

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 4.908, 208.610)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 4.908, 208.610) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 4.927, 211.256)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8F6F8
RGB	232, 246, 248
RGB Percent	91%, 96%, 97%
CMY	0.0894, 0.0345, 0.0267
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	187°, 54%, 94%
HSV	187°, 6%, 97%
XYZ	83.3300, 90.0078, 101.9472
YIQ	242.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

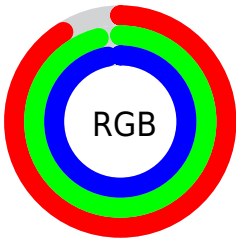
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 239, 248
Decimal	15267576
CIE Lab	96.00, -4.21, -2.56
CIE LCh	96, 4.927, 211.256
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3027, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293457656 (0xFFE8F6F8)
YUV	242.0420, 2.9373, -8.8068
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -9.2435, 2.6993

Details

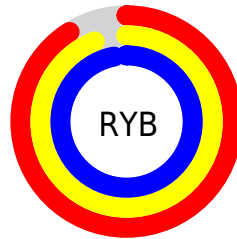
The CIELCh color `96, 4.927, 211.256` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `94, 5.135, 31.116`, and the grayscale version is `96, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `76, 5.146, 211.222` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `94, 12.225, 211.154`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `98, 2.080, 34.807`.

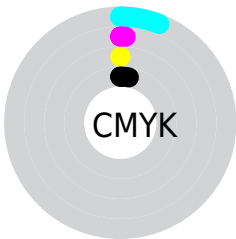
Distribution



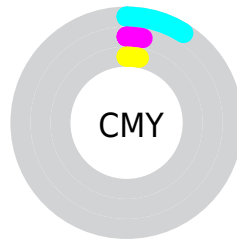
- Red (91%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 4.927, 211.256 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, 4.927, 211.256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 4.927, 211.256

 96, 4.927, 211.256

 100, 4.927,
211.256

 86, 4.927, 211.256

 76, 4.927, 211.256

 66, 4.927, 211.256

 56, 4.927, 211.256

 46, 4.927, 211.256

 36, 4.927, 211.256

 26, 4.927, 211.256

 16, 4.927, 211.256

 6, 4.927, 211.256

96, 4.927, 211.256

96, 4.927, 211.256

94, 12.225,
211.154

98, 2.080, 34.807

91, 19.000,
211.260

99, 2.302, 86.454

100, 3.439,
109.899

89, 25.129,
211.531

87, 30.483,
211.998

85, 34.945,
212.704

84, 38.426,
213.698

83, 40.883,
215.034

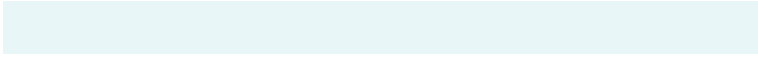
81, 42.343,
216.764

■ 80, 42.922,
218.927

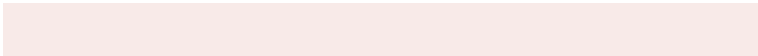
Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 4.927, 211.256



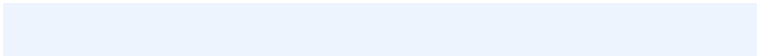
94, 5.135, 31.116

Rectangle

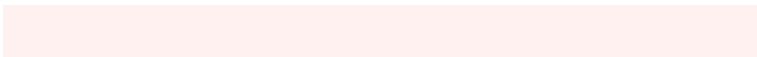
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



