

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 5.234, 36.574)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 5.234, 36.574) contains.

CIELCh(96, 5.234, 36.600)	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, 5.234, 36.600)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1EE
RGB	255, 241, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 93%
CMY	0.0016, 0.0564, 0.0682
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	11°, 95%, 97%
HSV	11°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.8031, 90.0078, 93.3282
YIQ	244.8440, 9.3070, 2.0350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

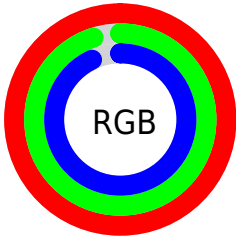
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 242, 238
Decimal	16773614
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, 4.20, 3.12
CIE _{LCh}	96, 5.234, 36.600
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3238, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963694 (0xFFFFF1EE)
YUV	244.8440, -3.3741, 8.9068
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -0.8276, 8.0858

Details

The CIELCh color **96, 5.234, 36.600** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **98, 5.019, 217.050**, 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, 5.159, 37.825** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 13.632, 36.698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.139, 204.157**.

Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

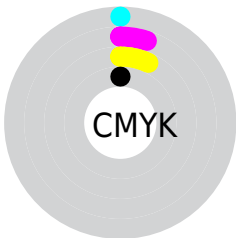
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (93%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)



Magenta (6%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 5.234, 36.600 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, 5.234, 36.600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 5.234, 36.600	 96, 5.234, 36.600
 100, 5.234, 36.600	 86, 5.234, 36.600
	 76, 5.234, 36.600
	 66, 5.234, 36.600
	 56, 5.234, 36.600
	 46, 5.234, 36.600
	 36, 5.234, 36.600
	 26, 5.234, 36.600
	 16, 5.234, 36.600
	 6, 5.234, 36.600

96, 5.234, 36.600

96, 5.234, 36.600

90, 13.632, 36.698

100, 0.139,
204.157

85, 22.751, 36.845

79, 32.630, 37.156

74, 43.272, 37.682

69, 54.615, 38.467

65, 66.486, 39.524

61, 78.488, 40.784

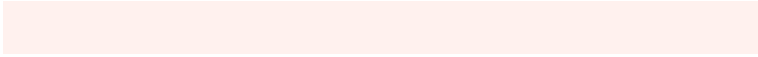
58, 89.738, 41.960

56, 98.382, 42.349

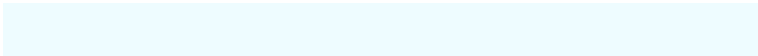
Harmonies

Complementary

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



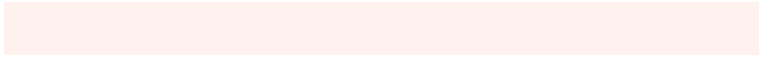
96, 5.234, 36.600



98, 5.019, 217.050

Rectangle

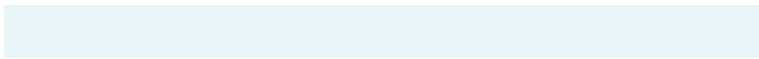
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



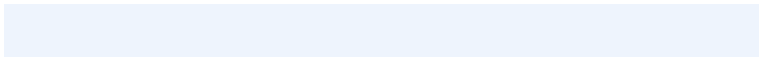
96, 5.234, 36.600



96, 5.234, 86.600



96, 5.234, 216.600



96, 5.234, 266.600

Sweetspot

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



96, 5.233, 36.629



99, 1.539, 36.367



96, 9.446, 329.759



53, 0.875, 36.345



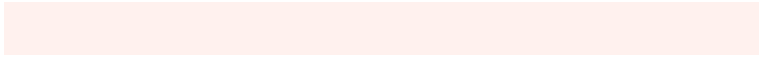
0, 0.000, 0.000



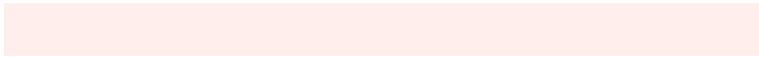
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 5.233, 36.629



95, 6.315, 36.643



98, 6.088, 90.247



50, 4.516, 36.653



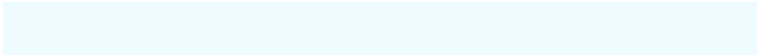
42, 80.740, 42.775



11, 30.322, 35.890

Inverse Universe

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



98, 5.019, 217.050



98, 6.003, 217.056



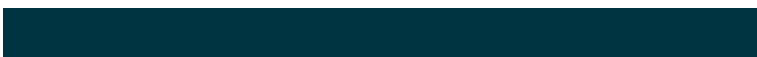
96, 6.097, 272.033



52, 4.250, 217.074



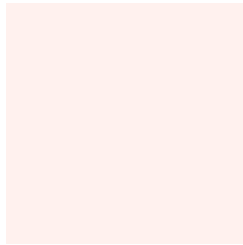
60, 35.114, 230.571



20, 16.138, 225.928

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 5.234, 36.600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

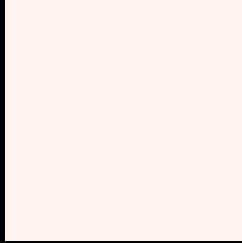
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.234, 36.600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

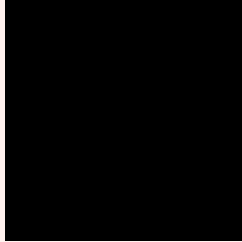
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

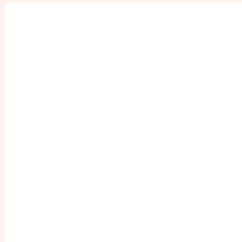
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 5.234, 36.600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.234, 36.600.

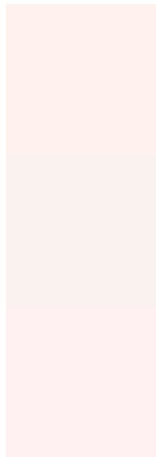


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.234, 36.600.

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, 5.234, 36.600

Protanopia

96, 2.910, 51.087

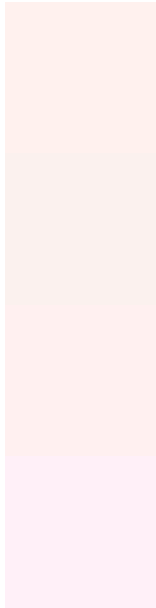
Deuteranopia

96, 5.379, 14.205



Tritanopia
96, 9.560, 326.487

Trichromacy



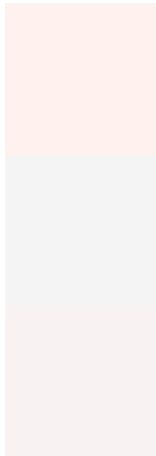
Original Color
96, 5.234, 36.600

Protanomaly
96, 3.874, 42.758

Deuteranomaly
96, 5.358, 19.646

Tritanomaly
96, 6.727, 342.302

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 5.234, 36.600

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, 5.234, 36.600 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(255, 241, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 238)  
}
```

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(255, 241, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.234, 36.600 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(255, 241, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.234, 36.600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 238) }
```

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