

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 6.663, 300.793)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(96, 6.663, 300.793) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(96, 6.768, 299.507)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5F2FF
RGB	245, 242, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0398, 0.0516, 0.0006
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	254°, 98%, 97%
HSV	254°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	87.3341, 90.0078, 107.2476
YIQ	244.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

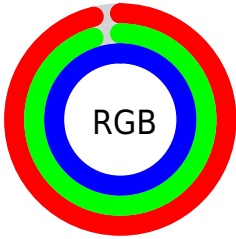
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 242, 255
Decimal	16118527
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.00, 3.33, -5.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 6.768, 299.507
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3069, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294308607 (0xFF5F2FF)
YUV	244.3790, 5.2362, 0.5446
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -1.7099, -0.6131

# Details

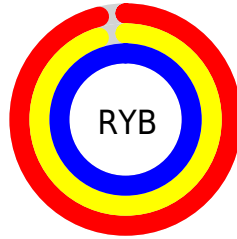
The CIELCh color `96, 6.768, 299.507` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `99, 6.677, 118.843`, and the grayscale version is `96, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `76, 6.575, 300.287` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `88, 20.397, 300.237`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `100, 0.066, 109.003`.

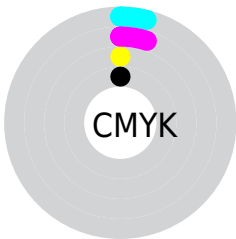
# Distribution



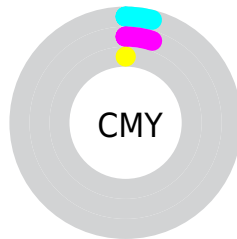
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 6.768, 299.507 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, 6.768, 299.507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96, 6.768, 299.507

 96, 6.768, 299.507

 100, 6.768,  
299.507

 86, 6.768, 299.507

 76, 6.768, 299.507

 66, 6.768, 299.507

 56, 6.768, 299.507

 46, 6.768, 299.507

 36, 6.768, 299.507

 26, 6.768, 299.507

 16, 6.768, 299.507

 6, 6.768, 299.507

96, 6.768, 299.507

96, 6.768, 299.507

88, 20.397,  
300.237

100, 0.066,  
109.003

80, 34.551,  
301.083

73, 49.222,  
302.042

65, 64.344,  
303.109

58, 79.736,  
304.256

51, 94.980,  
305.416

44, 109.243,  
306.465

39, 121.145,  
307.210

■ 35,129.020,  
307.433

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



96, 6.768, 299.507



99, 6.677, 118.843

# Rectangle

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



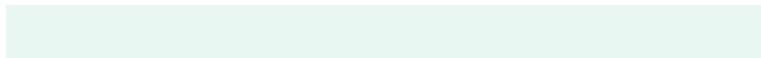
96, 6.768, 299.507



96, 6.768, 349.507



96, 6.768, 119.507



96, 6.768, 169.507

# Sweetspot

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



96, 6.766, 299.498



98, 2.647, 299.285



98, 3.771, 221.769



53, 1.505, 299.278



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, 6.766, 299.498



95, 7.977, 299.561



96, 7.447, 316.444



50, 5.297, 299.607



25, 105.759, 307.518



4, 44.619, 306.166



# Inverse Universe

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



97, 6.893, 331.890



96, 8.120, 331.956



99, 7.401, 136.072



51, 5.388, 332.003



43, 77.918, 340.111

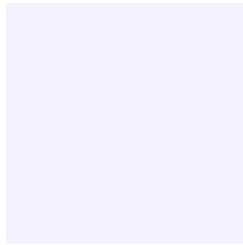


11, 36.580, 338.359



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 6.768, 299.507 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

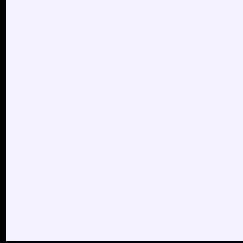
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 6.768, 299.507 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

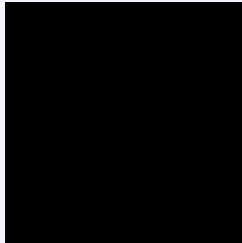
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 96, 6.768, 299.507**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 6.768, 299.507.

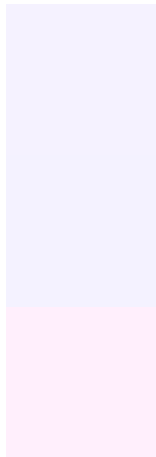


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 6.768, 299.507.

# 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, 6.768, 299.507


### Protanopia

96, 6.719, 296.596

### Deuteranopia

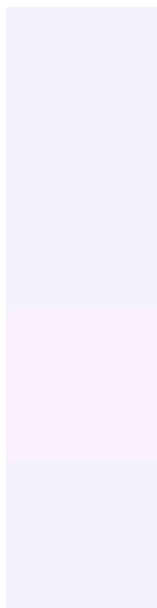
96, 8.758, 330.441





**Tritanopia**  
96, 6.768, 299.507

# Trichromacy



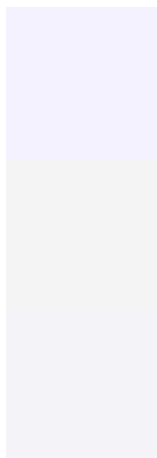
**Original Color**  
96, 6.768, 299.507

**Protanomaly**  
96, 6.719, 296.596

**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 7.738, 320.376

**Tritanomaly**  
96, 6.768, 299.507

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 6.768, 299.507

**Achromatopsia**  
96, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
96, 2.600, 298.125

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 6.768, 299.507 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(245, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 242, 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(245, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 242, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 6.768, 299.507 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(245, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 242,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 6.768, 299.507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
242, 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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