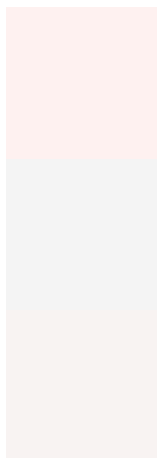
Original Color
96, 4.664, 25.856

Protanomaly
96, 2.882, 29.576

Deuteranomaly
96, 5.379, 14.205

Tritanomaly
96, 6.787, 337.027

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 4.664, 25.856

Achromatopsia
96, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 1.836, 35.320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 4.664, 25.856 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(254, 241, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 241, 240)  
}
```

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(254, 241, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 241, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 4.664, 25.856 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(254, 241, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 241, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 241, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 241, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 241, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 241,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 4.664, 25.856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 241, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
241, 240) }
```

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