

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 6.465, 217.662)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 6.465, 217.662) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 6.461, 217.661)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5F7FB
RGB	229, 247, 251
RGB Percent	90%, 97%, 98%
CMY	0.1026, 0.0320, 0.0163
CMYK	0.09, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	191°, 73%, 94%
HSV	191°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	82.8592, 90.0078, 104.1373
YIQ	242.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

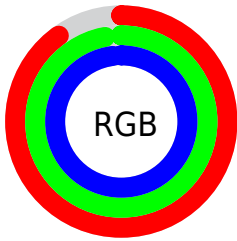
Format	Color
R_{YB}	229, 239, 251
Decimal	15071227
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, -5.11, -3.95
CIE _{LCh}	96, 6.461, 217.661
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2991, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293261307 (0xFFE5F7FB)
YUV	242.0740, 4.4005, -11.4659
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -10.1293, 1.3307

Details

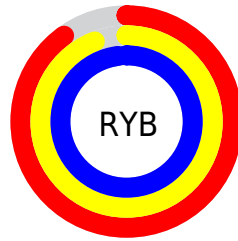
The CIELCh color **96, 6.461, 217.661** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **94, 6.831, 37.185**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 6.733, 217.704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 13.443, 217.916**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 0.926, 36.649**.

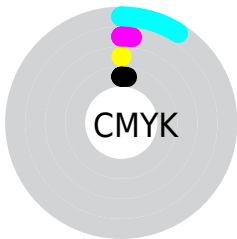
Distribution



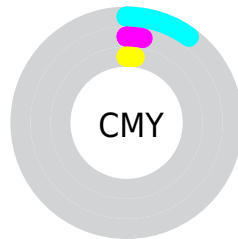
- Red (90%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 6.461, 217.661 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, 6.461, 217.661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 6.461, 217.661

 96, 6.461, 217.661

 100, 6.461,
217.661

 86, 6.461, 217.661

 76, 6.461, 217.661

 66, 6.461, 217.661

 56, 6.461, 217.661

 46, 6.461, 217.661

 36, 6.461, 217.661

 26, 6.461, 217.661

 16, 6.461, 217.661

 6, 6.461, 217.661

96, 6.461, 217.661

96, 6.461, 217.661

93, 13.443,
217.916

99, 0.926, 36.649

91, 19.911,
218.402

100, 2.100,
109.984

88, 25.748,
219.119

86, 30.837,
220.121

84, 35.073,
221.473

82, 38.385,
223.252

80, 40.756,
225.540

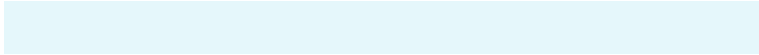
78, 42.248,
228.409

■ 77, 43.052,
231.865

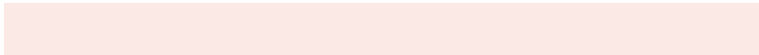
Harmonies

Complementary

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



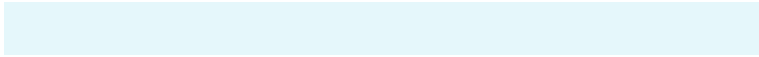
96, 6.461, 217.661



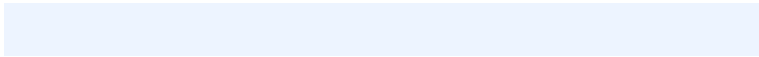
94, 6.831, 37.185

Rectangle

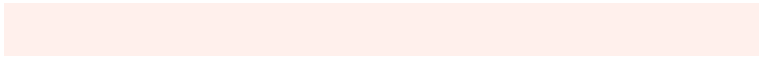
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 6.461, 217.661



