

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 5.134, 3.714)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(96, 5.134, 3.714) contains.

<b>CIELCh(96, 5.220, 2.563)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(96, 5.220, 2.563)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF0F3
RGB	254, 240, 243
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.0032, 0.0581, 0.0464
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	347°, 89%, 97%
HSV	347°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	88.3521, 90.0078, 97.6482
YIQ	244.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

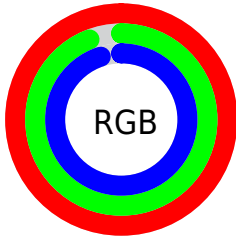
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 240, 243
Decimal	16707827
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.00, 5.21, 0.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 5.220, 2.563
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3201, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294897907 (0xFFFEF0F3)
YUV	244.5280, -0.7533, 8.3069
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, 0.2054, 5.3860

# Details

The CIELCh color **96, 5.220, 2.563** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **99, 5.104, 181.808**, 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, 5.132, 1.449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 15.071, 3.698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.286, 201.705**.

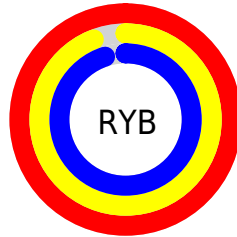
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

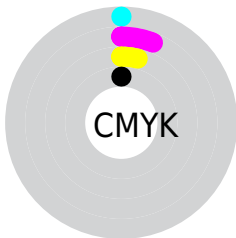
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (95%)

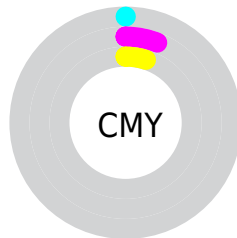


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 5.220, 2.563 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, 5.220, 2.563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96, 5.220, 2.563

 96, 5.220, 2.563

 100, 5.220, 2.563

 86, 5.220, 2.563

 76, 5.220, 2.563

 66, 5.220, 2.563

 56, 5.220, 2.563

 46, 5.220, 2.563

 36, 5.220, 2.563

 26, 5.220, 2.563

 16, 5.220, 2.563

 6, 5.220, 2.563

96, 5.220, 2.563

96, 5.220, 2.563

89, 15.071, 3.698

100, 0.286,  
201.705

83, 25.378, 4.948

77, 36.024, 6.446

71, 46.793, 8.287

66, 57.359, 10.594

61, 67.298, 13.519

58, 76.187, 17.223

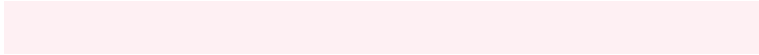
55, 83.776, 21.801

54, 90.129, 27.135

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



96, 5.220, 2.563



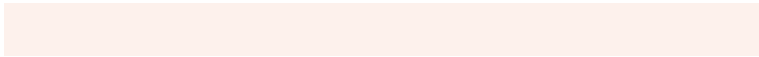
99, 5.104, 181.808

# Rectangle

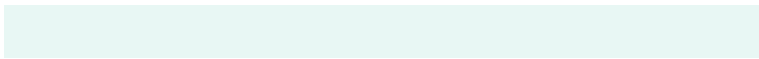
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



