

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 5.988, 53.831)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 5.988, 53.831) contains.

CIELCh(96, 6.168, 54.948)	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, 6.168, 54.948)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1EA
RGB	255, 241, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.0005, 0.0554, 0.0828
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	20°, 99%, 96%
HSV	20°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	87.4468, 90.0078, 90.5146
YIQ	244.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

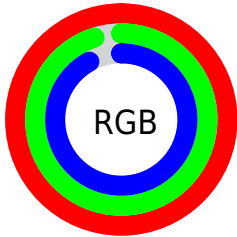
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 245, 234
Decimal	16773610
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, 3.54, 5.05
CIE _{LCh}	96, 6.168, 54.948
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3263, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963690 (0xFFFFF1EA)
YUV	244.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -1.4979, 9.8441

Details

The CIELCh color **96, 6.168, 54.948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **97, 5.924, 236.552**, 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, 6.202, 56.836** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 14.163, 54.264**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.043, 214.907**.

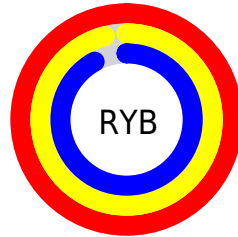
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

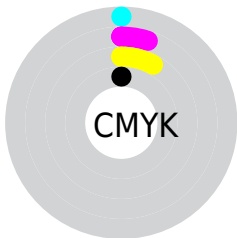
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (92%)

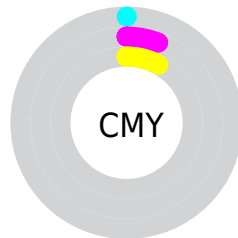


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (6%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 6.168, 54.948 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, 6.168, 54.948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 6.168, 54.948	 96, 6.168, 54.948
 100, 6.168, 54.948	 86, 6.168, 54.948
	 76, 6.168, 54.948
	 66, 6.168, 54.948
	 56, 6.168, 54.948
	 46, 6.168, 54.948
	 36, 6.168, 54.948
	 26, 6.168, 54.948
	 16, 6.168, 54.948
	 6, 6.168, 54.948

96, 6.168, 54.948

96, 6.168, 54.948

91, 14.163, 54.264

100, 0.043,
214.907

87, 22.761, 53.573

82, 32.005, 52.948

78, 41.913, 52.412

74, 52.443, 51.967

70, 63.429, 51.582

66, 74.450, 51.142

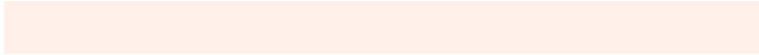
63, 84.570, 50.351

60, 92.267, 48.723

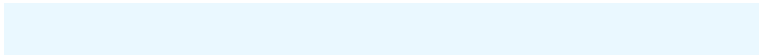
Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 6.168, 54.948



97, 5.924, 236.552

Rectangle

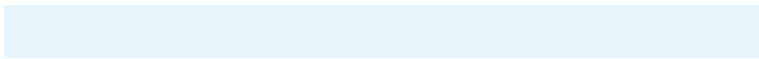
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 6.168, 54.948



96, 6.168, 104.948



96, 6.168, 234.948



96, 6.168, 284.948

Sweetspot

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



96, 6.168, 54.974



99, 1.462, 55.165



95, 10.370, 336.210



53, 0.830, 55.152



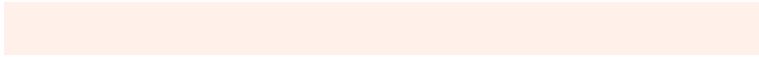
0, 0.000, 0.000



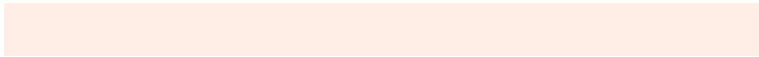
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 6.168, 54.974



95, 7.538, 54.854



99, 8.958, 101.402



51, 4.278, 54.888



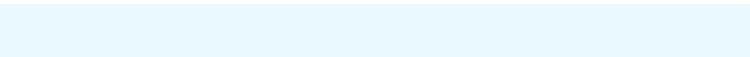
45, 74.843, 49.054



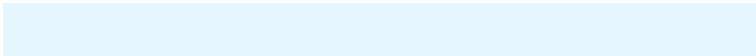
13, 28.135, 46.456

Inverse Universe

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



97, 5.924, 236.552



96, 7.169, 236.710



94, 9.071, 283.313



51, 4.080, 236.664



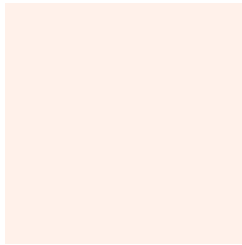
51, 41.810, 262.245



16, 17.980, 255.018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 6.168, 54.948 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

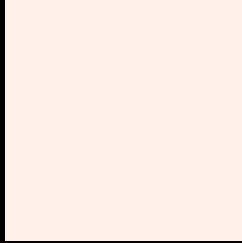
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.168, 54.948 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

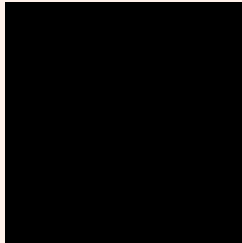
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

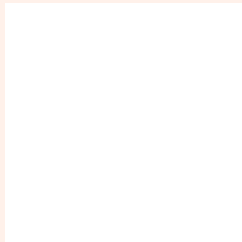
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 6.168, 54.948

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 6.168, 54.948.

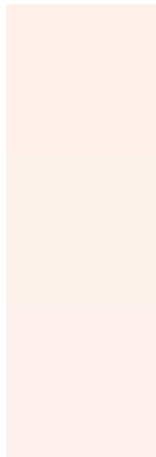


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 6.168, 54.948.

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, 6.168, 54.948

Protanopia

96, 4.563, 70.917

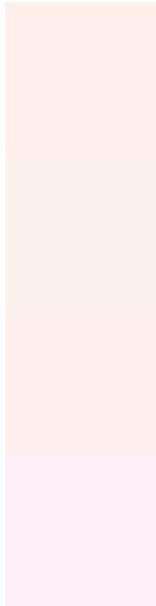
Deuteranopia

96, 5.358, 19.646



Tritanopia
96, 9.560, 326.487

Trichromacy



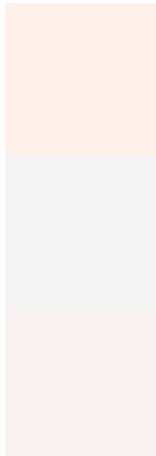
Original Color
96, 6.168, 54.948

Protanomaly
96, 5.047, 64.497

Deuteranomaly
96, 5.464, 30.405

Tritanomaly
96, 6.429, 345.912

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 6.168, 54.948

Achromatopsia
96, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 2.329, 60.311

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 6.168, 54.948 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, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 234)  
}
```

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, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 6.168, 54.948 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, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 234) }
```

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, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 6.168, 54.948 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, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 234) }
```

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