

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 5.447, 273.723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(96, 5.447, 273.723) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(96, 5.382, 271.936)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFF4FE
RGB	239, 244, 254
RGB Percent	94%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0637, 0.0441, 0.0049
CMYK	0.06, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 86%, 97%
HSV	220°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	85.6464, 90.0078, 106.4231
YIQ	243.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

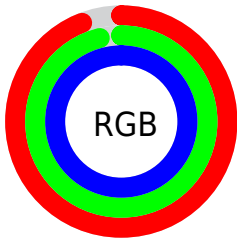
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 243, 254
Decimal	15725822
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.00, 0.18, -5.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 5.382, 271.936
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3036, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293915902 (0xFFEFF4FE)
YUV	243.6450, 5.1050, -4.0737
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -4.8853, -0.0978

# Details

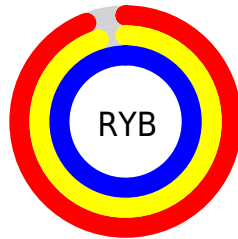
The CIELCh color `96, 5.382, 271.936` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `98, 5.369, 90.317`, and the grayscale version is `96, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `76, 5.140, 270.139` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `90, 14.584, 273.335`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `100, 0.617, 110.006`.

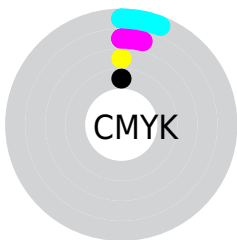
# Distribution



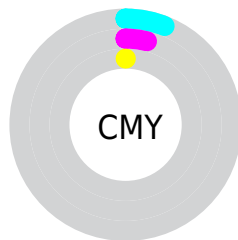
- Red (94%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 5.382, 271.936 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, 5.382, 271.936 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96, 5.382, 271.936

96, 5.382, 271.936

100, 5.382,  
271.936

86, 5.382, 271.936

76, 5.382, 271.936

66, 5.382, 271.936

56, 5.382, 271.936

46, 5.382, 271.936

36, 5.382, 271.936

26, 5.382, 271.936

16, 5.382, 271.936

6, 5.382, 271.936

96, 5.382, 271.936

96, 5.382, 271.936

90, 14.584,  
273.335

100, 0.617,  
110.006

84, 23.937,  
275.027

78, 33.446,  
277.016

72, 43.132,  
279.345

66, 53.028,  
282.049

60, 63.176,  
285.139

55, 73.614,  
288.571

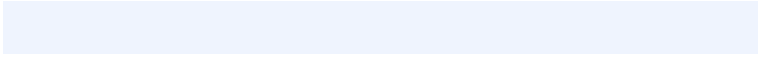
50, 84.311,  
292.226

■ 45, 95.078,  
295.895

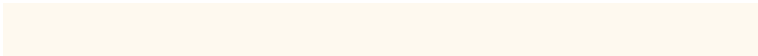
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



96, 5.382, 271.936



98, 5.369, 90.317

# Rectangle

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



96, 5.382, 271.936



96, 5.382, 321.936



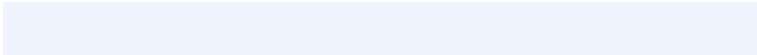
96, 5.382, 91.936



96, 5.382, 141.936

# Sweetspot

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



96, 5.380, 271.916



99, 1.829, 271.511



98, 5.891, 172.145



53, 1.040, 271.506



0, 0.000, 0.000



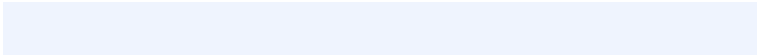
53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



96, 5.380, 271.916



96, 6.402, 272.056



95, 7.766, 296.514



51, 4.161, 272.135



33, 78.954, 296.675



8, 31.671, 291.536



# Inverse Universe

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



96, 5.929, 354.132



95, 7.065, 354.253



99, 7.650, 115.619



50, 4.596, 354.318



40, 69.649, 18.170

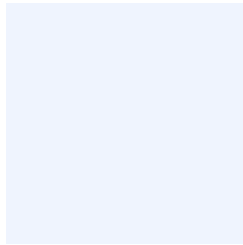


10, 31.346, 10.285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 5.382, 271.936 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

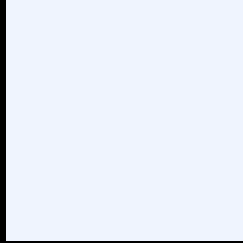
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.382, 271.936 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

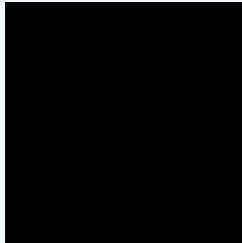
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

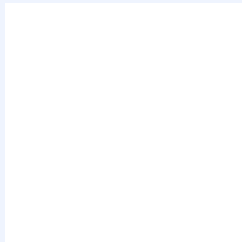
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 96, 5.382, 271.936

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.382, 271.936.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.382, 271.936.

# 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, 5.382, 271.936

### Protanopia

96, 5.757, 301.029

### Deuteranopia

96, 8.376, 332.702

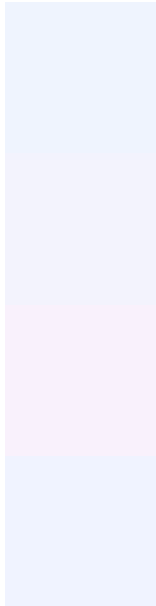




# Tritanopia

96, 6.184, 284.270

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 5.382, 271.936

**Protanomaly**  
96, 5.132, 290.585

**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 6.331, 316.739

**Tritanomaly**  
96, 6.226, 281.124

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 5.382, 271.936

**Achromatopsia**  
96, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
96, 2.164, 271.557

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 5.382, 271.936 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(239, 244, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 244, 254)  
}
```

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(239, 244, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 244, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.382, 271.936 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(239, 244, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 244, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 244, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 244, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 244, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 244,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.382, 271.936 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 244, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
244, 254) }
```

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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