96, 6.461, 267.661



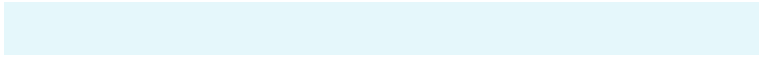
96, 6.461, 37.661



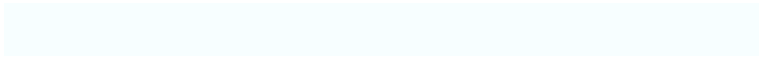
96, 6.461, 87.661

Sweetspot

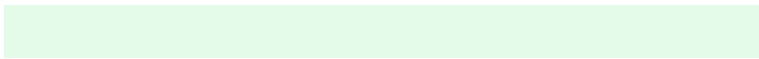
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 6.462, 217.641



99, 2.273, 217.705



97, 12.244, 148.860



53, 1.719, 217.660



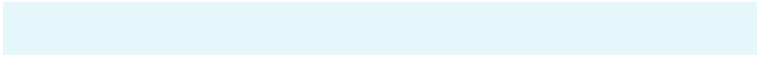
0, 0.000, 0.000



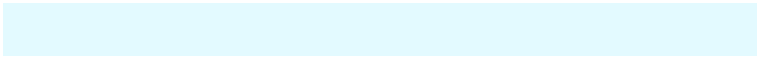
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 6.462, 217.641



97, 8.166, 217.681



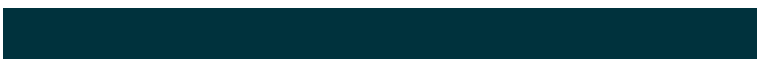
93, 7.925, 272.311



51, 4.168, 217.652



59, 34.801, 231.612



18, 15.710, 226.609

Inverse Universe

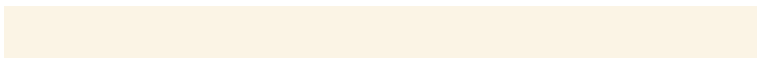
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93, 12.148, 330.407



93, 15.466, 330.554



96, 7.924, 89.994



49, 7.855, 330.454



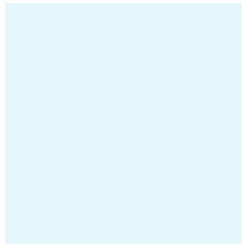
43, 79.990, 337.075



11, 36.827, 335.762

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 6.461, 217.661 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

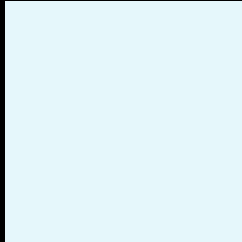
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.461, 217.661 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

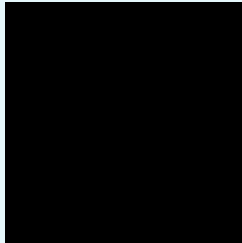
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

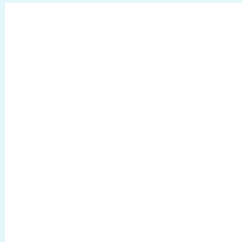
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 6.461, 217.661

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 6.461, 217.661.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 6.461, 217.661.

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](#).

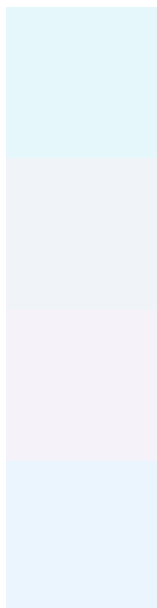
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
96, 6.091, 267.411

Trichromacy



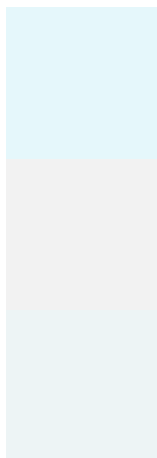
Original Color
96, 6.461, 217.661

Protanomaly
96, 2.902, 261.780

Deuteranomaly
96, 4.255, 304.730

Tritanomaly
96, 5.522, 247.381

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 6.461, 217.661

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 2.489, 211.404

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 6.461, 217.661 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(229, 247, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 247, 251)  
}
```

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(229, 247, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 247, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 6.461, 217.661 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(229, 247, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 247, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 247, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 247, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 247, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 247,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 6.461, 217.661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 247, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
247, 251) }
```

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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