

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 5.268, 12.912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(96, 5.268, 12.912) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(96, 5.379, 14.205)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0F1
RGB	255, 240, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0584, 0.0545
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 97%
HSV	356°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	88.3520, 90.0078, 96.0072
YIQ	244.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 240, 241
Decimal	16773361
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.00, 5.21, 1.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 5.379, 14.205
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3220, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963441 (0xFFFFF0F1)
YUV	244.5990, -1.7743, 9.1217
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, 0.2051, 6.4116

# Details

The CIELCh color **96, 5.379, 14.205** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **99, 5.171, 193.571**, 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, 5.288, 13.927** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 15.007, 15.161**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.012, 296.813**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (95%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)













Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 5.379, 14.205 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, 5.379, 14.205 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96, 5.379, 14.205	 96, 5.379, 14.205
 100, 5.379, 14.205	 86, 5.379, 14.205
	 76, 5.379, 14.205
	 66, 5.379, 14.205
	 56, 5.379, 14.205
	 46, 5.379, 14.205
	 36, 5.379, 14.205
	 26, 5.379, 14.205
	 16, 5.379, 14.205
	 6, 5.379, 14.205

96, 5.379, 14.205

96, 5.379, 14.205

89, 15.007, 15.161

100, 0.012,  
296.813

83, 25.332, 16.291

76, 36.260, 17.705

71, 47.646, 19.508

65, 59.234, 21.825

61, 70.666, 24.780

57, 81.534, 28.438

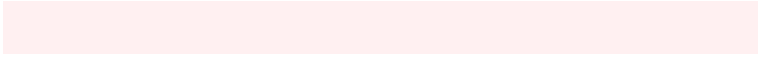
55, 91.381, 32.647

54, 99.397, 36.769

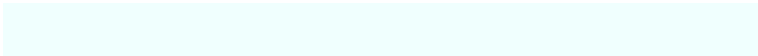
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



96, 5.379, 14.205



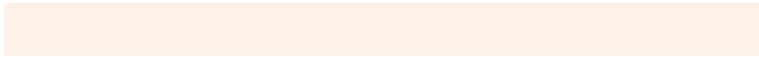
99, 5.171, 193.571

# Rectangle

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



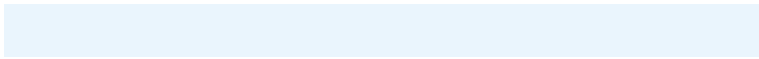
96, 5.379, 14.205



96, 5.379, 64.205



96, 5.379, 194.205



96, 5.379, 244.205

# Sweetspot

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



96, 5.343, 14.189



99, 1.805, 13.653



96, 9.052, 322.440



53, 1.026, 13.627



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

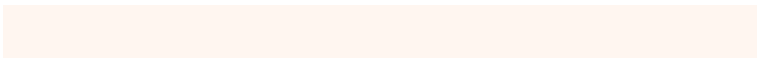
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 5.343, 14.189



95, 6.426, 14.304



97, 4.410, 65.156



50, 4.184, 14.362



40, 81.460, 37.469



10, 32.838, 24.484



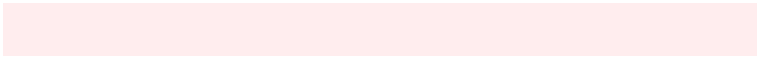


# Inverse Universe

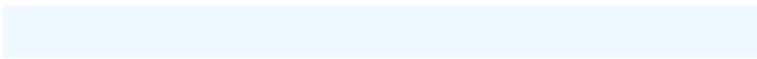
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96, 5.343, 14.189



95, 6.426, 14.304



97, 4.325, 246.676



50, 4.184, 14.362



40, 81.460, 37.469

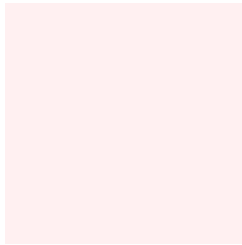


10, 32.838, 24.484



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 5.379, 14.205 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

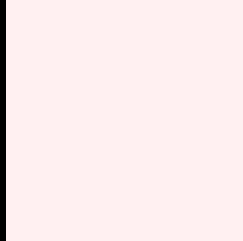
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.379, 14.205 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

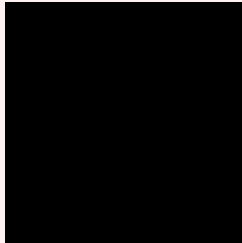
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

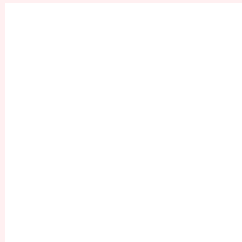
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 96, 5.379, 14.205

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.379, 14.205.

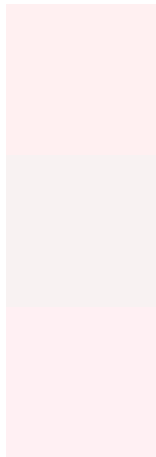


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.379, 14.205.

# 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, 5.379, 14.205

### Protanopia

96, 2.126, 19.247

### Deuteranopia

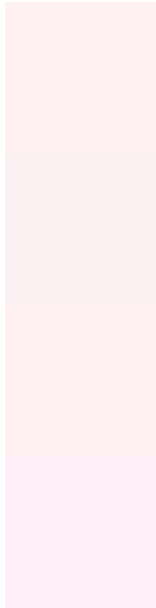
96, 5.564, 3.684



**Tritanopia**  
96, 9.560, 326.487



# Trichromacy



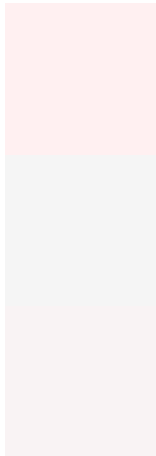
**Original Color**  
96, 5.379, 14.205

**Protanomaly**  
96, 3.593, 11.294

**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 5.448, 8.855

**Tritanomaly**  
96, 7.657, 337.891

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 5.379, 14.205

**Achromatopsia**  
97, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
96, 2.190, 5.759

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 5.379, 14.205 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, 240, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 241)  
}
```

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, 240, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.379, 14.205 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, 240, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.379, 14.205 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 241) }
```

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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