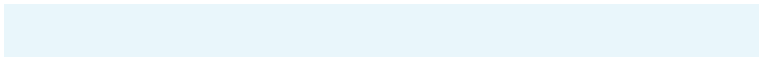
96, 5.220, 2.563



96, 5.220, 52.563



96, 5.220, 182.563



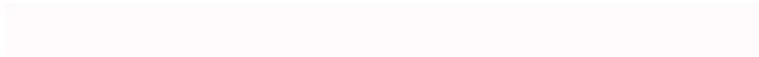
96, 5.220, 232.563

# Sweetspot

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



96, 5.218, 2.581



99, 1.885, 2.047



96, 8.176, 318.522



53, 1.072, 2.021



0, 0.000, 0.000

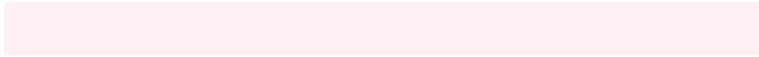


53, 0.007, 296.813

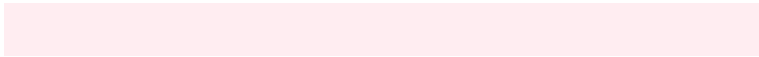


# Same Dimension

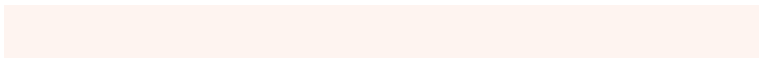
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 5.218, 2.581



95, 6.676, 2.751



97, 4.094, 49.022



50, 4.344, 2.818



40, 74.264, 28.526



10, 31.902, 18.012





# Inverse Universe

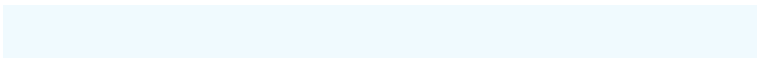
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96, 5.218, 2.581



95, 6.676, 2.751



98, 3.978, 230.007



50, 4.344, 2.818



40, 74.264, 28.526

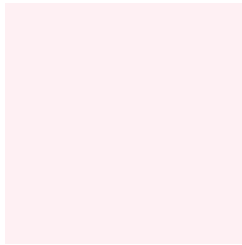


10, 31.902, 18.012



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 5.220, 2.563 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

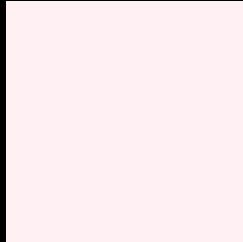
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.220, 2.563 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

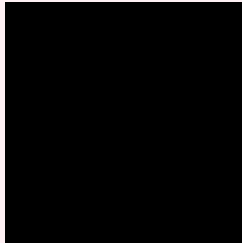
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

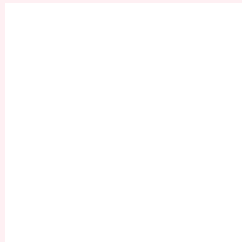
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 96, 5.220, 2.563

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.220, 2.563.

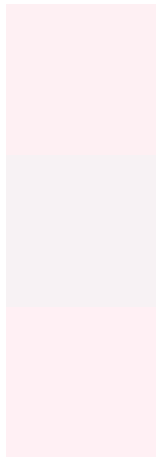


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.220, 2.563.

# 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, 5.220, 2.563

### Protanopia

96, 2.056, 349.342

### Deuteranopia

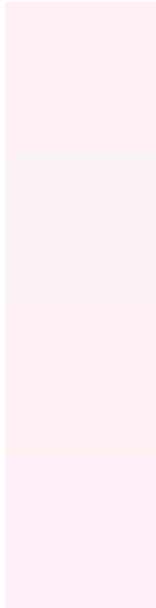
96, 5.723, 358.764



**Tritanopia**  
96, 9.783, 323.048



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96, 5.220, 2.563

## Protanomaly

96, 3.553, 353.868

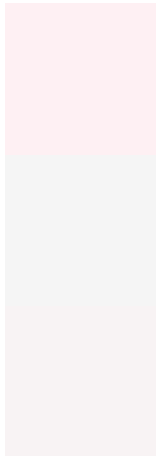
## Deuteranomaly

96, 5.723, 358.764

## Tritanomaly

96, 8.142, 330.851

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96, 5.220, 2.563

## Achromatopsia

97, 0.011, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

96, 1.847, 3.108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 5.220, 2.563 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, 240, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 240, 243)  
}
```

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, 240, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 240, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.220, 2.563 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, 240, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 240, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 240, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 240, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 240, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 240,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.220, 2.563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 240, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
240, 243) }
```

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