

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(96, 6.092, 325.983)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 6.092, 325.983) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 5.832, 327.446)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBF1FA
RGB	251, 241, 250
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.0172, 0.0563, 0.0211
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	306°, 53%, 96%
HSV	306°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	88.1897, 90.0078, 102.8593
YIQ	245.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

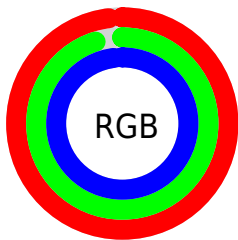
Format	Color
R _Y B	251, 241, 250
Decimal	16511482
CIE Lab	96.00, 4.92, -3.14
CIE LCh	96, 5.832, 327.446
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3138, 0.3202
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294701562 (0xFFFBF1FA)
YUV	245.0160, 2.4571, 5.2480
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -0.1001, 2.1294

Details

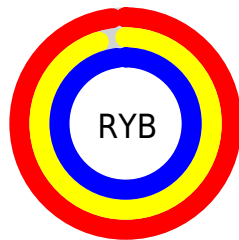
The CIELCh color `96, 5.832, 327.446` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `98, 5.808, 147.095`, and the grayscale version is `96, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `76, 5.902, 324.651` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `90, 20.565, 328.074`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `100, 2.116, 156.226`.

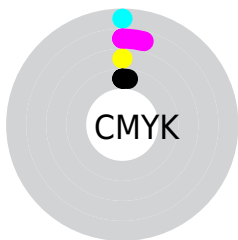
Distribution



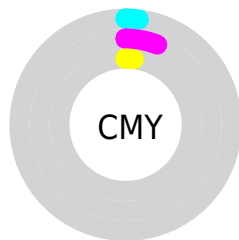
- Red (98%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 5.832, 327.446 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, 5.832, 327.446 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 5.832, 327.446

 96, 5.832, 327.446

 100, 5.832,
327.446

 86, 5.832, 327.446

 76, 5.832, 327.446

 66, 5.832, 327.446

 56, 5.832, 327.446

 46, 5.832, 327.446

 36, 5.832, 327.446

 26, 5.832, 327.446

 16, 5.832, 327.446

 6, 5.832, 327.446

96, 5.832, 327.446

96, 5.832, 327.446

90, 20.565,
328.074

100, 2.116,
156.226

84, 35.345,
328.675

100, 1.532,
192.890

78, 49.889,
329.271

100, 1.519,
199.745

73, 63.801,
329.858

69, 76.558,
330.426

65, 87.550,
330.968

62, 96.160,
331.484

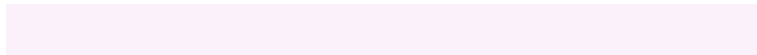
60, 101.923,
331.977

■ 58,104.716,
332.462

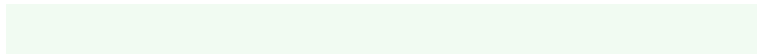
Harmonies

Complementary

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



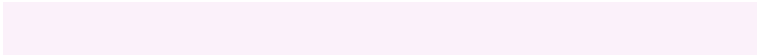
96, 5.832, 327.446



98, 5.808, 147.095

Rectangle

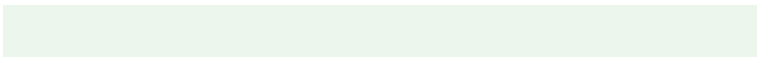
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



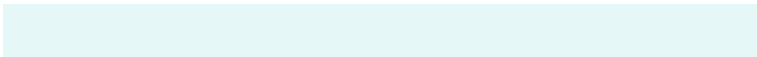
96, 5.832, 327.446



96, 5.832, 17.446



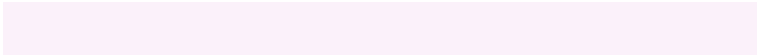
96, 5.832, 147.446



96, 5.832, 197.446

Sweetspot

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



96, 5.829, 327.447



99, 1.486, 327.104



95, 5.155, 294.445



53, 0.845, 327.090



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, 5.829, 327.447



97, 7.417, 327.518



96, 4.106, 349.643



50, 4.979, 327.564



44, 85.192, 332.670



11, 38.928, 332.056

Inverse Universe

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



96, 5.829, 327.447



97, 7.417, 327.518



98, 4.062, 169.191



50, 4.979, 327.564



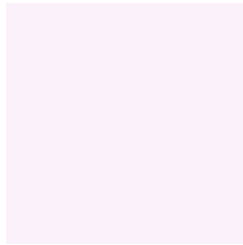
44, 85.192, 332.670



11, 38.928, 332.056

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 5.832, 327.446 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

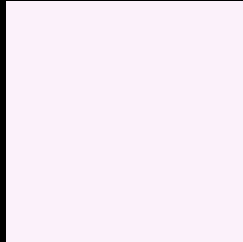
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.832, 327.446 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

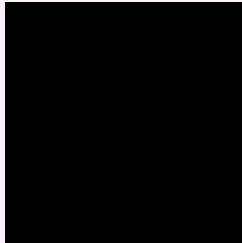
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

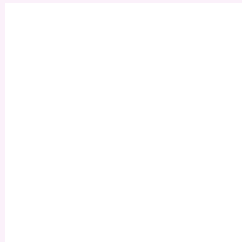
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 5.832, 327.446

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.832, 327.446.

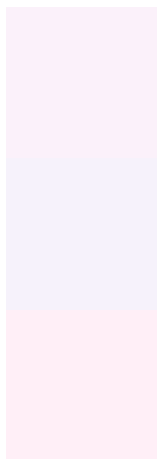


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.832, 327.446.

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, 5.832, 327.446

Protanopia

96, 4.846, 307.247

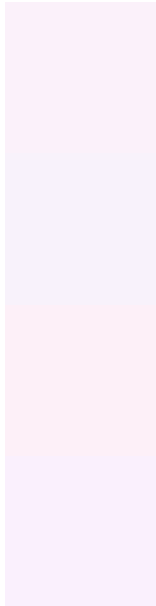
Deuteranopia

96, 7.016, 344.104



Tritanopia
96, 8.489, 314.890

Trichromacy



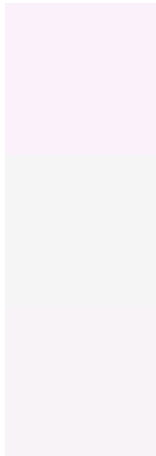
Original Color
96, 5.832, 327.446

Protanomaly
96, 5.098, 314.778

Deuteranomaly
96, 6.182, 338.232

Tritanomaly
96, 7.569, 318.074

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 5.832, 327.446

Achromatopsia
97, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 2.507, 324.411

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 5.832, 327.446 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(251, 241, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 241, 250)  
}
```

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(251, 241, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 241, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.832, 327.446 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(251, 241, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 241, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 241, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 241, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 241, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 241,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.832, 327.446 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 241, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
241, 250) }
```

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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