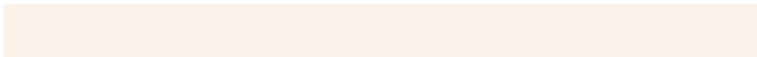
96, 4.927, 211.256



96, 4.927, 261.256



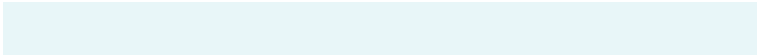
96, 4.927, 31.256



96, 4.927, 81.256

Sweetspot

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



96, 4.928, 211.230



99, 1.580, 211.550



96, 9.232, 147.428



53, 0.898, 211.573



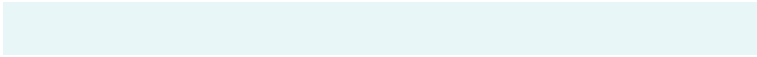
0, 0.000, 0.000



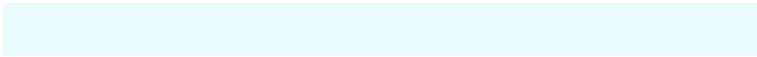
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 4.928, 211.230



98, 6.225, 211.198



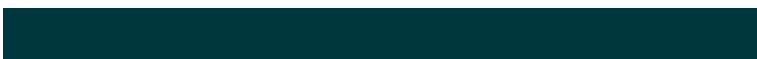
94, 5.473, 267.821



51, 4.334, 211.178



62, 35.044, 219.321



20, 15.999, 216.059

Inverse Universe

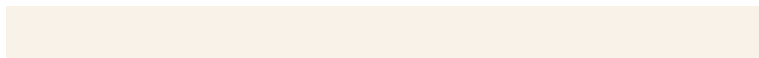
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94, 9.204, 328.379



95, 11.685, 328.479



96, 5.485, 86.043



49, 8.175, 328.572



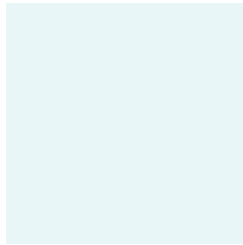
44, 83.562, 333.924



11, 38.274, 333.119

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 4.927, 211.256 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

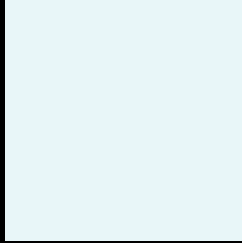
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.927, 211.256 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

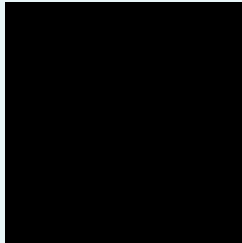
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

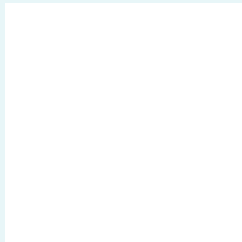
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 4.927, 211.256

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 4.927, 211.256.

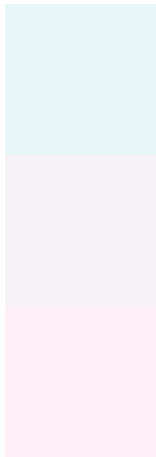


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 4.927, 211.256.

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, 4.927, 211.256

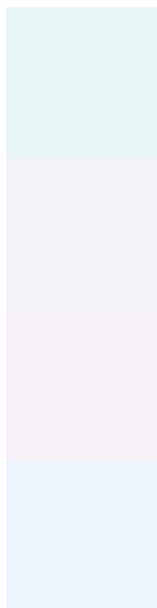
Protanopia
96, 2.725, 330.522

Deuteranopia
96, 7.016, 344.104



Tritanopia
96, 5.971, 270.445

Trichromacy



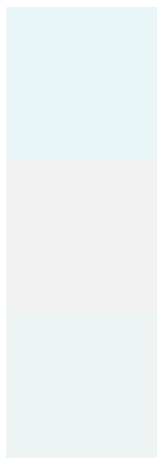
Original Color
96, 4.927, 211.256

Protanomaly
96, 1.687, 265.876

Deuteranomaly
96, 3.132, 324.457

Tritanomaly
96, 5.094, 253.094

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 4.927, 211.256

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 2.098, 199.573

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 4.927, 211.256 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(232, 246, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 246, 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(232, 246, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 246, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 4.927, 211.256 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(232, 246, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 246, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 246, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 246, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 246, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 246,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 4.927, 211.256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 246, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
246, 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](#).

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