

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 42.350, 103.547)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 42.350, 103.547)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 42.333, 103.664)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDF7A3
RGB	253, 247, 163
RGB Percent	99%, 97%, 64%
CMY	0.0080, 0.0315, 0.3610
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.36, 0.01
HSL	56°, 96%, 82%
HSV	56°, 36%, 99%
XYZ	80.3426, 90.0078, 47.7674
YIQ	239.2180, 30.5400, -24.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

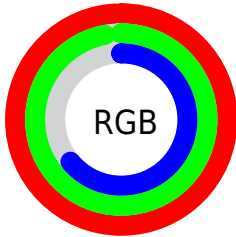
Format	Color
R _Y B	169, 253, 163
Decimal	16644003
CIE Lab	96.00, -10.00, 41.13
CIE LCh	96, 42.333, 103.664
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3683, 0.4127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294834083 (0xFFFD7A3)
YUV	239.2180, -37.5755, 12.0868
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -14.8642, 36.5587

Details

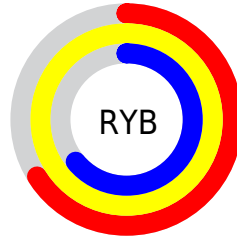
The CIELCh color **96, 42.333, 103.664** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **72, 45.775, 292.231**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 18.203, 108.801**, and **76, 42.458, 103.868** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 53.724, 102.638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 30.596, 104.714**.

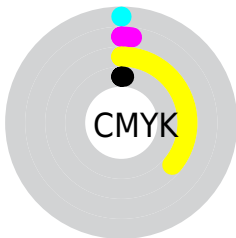
Distribution



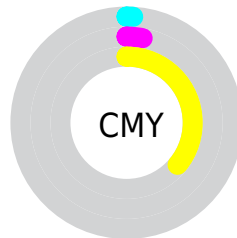
- Red (99%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 42.333, 103.664 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, 42.333, 103.664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 42.333,
103.664

 96, 42.333,
103.664

 100, 42.333,
103.664


 86, 42.333,
103.664

 76, 42.333,
103.664

 66, 42.333,
103.664

 56, 42.333,
103.664

 46, 42.333,
103.664

 36, 42.333,
103.664

 26, 42.333,

103.664

■ 16, 42.333,
103.664

■ 6, 42.333, 103.664

■ 96, 42.333,
103.664

■ 96, 42.333,
103.664

■ 95, 53.724,
102.638

■ 97, 30.596,
104.714

■ 95, 64.490,
101.648

■ 98, 18.678,
105.760

■ 94, 74.215,
100.723

■ 99, 6.685, 106.785

■ 93, 82.307, 99.890

100, 0.718,
269.175

■ 93, 88.084, 99.174

100, 0.712,

■ 92, 91.064, 98.577 200.291

■ 92, 91.715, 98.339

Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 42.333, 103.664



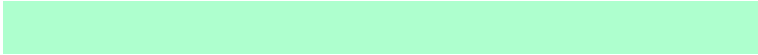
72, 45.775, 292.231

Rectangle

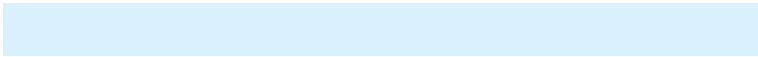
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 42.333, 103.664



96, 42.333, 153.664



96, 42.333, 283.664



96, 42.333, 333.664

Sweetspot

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



96, 42.335, 103.668



99, 13.279, 106.234



76, 35.727, 17.672



53, 8.922, 106.094



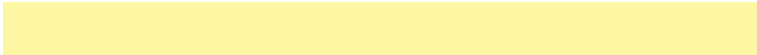
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

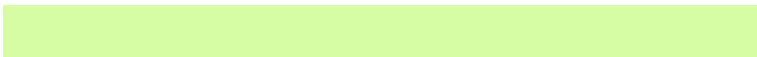
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 42.335, 103.668



96, 51.167, 102.899



95, 47.631, 124.944



53, 6.863, 106.387



72, 74.382, 98.419



25, 33.718, 99.169

Inverse Universe

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



72, 45.775, 292.231



66, 56.551, 293.640



73, 50.543, 308.680



49, 6.998, 288.414



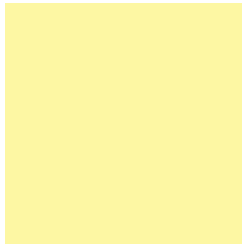
24, 104.789, 305.510



4, 42.012, 300.606

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 42.333, 103.664 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

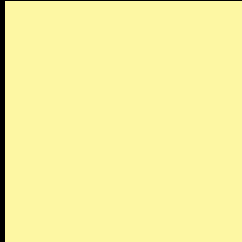
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 42.333, 103.664 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

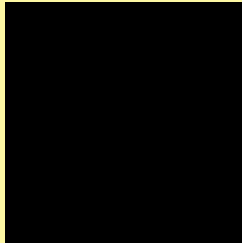
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 96, 42.333, 103.664

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 42.333, 103.664.

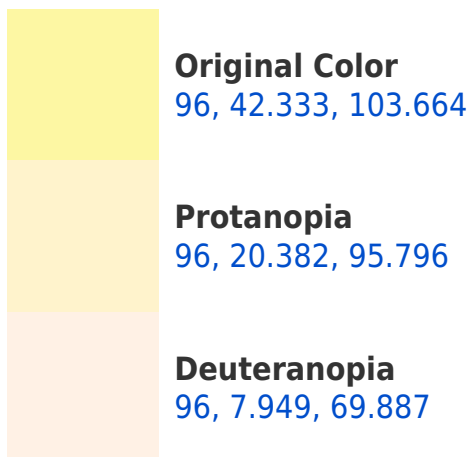


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 42.333, 103.664.

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](#).

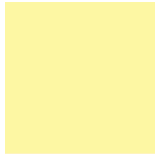
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
96, 8.008, 335.179

Trichromacy



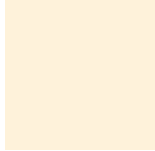
Original Color
96, 42.333, 103.664



Protanomaly
96, 28.210, 100.159



Deuteranomaly
96, 19.803, 96.596

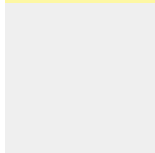


Tritanomaly
96, 13.020, 89.313

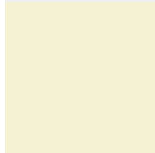
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 42.333, 103.664



Achromatopsia
94, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
95, 15.847, 106.252

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 42.333, 103.664 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(253, 247, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 247, 163)  
}
```

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(253, 247, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 247, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 42.333, 103.664 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(253, 247, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 247, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 247, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 247, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 247, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 247,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 42.333, 103.664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 247, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
247, 163) }
```

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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