

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 5.493, 257.333)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 5.493, 257.333) contains.

CIELCh(96, 5.506, 256.410)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(96, 5.506, 256.410)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECF5FE
RGB	236, 245, 254
RGB Percent	93%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0758, 0.0405, 0.0053
CMYK	0.07, 0.04, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	210°, 87%, 96%
HSV	210°, 7%, 99%
XYZ	84.8637, 90.0078, 106.3795
YIQ	243.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

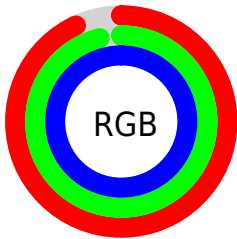
Format	Color
R _{YB}	236, 242, 254
Decimal	15529470
CIE Lab	96.00, -1.29, -5.35
CIE LCh	96, 5.506, 256.410
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3017, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293719550 (0xFFECEF5FE)
YUV	243.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -6.3579, -0.0706

Details

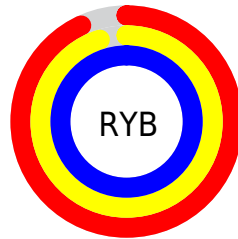
The CIELCh color **96, 5.506, 256.410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **97, 5.589, 74.449**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 5.331, 253.314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 13.191, 257.832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.668, 110.012**.

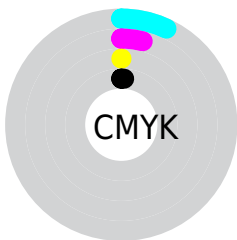
Distribution



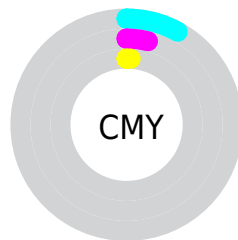
- Red (93%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 5.506, 256.410 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, 5.506, 256.410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 5.506, 256.410

 96, 5.506, 256.410

 100, 5.506,
256.410

 86, 5.506, 256.410

 76, 5.506, 256.410

 66, 5.506, 256.410

 56, 5.506, 256.410

 46, 5.506, 256.410

 36, 5.506, 256.410

 26, 5.506, 256.410

 16, 5.506, 256.410

 6, 5.506, 256.410

96, 5.506, 256.410

96, 5.506, 256.410

91, 13.191,
257.832

100, 0.668,
110.012

86, 20.777,
259.593

81, 28.235,
261.704

77, 35.544,
264.223

72, 42.706,
267.208

67, 49.756,
270.698

63, 56.768,
274.684

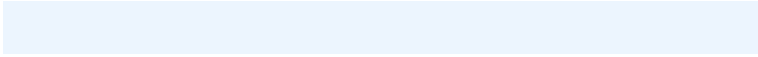
59, 63.857,
279.081

■ 55, 71.141,
283.701

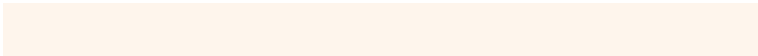
Harmonies

Complementary

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



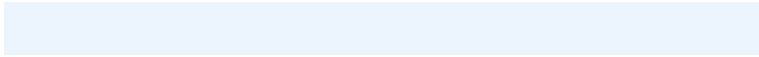
96, 5.506, 256.410



97, 5.589, 74.449

Rectangle

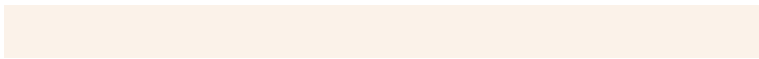
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 5.506, 256.410



96, 5.506, 306.410



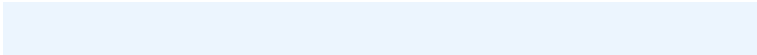
96, 5.506, 76.410



96, 5.506, 126.410

Sweetspot

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



96, 5.505, 256.387



99, 1.568, 255.922



98, 7.920, 162.240



53, 0.892, 255.924



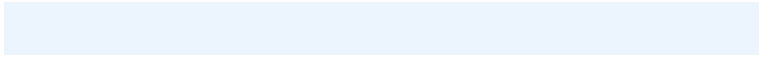
0, 0.000, 0.000



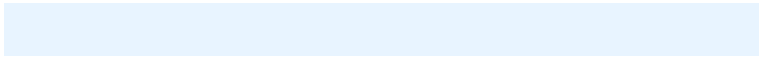
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 5.505, 256.387



95, 7.005, 256.636



94, 9.124, 290.251



51, 4.424, 256.704



41, 58.284, 284.166



12, 23.724, 277.610

Inverse Universe

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



95, 7.909, 344.170



94, 10.099, 344.349



99, 8.969, 108.806



50, 6.384, 344.396



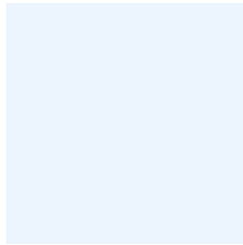
41, 68.249, 2.093



10, 31.871, 356.496

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 5.506, 256.410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

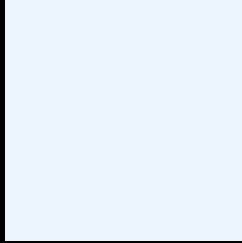
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.506, 256.410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

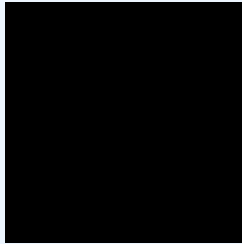
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

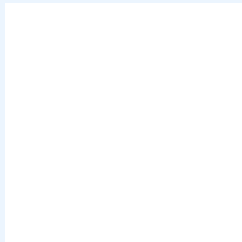
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 5.506, 256.410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.506, 256.410.

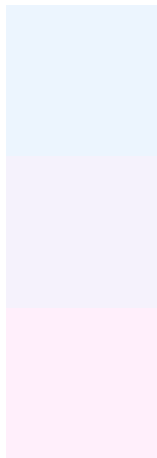


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.506, 256.410.

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

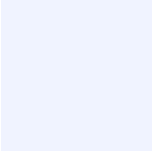
96, 5.506, 256.410

Protanopia

96, 5.254, 302.020

Deuteranopia

96, 8.376, 332.702



Tritanopia
96, 6.226, 281.124

Trichromacy



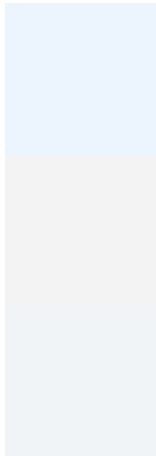
Original Color
96, 5.506, 256.410

Protanomaly
96, 5.139, 286.728

Deuteranomaly
96, 6.182, 313.834

Tritanomaly
96, 5.971, 270.445

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 5.506, 256.410

Achromatopsia
96, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 2.066, 247.868

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 5.506, 256.410 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(236, 245, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 245, 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(236, 245, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 245, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.506, 256.410 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(236, 245, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 245, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 245, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 245, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 245, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 245,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.506, 256.410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 245, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
245, 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](#).

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