

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 6.801, 68.734)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 6.801, 68.734) contains.

CIELCh(96, 6.927, 66.962)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(96, 6.927, 66.962)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF1E7
RGB	254, 241, 231
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.0027, 0.0537, 0.0929
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	26°, 94%, 95%
HSV	26°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	86.9990, 90.0078, 88.6145
YIQ	243.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

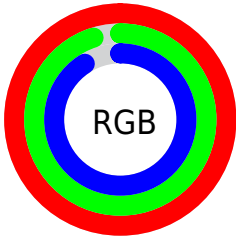
Format	Color
RYB	254, 249, 231
Decimal	16708071
CIELab	96.00, 2.71, 6.37
CIElCh	96, 6.927, 66.962
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3275, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294898151 (0xFFFEF1E7)
YUV	243.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -2.3405, 11.0316

Details

The CIELCh color **96, 6.927, 66.962** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **96, 6.718, 249.231**, 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, 7.052, 69.010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 15.018, 65.905**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.239, 202.161**.

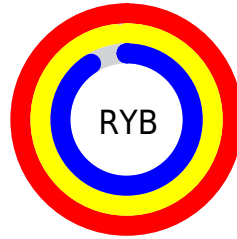
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

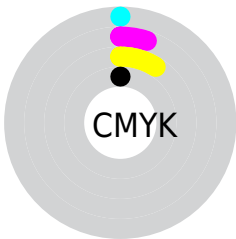
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (91%)

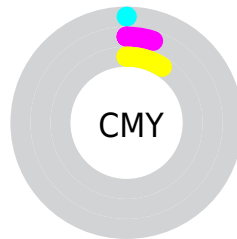


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 6.927, 66.962 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, 6.927, 66.962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 6.927, 66.962	 96, 6.927, 66.962
 100, 6.927, 66.962	 86, 6.927, 66.962
	 76, 6.927, 66.962
	 66, 6.927, 66.962
	 56, 6.927, 66.962
	 46, 6.927, 66.962
	 36, 6.927, 66.962
	 26, 6.927, 66.962
	 16, 6.927, 66.962
	 6, 6.927, 66.962

96, 6.927, 66.962

96, 6.927, 66.962

92, 15.018, 65.905

100, 0.239,
202.161

88, 23.594, 64.805

84, 32.682, 63.718

80, 42.277, 62.650

76, 52.306, 61.590

73, 62.558, 60.491

70, 72.544, 59.224

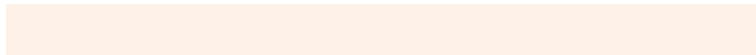
67, 81.298, 57.510

64, 87.630, 55.000

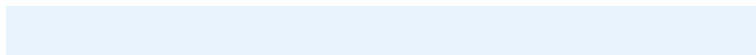
Harmonies

Complementary

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



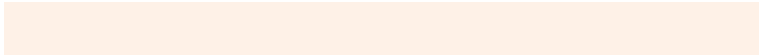
96, 6.927, 66.962



96, 6.718, 249.231

Rectangle

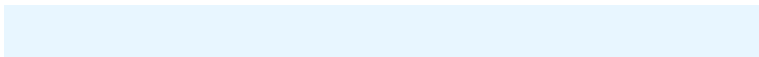
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 6.927, 66.962



96, 6.927, 116.962



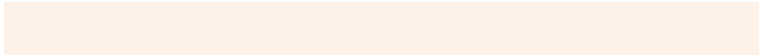
96, 6.927, 246.962



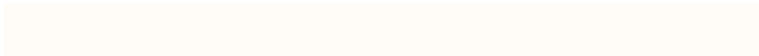
96, 6.927, 296.962

Sweetspot

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



96, 6.927, 66.985



99, 2.259, 67.511



94, 10.599, 340.897



52, 1.718, 67.469



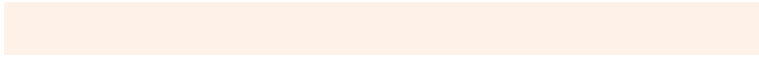
0, 0.000, 0.000



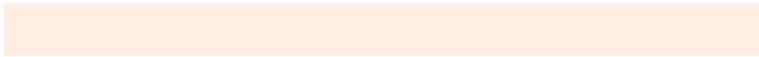
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 6.927, 66.985



95, 8.491, 66.779



99, 10.894, 106.431



51, 4.369, 66.937



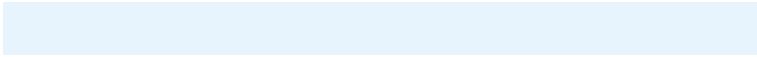
49, 70.819, 55.461



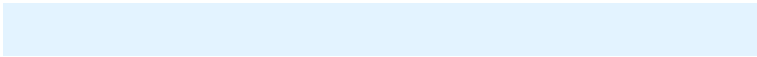
15, 27.219, 55.464

Inverse Universe

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



96, 6.718, 249.231



95, 8.169, 249.479



93, 11.100, 288.357



51, 4.229, 249.288



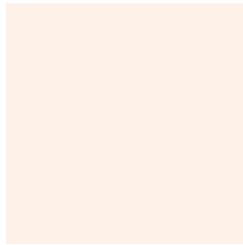
45, 51.070, 277.035



13, 21.127, 270.018

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 6.927, 66.962 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

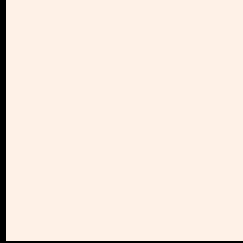
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.927, 66.962 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

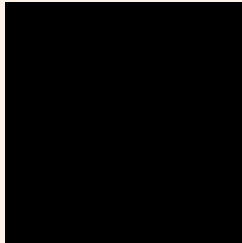
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 96, 6.927, 66.962

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 6.927, 66.962.

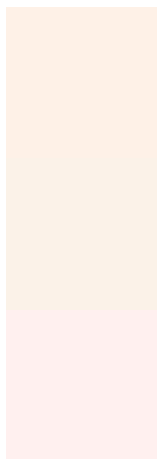


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 6.927, 66.962.

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, 6.927, 66.962

Protanopia

96, 6.031, 77.201

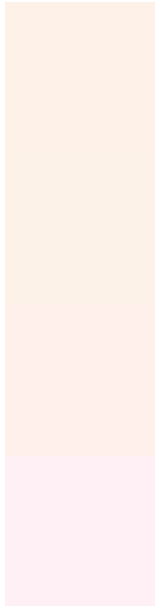
Deuteranopia

96, 5.387, 25.079



Tritanopia
96, 9.560, 326.487

Trichromacy



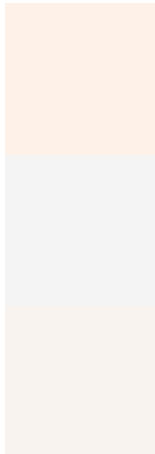
Original Color
96, 6.927, 66.962

Protanomaly
96, 6.233, 74.377

Deuteranomaly
96, 5.754, 40.409

Tritanomaly
96, 6.160, 349.859

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 6.927, 66.962

Achromatopsia
96, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 2.690, 68.583

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 6.927, 66.962 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(254, 241, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 241, 231)  
}
```

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(254, 241, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 241, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 6.927, 66.962 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(254, 241, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 241, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 241, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 241, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 241, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 241,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 6.927, 66.962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 241, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
241, 231) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor