

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 6.367, 57.543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(96, 6.367, 57.543) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(96, 6.483, 58.581)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1E9
RGB	255, 241, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.0002, 0.0551, 0.0865
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 96%
HSV	22°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	87.3590, 90.0078, 89.8188
YIQ	244.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

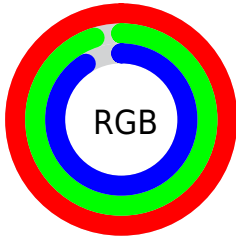
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 246, 233
Decimal	16773609
CIE Lab	96.00, 3.38, 5.53
CIE LCh	96, 6.483, 58.581
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3270, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963689 (0xFFFFF1E9)
YUV	244.2740, -5.5581, 9.4067
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -1.6631, 10.2790

# Details

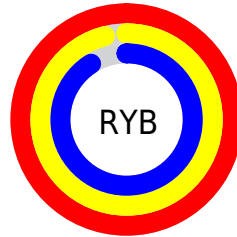
The CIELCh color **96, 6.483, 58.581** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **96, 6.236, 240.430**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 6.548, 60.500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 14.489, 57.767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.021, 233.146**.

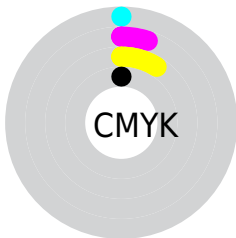
# Distribution



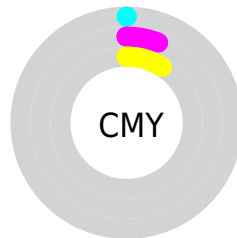
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 6.483, 58.581 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, 6.483, 58.581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96, 6.483, 58.581	 96, 6.483, 58.581
 100, 6.483, 58.581	 86, 6.483, 58.581
	 76, 6.483, 58.581
	 66, 6.483, 58.581
	 56, 6.483, 58.581
	 46, 6.483, 58.581
	 36, 6.483, 58.581
	 26, 6.483, 58.581
	 16, 6.483, 58.581
	 6, 6.483, 58.581

96, 6.483, 58.581

96, 6.483, 58.581

91, 14.489, 57.767

100, 0.021,  
233.146

87, 23.065, 56.936

83, 32.254, 56.155

78, 42.066, 55.440

74, 52.451, 54.789

71, 63.232, 54.164

67, 73.966, 53.442

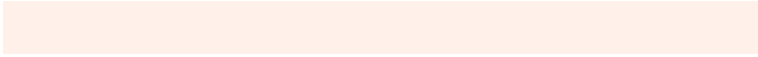
64, 83.697, 52.328

61, 91.009, 50.384

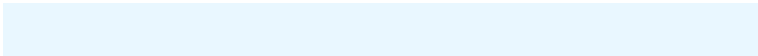
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



96, 6.483, 58.581



96, 6.236, 240.430

# Rectangle

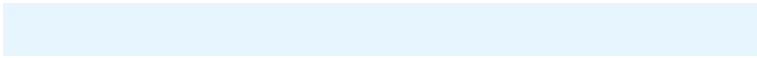
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 6.483, 58.581



96, 6.483, 108.581



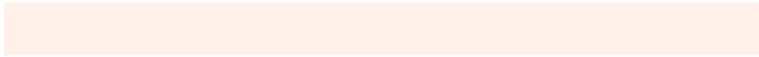
96, 6.483, 238.581



96, 6.483, 288.581

# Sweetspot

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



96, 6.483, 58.606



99, 2.209, 58.950



94, 10.740, 336.965



52, 1.680, 58.931



0, 0.000, 0.000

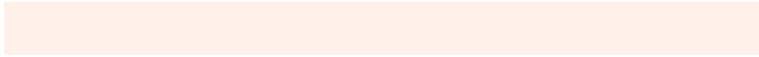


53, 0.007, 296.813

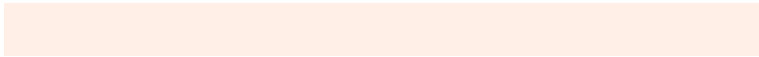


# Same Dimension

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



96, 6.483, 58.606



95, 7.550, 58.495



99, 9.552, 102.288



51, 4.285, 58.535



46, 73.596, 50.772



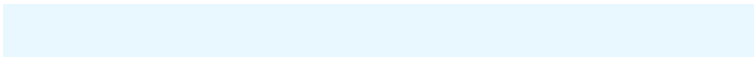
14, 27.798, 48.994



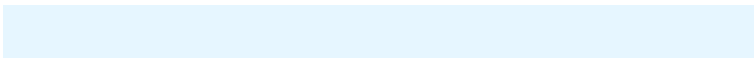


# Inverse Universe

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



96, 6.236, 240.430



96, 7.212, 240.571



94, 9.686, 284.261



51, 4.104, 240.519



49, 44.255, 267.179

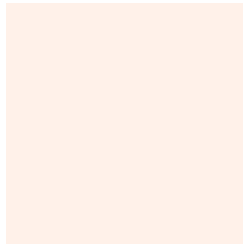


15, 18.783, 259.909



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 6.483, 58.581 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

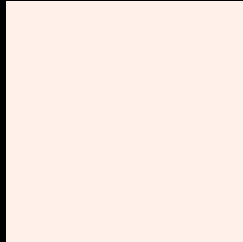
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.483, 58.581 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

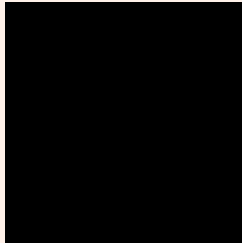
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 96, 6.483, 58.581

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 6.483, 58.581.

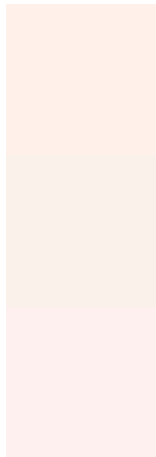


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 6.483, 58.581.

# 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, 6.483, 58.581

### Protanopia

96, 4.975, 74.550

### Deuteranopia

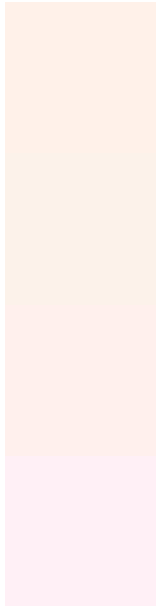
96, 5.358, 19.646



**Tritanopia**  
96, 9.153, 328.376



# Trichromacy



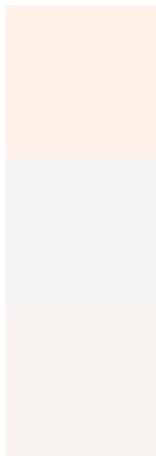
**Original Color**  
96, 6.483, 58.581

**Protanomaly**  
96, 5.423, 68.272

**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 5.587, 35.538

**Tritanomaly**  
96, 6.160, 349.859

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 6.483, 58.581

**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, 6.483, 58.581 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, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 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(255, 241, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 6.483, 58.581 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, 233) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 233) }
```

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, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 6.483, 58.581 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, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 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](#).

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