

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 7.572, 107.841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(96, 7.572, 107.841) contains.

<b>CIELCh(96, 7.151, 106.728)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# **Color**

**CIELCh(96, 7.151, 106.728)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5F4E6
RGB	245, 244, 230
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 90%
CMY	0.0384, 0.0423, 0.0972
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.04
HSL	56°, 43%, 93%
HSV	56°, 6%, 96%
XYZ	84.4601, 90.0078, 87.9416
YIQ	242.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

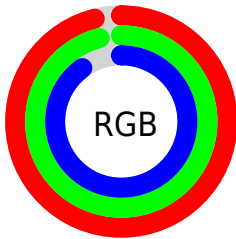
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 245, 230
Decimal	16119014
CIE Lab	96.00, -2.06, 6.85
CIE LCh	96, 7.151, 106.728
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3219, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294309094 (0xFFFF5F4E6)
YUV	242.7030, -6.2626, 2.0145
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -7.1172, 11.4521

# Details

The CIELCh color **96, 7.151, 106.728** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92, 7.255, 288.040**, 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, 6.975, 106.391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 18.848, 105.718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 4.555, 287.791**.

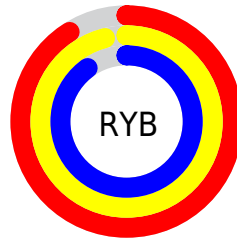
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (96%)

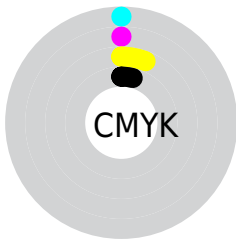
Blue (90%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (90%)

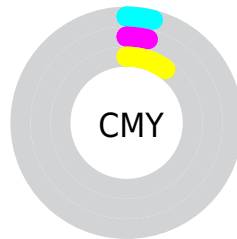


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 7.151, 106.728 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, 7.151, 106.728 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96, 7.151, 106.728

 96, 7.151, 106.728

 100, 7.151,  
106.728

 86, 7.151, 106.728

 76, 7.151, 106.728

 66, 7.151, 106.728


 56, 7.151, 106.728

 46, 7.151, 106.728

 36, 7.151, 106.728

 26, 7.151, 106.728

 16, 7.151, 106.728

 6, 7.151, 106.728

96, 7.151, 106.728

96, 7.151, 106.728

95, 18.848,  
105.718

97, 4.555, 287.791

94, 30.466,  
104.673

97, 3.917, 278.988

93, 41.904,  
103.629

98, 3.283, 266.265

93, 52.990,  
102.603

99, 2.796, 228.299

92, 63.454,  
101.617

99, 3.068, 209.122

91, 72.881,  
100.697

99, 3.383, 199.387

91, 80.690, 99.872

90, 86.220, 99.163

 90, 89.019, 98.572

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



96, 7.151, 106.728



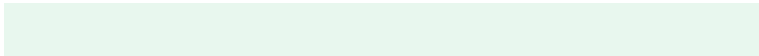
92, 7.255, 288.040

# Rectangle

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



96, 7.151, 106.728



96, 7.151, 156.728



96, 7.151, 286.728



96, 7.151, 336.728

# Sweetspot

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



96, 7.153, 106.742



100, 2.406, 107.130



93, 5.424, 14.228



53, 1.367, 107.138



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, 7.153, 106.742



99, 8.449, 106.652



96, 8.029, 126.433



51, 5.310, 106.594



70, 72.918, 98.444



22, 31.397, 99.415



# Inverse Universe

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



92, 7.255, 288.040



95, 8.581, 288.139



92, 8.122, 306.985



48, 5.397, 288.203



23, 102.627, 305.490

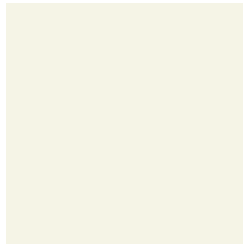


4, 38.062, 298.659



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 7.151, 106.728 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

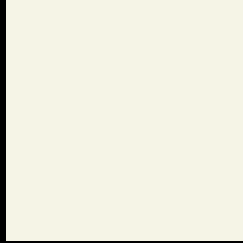
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.151, 106.728 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

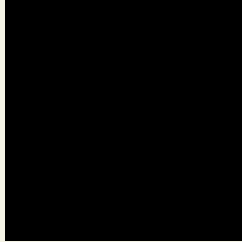
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

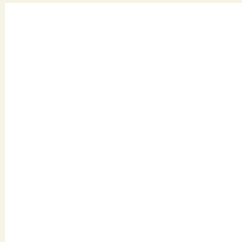
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# **CIELCh 96, 7.151, 106.728**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 7.151, 106.728.

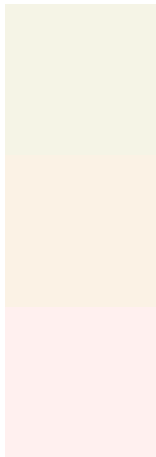


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 7.151, 106.728.

# 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, 7.151, 106.728

### Protanopia

96, 7.379, 83.417

### Deuteranopia

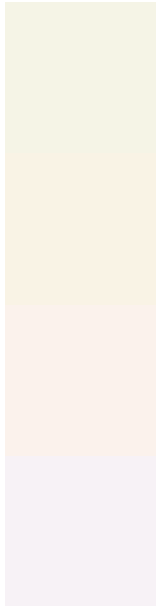
96, 5.387, 25.079





**Tritanopia**  
96, 7.617, 309.293

# Trichromacy



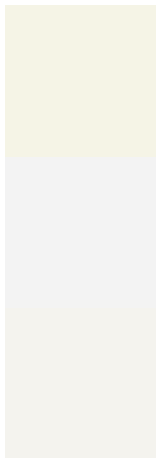
**Original Color**  
96, 7.151, 106.728

**Protanomaly**  
96, 7.454, 92.680

**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 4.428, 63.165

**Tritanomaly**  
96, 2.725, 330.522

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 7.151, 106.728

**Achromatopsia**  
96, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
96, 2.569, 102.002

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 7.151, 106.728 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, 244, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 244, 230)  
}
```

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, 244, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 244, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 7.151, 106.728 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, 244, 230) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 244, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 244, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 244, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 244, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 244,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 7.151, 106.728 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 244, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
244, 230) }
```

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