

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(96, 6.300, 257.980)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 6.300, 257.980) contains.

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Color

CIElCh(96, 6.110, 256.507)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF5FF
RGB	235, 245, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0793, 0.0400, 0.0008
CMYK	0.08, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 98%, 96%
HSV	210°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	84.7940, 90.0078, 107.3304
YIQ	243.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

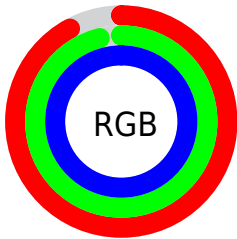
Format	Color
R _Y B	235, 242, 255
Decimal	15463935
CIE Lab	96.00, -1.43, -5.94
CIE LCh	96, 6.110, 256.507
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3005, 0.3190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293654015 (0xFFEBF5FF)
YUV	243.1500, 5.8421, -7.1475
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -6.4890, -0.6648

Details

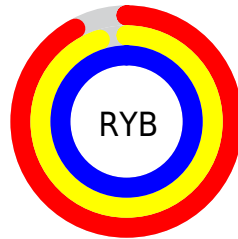
The CIELCh color `96, 6.110, 256.507` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `97, 6.217, 74.366`, and the grayscale version is `96, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `76, 5.961, 253.790` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `91, 13.816, 257.957`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `100, 0.097, 109.372`.

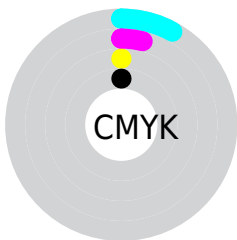
Distribution



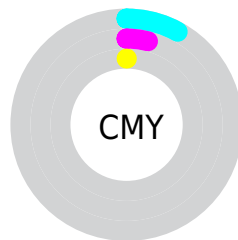
- Red (92%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 6.110, 256.507 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, 6.110, 256.507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 6.110, 256.507

 96, 6.110, 256.507

 100, 6.110,
256.507

 86, 6.110, 256.507

 76, 6.110, 256.507

 66, 6.110, 256.507


 56, 6.110, 256.507

 46, 6.110, 256.507

 36, 6.110, 256.507

 26, 6.110, 256.507

 16, 6.110, 256.507

 6, 6.110, 256.507

96, 6.110, 256.507

96, 6.110, 256.507

91, 13.816,
257.957

100, 0.097,
109.372

86, 21.421,
259.744

81, 28.895,
261.884

76, 36.219,
264.437

72, 43.398,
267.461

67, 50.467,
270.990

63, 57.507,
275.013

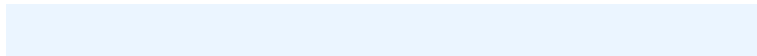
59, 64.633,
279.437

■ 55,71.964,
284.056

Harmonies

Complementary

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



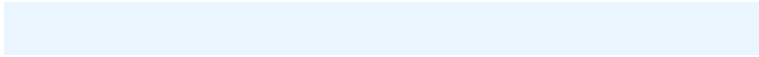
96, 6.110, 256.507



97, 6.217, 74.366

Rectangle

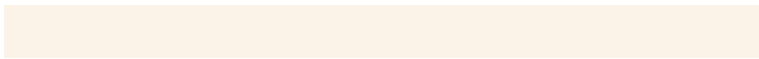
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 6.110, 256.507



96, 6.110, 306.507



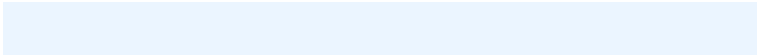
96, 6.110, 76.507



96, 6.110, 126.507

Sweetspot

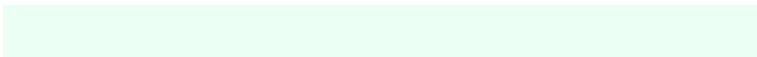
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 6.109, 256.487



99, 1.568, 255.925



98, 8.795, 162.170



53, 0.892, 255.927



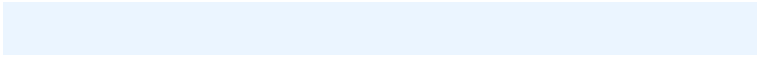
0, 0.000, 0.000



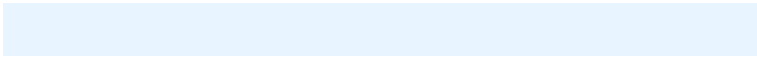
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 6.109, 256.487



95, 7.005, 256.639



94, 10.143, 290.333



51, 4.424, 256.707



41, 58.288, 284.169



12, 23.725, 277.613

Inverse Universe

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



95, 8.788, 344.243



94, 10.099, 344.351



99, 9.957, 108.732



50, 6.383, 344.398



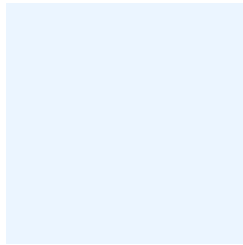
41, 68.249, 2.095



10, 31.870, 356.498

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 6.110, 256.507 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

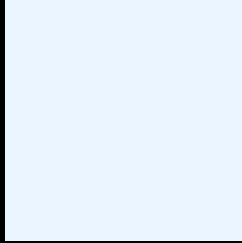
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.110, 256.507 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

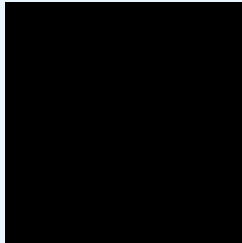
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

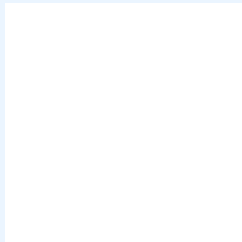
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 6.110, 256.507

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 6.110, 256.507.

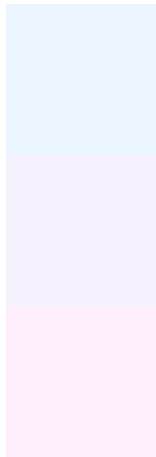


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 6.110, 256.507.

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

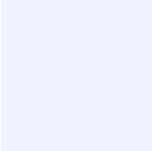
96, 6.110, 256.507

Protanopia

96, 5.757, 301.029

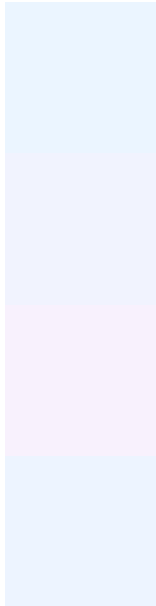
Deuteranopia

96, 8.758, 330.441



Tritanopia
96, 6.286, 278.034

Trichromacy



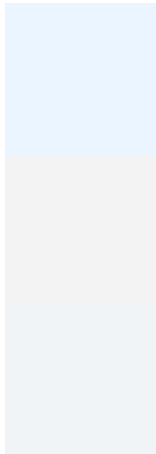
Original Color
96, 6.110, 256.507

Protanomaly
96, 5.676, 283.644

Deuteranomaly
96, 6.655, 312.098

Tritanomaly
96, 6.091, 267.411

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 6.110, 256.507

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, 6.110, 256.507 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(235, 245, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 245, 255)  
}
```

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(235, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 245, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 6.110, 256.507 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(235, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 245,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 6.110, 256.507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
245, 255) }
```

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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