

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(96, 7.223, 228.151)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 7.223, 228.151) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 7.330, 228.488)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4F7FE
RGB	228, 247, 254
RGB Percent	89%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.1066, 0.0321, 0.0047
CMYK	0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 92%, 94%
HSV	196°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	82.9929, 90.0078, 106.6000
YIQ	242.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

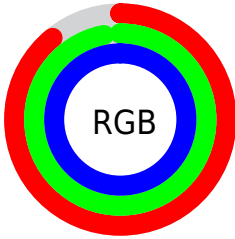
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 239, 254
Decimal	15005694
CIE Lab	96.00, -4.86, -5.49
CIE LCh	96, 7.330, 228.488
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2968, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293195774 (0xFFE4F7FE)
YUV	242.1170, 5.8583, -12.3806
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -9.8779, -0.2084

Details

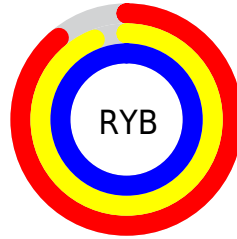
The CIELCh color **96, 7.330, 228.488** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **94, 7.778, 47.139**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 7.409, 224.914** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 14.123, 229.258**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.181, 231.185**.

Distribution



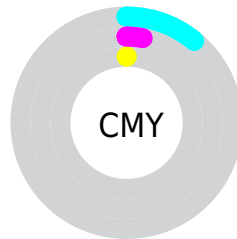
- Red (89%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 7.330, 228.488 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, 7.330, 228.488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 7.330, 228.488

 96, 7.330, 228.488

 100, 7.330,
228.488

 86, 7.330, 228.488

 76, 7.330, 228.488

 66, 7.330, 228.488

 56, 7.330, 228.488

 46, 7.330, 228.488

 36, 7.330, 228.488

 26, 7.330, 228.488

 16, 7.330, 228.488

 6, 7.330, 228.488

96, 7.330, 228.488

96, 7.330, 228.488

93, 14.123,
229.258

100, 0.181,
231.185

89, 20.469,
230.323

100, 0.595,
110.003

86, 26.270,
231.714

83, 31.434,
233.507

80, 35.886,
235.792

78, 39.591,
238.665

75, 42.581,
242.211

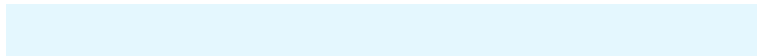
73, 44.975,
246.469

■ 71, 46.984,
251.181

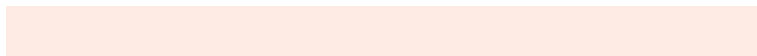
Harmonies

Complementary

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



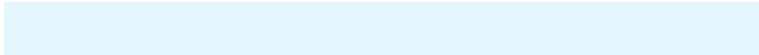
96, 7.330, 228.488



94, 7.778, 47.139

Rectangle

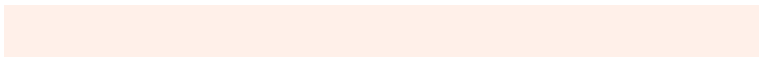
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 7.330, 228.488



96, 7.330, 278.488



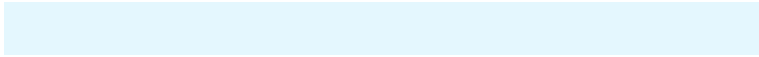
96, 7.330, 48.488



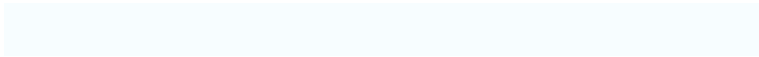
96, 7.330, 98.488

Sweetspot

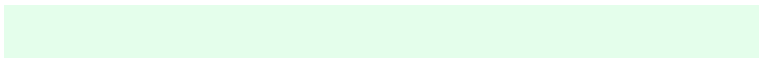
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 7.330, 228.470



99, 2.192, 228.196



97, 13.437, 152.290



53, 1.658, 228.184



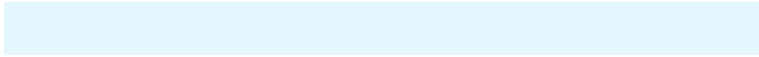
0, 0.000, 0.000



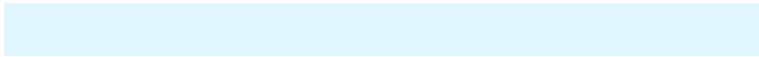
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 7.330, 228.470



96, 8.585, 228.588



93, 10.460, 279.623



51, 4.091, 228.424



55, 37.744, 250.263



17, 16.731, 243.591

Inverse Universe

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



93, 13.474, 333.723



92, 15.866, 333.849



97, 10.362, 97.103



50, 7.504, 333.670



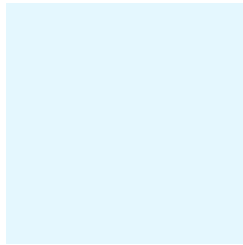
43, 75.844, 342.711



11, 35.687, 340.516

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 7.330, 228.488 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

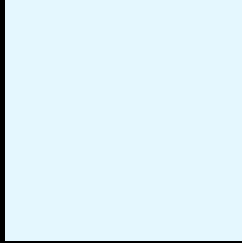
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.330, 228.488 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

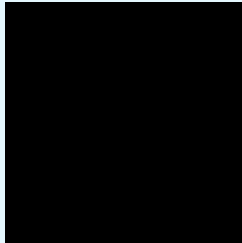
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

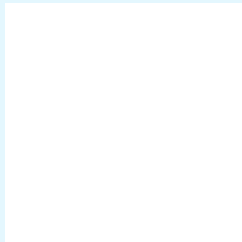
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 7.330, 228.488

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 7.330, 228.488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 7.330, 228.488.

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, 7.330, 228.488

Protanopia

96, 4.753, 303.229

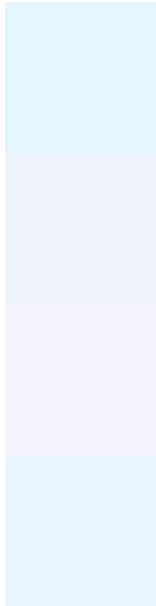
Deuteranopia

96, 8.758, 330.441



Tritanopia
96, 6.227, 264.506

Trichromacy



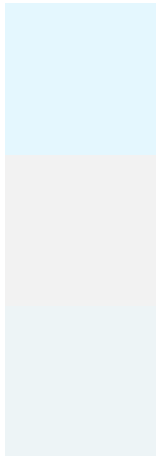
Original Color
96, 7.330, 228.488

Protanomaly
96, 4.427, 267.548

Deuteranomaly
96, 5.757, 301.029

Tritanomaly
96, 6.501, 251.484

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 7.330, 228.488

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 2.632, 222.450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 7.330, 228.488 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(228, 247, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 247, 254)  
}
```

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(228, 247, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 247, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 7.330, 228.488 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

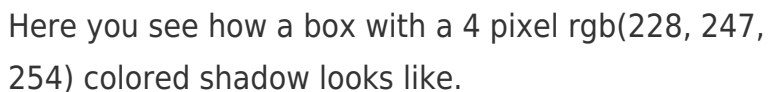
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(228, 247, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 247, 254) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 247, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 247, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 247, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 247, 254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 7.330, 228.488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 247, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
247, 254) }
```

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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