

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 7.696, 109.033)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(96, 7.696, 109.033) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(96, 7.661, 106.877)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5F4E5
RGB	245, 244, 229
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 90%
CMY	0.0381, 0.0420, 0.1009
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.07, 0.04
HSL	56°, 45%, 93%
HSV	56°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	84.3727, 90.0078, 87.2597
YIQ	242.5890, 5.4110, -4.4530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

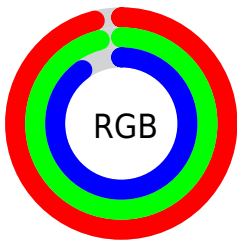
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 245, 229
Decimal	16119013
CIE Lab	96.00, -2.22, 7.33
CIE LCh	96, 7.661, 106.877
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3225, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294309093 (0xFFFF5F4E5)
YUV	242.5890, -6.6994, 2.1144
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -7.2817, 11.8782

# Details

The CIELCh color **96, 7.661, 106.877** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92, 7.777, 288.268**, 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, 7.510, 106.558** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 19.407, 105.868**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 4.098, 287.937**.

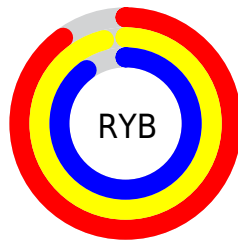
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (96%)

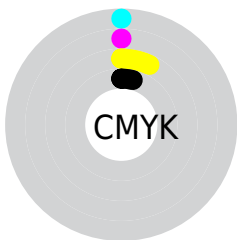
Blue (90%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (90%)

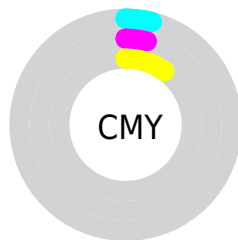


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 7.661, 106.877 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, 7.661, 106.877 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



96, 7.661, 106.877

96, 7.661, 106.877

100, 7.661,  
106.877

86, 7.661, 106.877

76, 7.661, 106.877

66, 7.661, 106.877

56, 7.661, 106.877

46, 7.661, 106.877

36, 7.661, 106.877

26, 7.661, 106.877

16, 7.661, 106.877

6, 7.661, 106.877

96, 7.661, 106.877

96, 7.661, 106.877

95, 19.407,  
105.868

97, 4.098, 287.937

94, 31.066,  
104.827

97, 3.974, 280.185

93, 42.534,  
103.789

98, 3.355, 268.769

93, 53.636,  
102.771

99, 2.763, 234.185

92, 64.095,  
101.796

99, 2.920, 215.192

91, 73.486,  
100.890

99, 3.360, 199.389

91, 81.226,  
100.084

90, 86.656, 99.399



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



96, 7.661, 106.877



92, 7.777, 288.268

# Rectangle

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



96, 7.661, 106.877



96, 7.661, 156.877



96, 7.661, 286.877



96, 7.661, 336.877

# Sweetspot

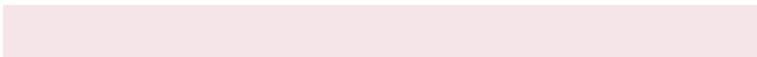
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 7.663, 106.890



100, 2.416, 107.318



92, 5.794, 14.268



53, 1.373, 107.326



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, 7.663, 106.890



99, 9.699, 106.740



96, 8.565, 126.412



51, 6.667, 106.591



70, 73.127, 98.736



22, 31.506, 99.665



# Inverse Universe

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



92, 7.777, 288.268



94, 9.866, 288.434



92, 8.668, 307.006



47, 6.799, 288.603



23, 102.828, 305.544

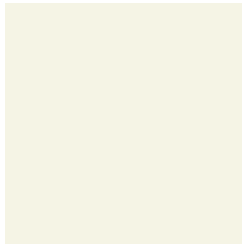


4, 38.177, 298.731



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 7.661, 106.877 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

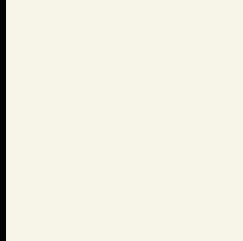
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.661, 106.877 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

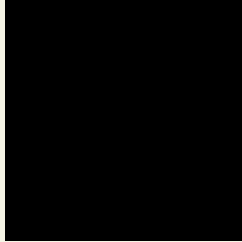
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

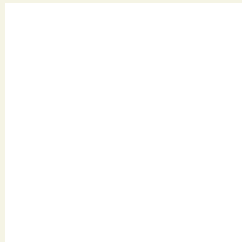
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# **CIELCh 96, 7.661, 106.877**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 7.661, 106.877.

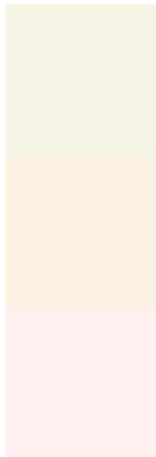


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 7.661, 106.877.

# 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, 7.661, 106.877

### Protanopia

96, 7.843, 84.997

### Deuteranopia

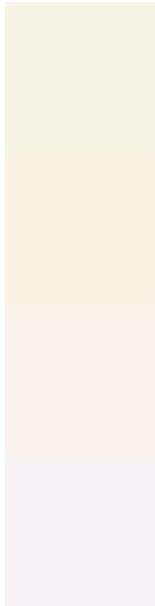
96, 5.387, 25.079





**Tritanopia**  
96, 7.617, 309.293

# Trichromacy



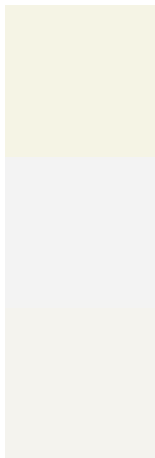
**Original Color**  
96, 7.661, 106.877

**Protanomaly**  
96, 7.946, 93.692

**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 4.797, 67.546

**Tritanomaly**  
96, 2.725, 330.522

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 7.661, 106.877

**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, 7.661, 106.877 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, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 244, 229)  
}
```

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, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 244, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 7.661, 106.877 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, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 244, 229) }
```

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, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 244, 229); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 244, 229); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 244, 229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 7.661, 106.877 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, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
244, 229) }
```

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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