

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(96, 6.101, 236.920)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 6.101, 236.920) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 5.932, 236.529)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8F6FD
RGB	232, 246, 253
RGB Percent	91%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.0909, 0.0360, 0.0086
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	200°, 83%, 95%
HSV	200°, 8%, 99%
XYZ	83.8222, 90.0078, 105.7319
YIQ	242.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

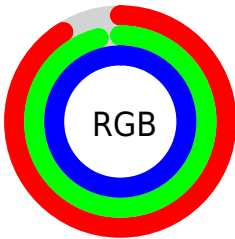
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 240, 253
Decimal	15267581
CIE Lab	96.00, -3.27, -4.95
CIE LCh	96, 5.932, 236.529
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2998, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293457661 (0xFFE8F6FD)
YUV	242.6120, 5.1213, -9.3067
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -8.3175, 0.3342

Details

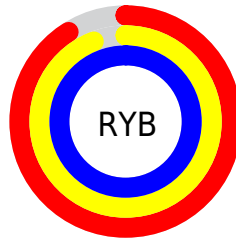
The CIELCh color **96, 5.932, 236.529** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **95, 6.179, 54.921**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 5.901, 232.410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 12.812, 237.543**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.758, 89.668**.

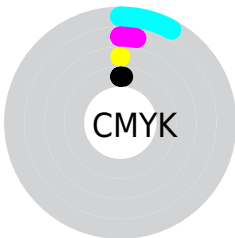
Distribution



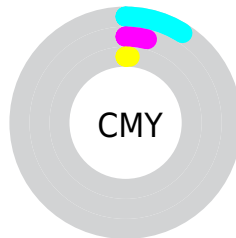
- Red (91%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 5.932, 236.529 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, 5.932, 236.529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96, 5.932, 236.529

96, 5.932, 236.529

100, 5.932,
236.529

86, 5.932, 236.529

76, 5.932, 236.529

66, 5.932, 236.529

56, 5.932, 236.529

46, 5.932, 236.529

36, 5.932, 236.529

26, 5.932, 236.529

16, 5.932, 236.529

6, 5.932, 236.529

96, 5.932, 236.529

96, 5.932, 236.529

92, 12.812,
237.543

100, 0.758, 89.668

88, 19.343,
238.891

100, 1.094,
110.025

85, 25.448,
240.591

81, 31.054,
242.720

78, 36.106,
245.368

75, 40.588,
248.622

72, 44.546,
252.545

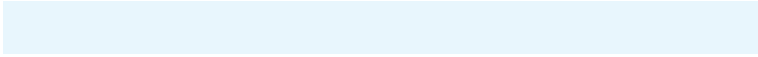
69, 48.103,
257.139

■ 66, 51.476,
262.266

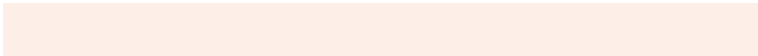
Harmonies

Complementary

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



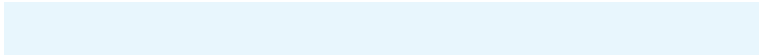
96, 5.932, 236.529



95, 6.179, 54.921

Rectangle

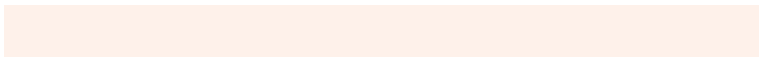
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 5.932, 236.529



96, 5.932, 286.529



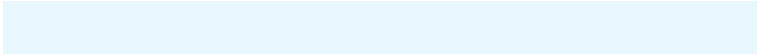
96, 5.932, 56.529



96, 5.932, 106.529

Sweetspot

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



96, 5.932, 236.506



99, 1.458, 236.238



97, 10.456, 154.413



53, 0.829, 236.250



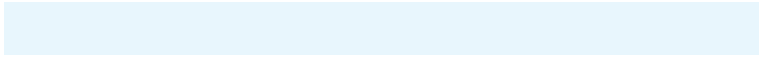
0, 0.000, 0.000



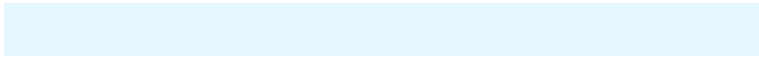
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 5.932, 236.506



96, 7.169, 236.658



93, 8.919, 282.386



51, 4.080, 236.613



51, 41.779, 262.176



16, 17.971, 254.951

Inverse Universe

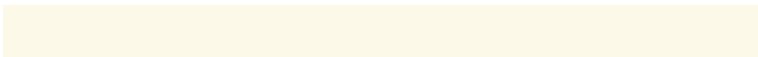
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



94, 10.388, 336.207



94, 12.614, 336.339



98, 8.816, 100.432



50, 7.169, 336.300



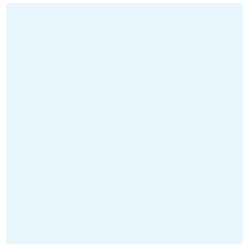
42, 72.827, 347.464



11, 34.341, 344.430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 5.932, 236.529 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

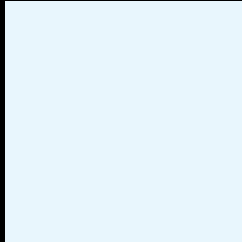
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.932, 236.529 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

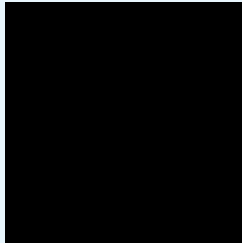
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

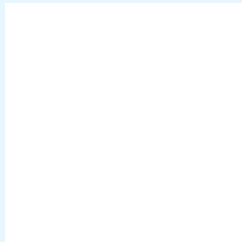
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 5.932, 236.529

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.932, 236.529.

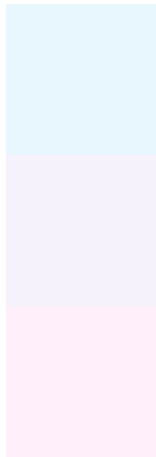


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.932, 236.529.

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, 5.932, 236.529

Protanopia

96, 4.753, 303.229

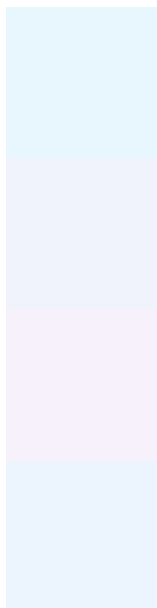
Deuteranopia

96, 8.376, 332.702



Tritanopia
96, 5.971, 270.445

Trichromacy



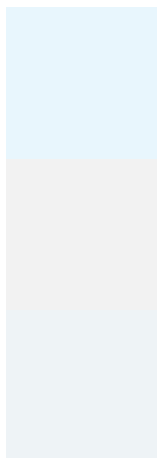
Original Color
96, 5.932, 236.529

Protanomaly
96, 4.719, 277.853

Deuteranomaly
96, 6.050, 310.800

Tritanomaly
96, 5.506, 256.410

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 5.932, 236.529

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 2.312, 241.399

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 5.932, 236.529 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(232, 246, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 246, 253)  
}
```

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(232, 246, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 246, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.932, 236.529 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(232, 246, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 246, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 246, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 246, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 246, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 246,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.932, 236.529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 246, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
246, 253) }
```

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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