

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 5.836, 108.117)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 5.836, 108.117) contains.

CIELCh(96, 5.621, 106.075)	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, 5.621, 106.075)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5F4E9
RGB	245, 244, 233
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 91%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0431, 0.0862
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.04
HSL	55°, 38%, 94%
HSV	55°, 5%, 96%
XYZ	84.7249, 90.0078, 90.0074
YIQ	243.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

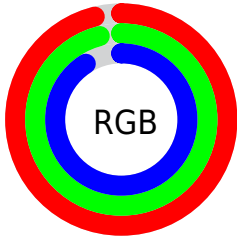
Format	Color
R_{YB}	234, 245, 233
Decimal	16119017
CIE Lab	96.00, -1.56, 5.40
CIE LCh	96, 5.621, 106.075
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3200, 0.3400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294309097 (0xFFFF5F4E9)
YUV	243.0450, -4.9522, 1.7145
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -6.6190, 10.1611

Details

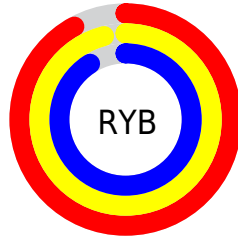
The CIELCh color **96, 5.621, 106.075** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **93, 5.692, 287.156**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 5.904, 105.939** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 17.124, 105.060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 4.592, 286.066**.

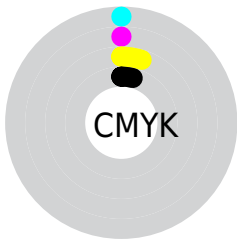
Distribution



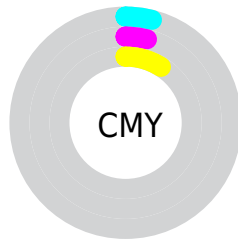
- Red (96%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 5.621, 106.075 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, 5.621, 106.075 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 5.621, 106.075

 96, 5.621, 106.075

 100, 5.621,
106.075

 86, 5.621, 106.075

 76, 5.621, 106.075

 66, 5.621, 106.075

 56, 5.621, 106.075

 46, 5.621, 106.075

 36, 5.621, 106.075

 26, 5.621, 106.075

 16, 5.621, 106.075

 6, 5.621, 106.075

96, 5.621, 106.075

96, 5.621, 106.075

95, 17.124,
105.060

97, 4.592, 286.066

94, 28.573,
103.999

98, 3.679, 273.705

93, 39.874,
102.933

98, 3.035, 254.863

92, 50.875,
101.877

99, 3.190, 206.930

91, 61.323,
100.852

99, 3.452, 199.378

91, 70.830, 99.880

90, 78.834, 98.986

89, 84.658, 98.187

89, 87.770, 97.483

Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 5.621, 106.075



93, 5.692, 287.156

Rectangle

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



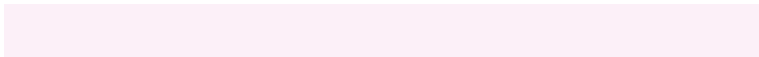
96, 5.621, 106.075



96, 5.621, 156.075



96, 5.621, 286.075



96, 5.621, 336.075

Sweetspot

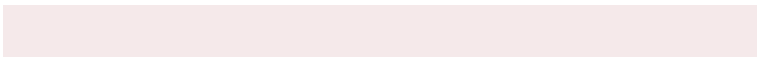
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 5.623, 106.093



100, 1.176, 106.414



93, 4.332, 12.749



53, 0.668, 106.414



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, 5.623, 106.093



99, 7.118, 105.981



96, 6.399, 125.888



51, 4.567, 105.918



69, 72.100, 97.253



22, 30.964, 98.393

Inverse Universe

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



93, 5.692, 287.156



95, 7.215, 287.276



93, 6.467, 306.327



48, 4.632, 287.346



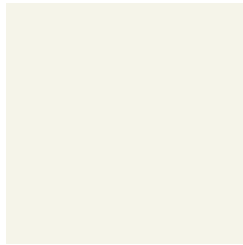
23, 101.750, 305.250



4, 37.604, 298.364

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 5.621, 106.075 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

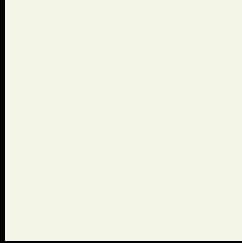
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.621, 106.075 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

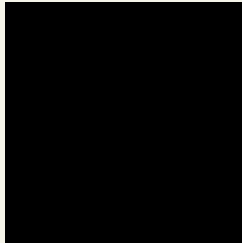
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

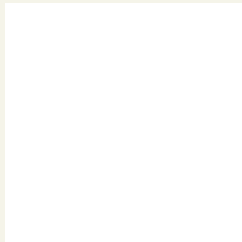
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 5.621, 106.075

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.621, 106.075.

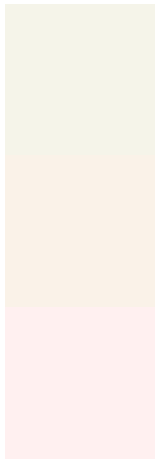


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.621, 106.075.

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, 5.621, 106.075

Protanopia

96, 5.845, 80.210

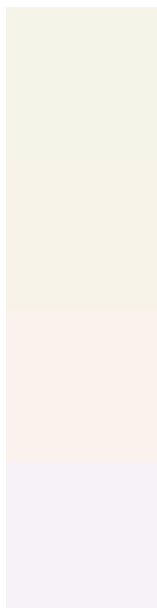
Deuteranopia

96, 5.358, 19.646



Tritanopia
96, 7.510, 306.784

Trichromacy



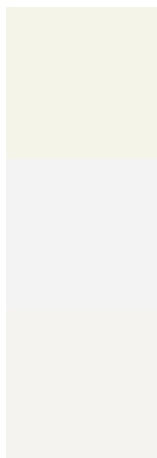
Original Color
96, 5.621, 106.075

Protanomaly
96, 5.882, 91.916

Deuteranomaly
96, 4.104, 49.308

Tritanomaly
96, 2.946, 318.819

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 5.621, 106.075

Achromatopsia
96, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 2.063, 100.084

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 5.621, 106.075 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(245, 244, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 244, 233)  
}
```

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(245, 244, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 244, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.621, 106.075 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(245, 244, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 244, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 244, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 244, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 244, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 244,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.621, 106.075 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 244, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
244, 233) }
```

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