

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 7.575, 232.004)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 7.575, 232.004) contains.

CIELCh(96, 7.574, 231.977)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(96, 7.574, 231.977)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4F7FF
RGB	228, 247, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.1069, 0.0324, 0.0011
CMYK	0.11, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 98%, 95%
HSV	198°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	83.0933, 90.0078, 107.3711
YIQ	242.2310, -13.8920, -1.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

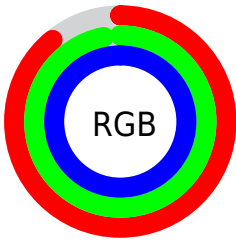
Format	Color
R _Y B	228, 239, 255
Decimal	15005695
CIE Lab	96.00, -4.67, -5.97
CIE LCh	96, 7.574, 231.977
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2963, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293195775 (0xFFE4F7FF)
YUV	242.2310, 6.2951, -12.4806
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -9.6889, -0.6903

Details

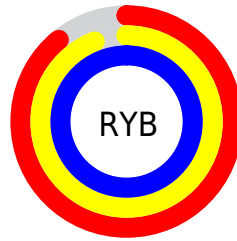
The CIELCh color **96, 7.574, 231.977** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **95, 8.030, 50.333**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 7.633, 228.673** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 14.374, 232.897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.440, 232.501**.

Distribution



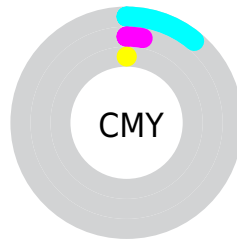
- Red (89%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 7.574, 231.977 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, 7.574, 231.977 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96, 7.574, 231.977

96, 7.574, 231.977

100, 7.574,
231.977

86, 7.574, 231.977

76, 7.574, 231.977

66, 7.574, 231.977

56, 7.574, 231.977

46, 7.574, 231.977

36, 7.574, 231.977

26, 7.574, 231.977

16, 7.574, 231.977

6, 7.574, 231.977

96, 7.574, 231.977

96, 7.574, 231.977

92, 14.374,
232.897

100, 0.440,
232.501

89, 20.756,
234.129

100, 0.126,
109.556

86, 26.629,
235.710

82, 31.911,
237.718

79, 36.538,
240.247

76, 40.489,
243.391

74, 43.812,
247.221

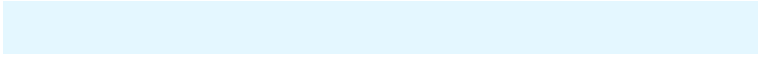
71, 46.640,
251.752

■ 69, 49.085,
256.491

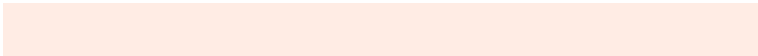
Harmonies

Complementary

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



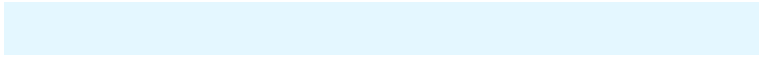
96, 7.574, 231.977



95, 8.030, 50.333

Rectangle

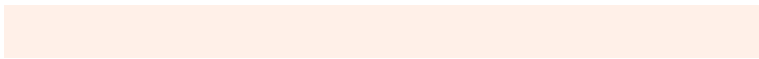
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 7.574, 231.977



96, 7.574, 281.977



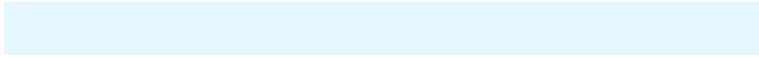
96, 7.574, 51.977



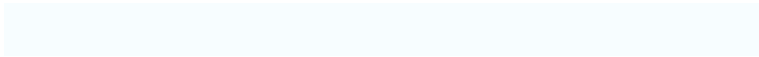
96, 7.574, 101.977

Sweetspot

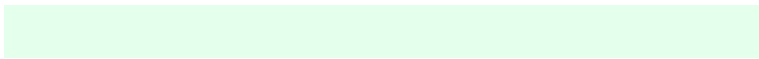
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 7.574, 231.960



99, 2.182, 231.563



98, 13.777, 152.902



53, 1.651, 231.563



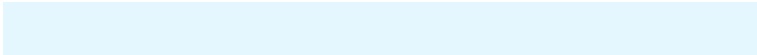
0, 0.000, 0.000



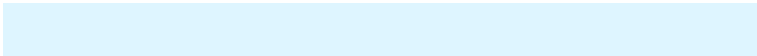
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 7.574, 231.960



95, 9.249, 232.158



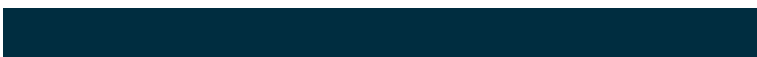
93, 11.066, 280.710



51, 4.076, 231.876



53, 39.248, 255.530



17, 17.176, 248.539

Inverse Universe

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



93, 13.719, 334.832



92, 16.873, 335.009



98, 10.944, 98.136



50, 7.360, 334.752



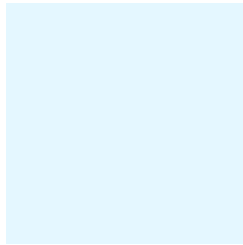
43, 74.499, 344.654



11, 35.096, 342.119

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 7.574, 231.977 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

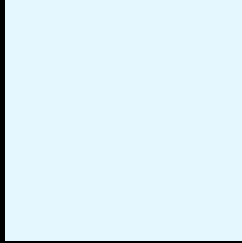
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.574, 231.977 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

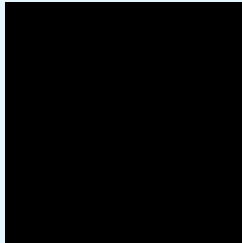
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

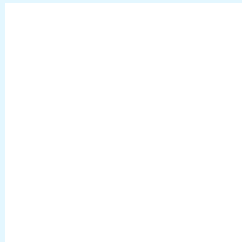
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 7.574, 231.977

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 7.574, 231.977.

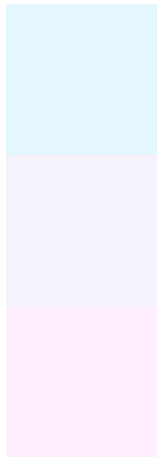


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 7.574, 231.977.

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, 7.574, 231.977

Protanopia

96, 5.254, 302.020

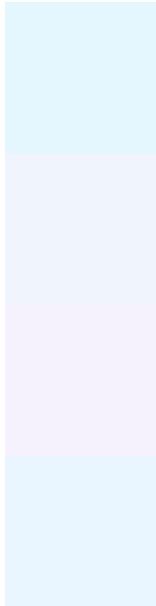
Deuteranopia

96, 9.381, 330.090



Tritanopia
96, 6.227, 264.506

Trichromacy



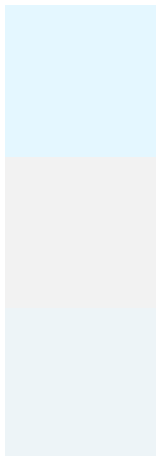
Original Color
96, 7.574, 231.977

Protanomaly
96, 4.901, 269.952

Deuteranomaly
96, 6.338, 303.298

Tritanomaly
96, 6.501, 251.484

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 7.574, 231.977

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 2.861, 232.049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 7.574, 231.977 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 247, 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(228, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 247, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 7.574, 231.977 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 247, 255) }
```

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 247,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 7.574, 231.977 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
247, 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](#).

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