

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 7.804, 249.781)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 7.804, 249.781) contains.

CIELCh(96, 6.816, 241.915)	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, 6.816, 241.915)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7F6FF
RGB	231, 246, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0946, 0.0358, 0.0005
CMYK	0.09, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 99%, 95%
HSV	202°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	83.8551, 90.0078, 107.4470
YIQ	242.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	231, 240, 255
Decimal	15202047
CIE Lab	96.00, -3.21, -6.01
CIE LCh	96, 6.816, 241.915
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2981, 0.3200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293392127 (0xFFE7F6FF)
YUV	242.5410, 6.1423, -10.1215
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -8.2556, -0.7377

Details

The CIELCh color **96, 6.816, 241.915** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **96, 7.103, 59.861**, 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, 6.779, 238.681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 13.816, 243.134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.056, 108.803**.

Distribution



- Red (91%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 6.816, 241.915 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, 6.816, 241.915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 6.816, 241.915

 96, 6.816, 241.915

 100, 6.816,
241.915

 86, 6.816, 241.915

 76, 6.816, 241.915

 66, 6.816, 241.915


 56, 6.816, 241.915

 46, 6.816, 241.915

 36, 6.816, 241.915

 26, 6.816, 241.915

 16, 6.816, 241.915

 6, 6.816, 241.915

96, 6.816, 241.915

96, 6.816, 241.915

92, 13.816,
243.134

100, 0.056,
108.803

88, 20.515,
244.696

84, 26.849,
246.631

80, 32.759,
249.016

76, 38.212,
251.934

73, 43.215,
255.459

70, 47.835,
259.624

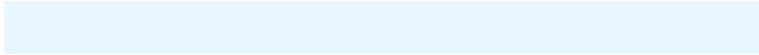
67, 52.215,
264.387

■ 64, 56.578,
269.530

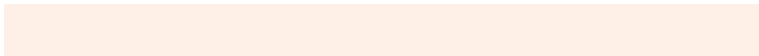
Harmonies

Complementary

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



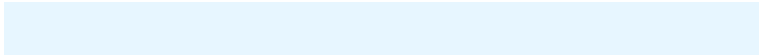
96, 6.816, 241.915



96, 7.103, 59.861

Rectangle

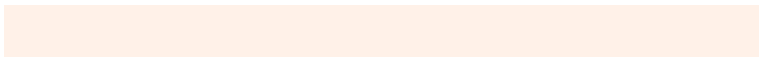
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 6.816, 241.915



96, 6.816, 291.915



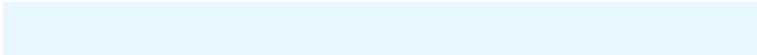
96, 6.816, 61.915



96, 6.816, 111.915

Sweetspot

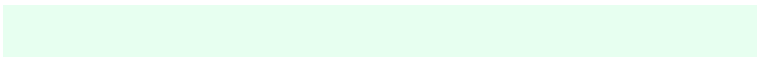
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 6.816, 241.896



99, 2.197, 241.373



98, 11.505, 156.441



52, 1.662, 241.402



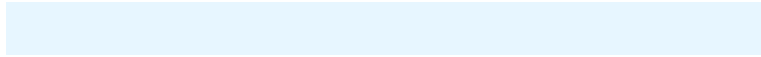
0, 0.000, 0.000



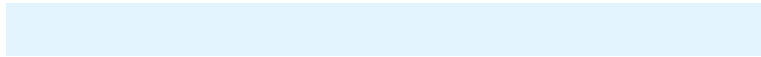
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 6.816, 241.896



95, 7.945, 242.070



93, 10.775, 285.225



51, 4.117, 241.905



48, 45.216, 268.857



15, 19.105, 261.598

Inverse Universe

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



94, 11.520, 338.142



93, 13.483, 338.270



99, 10.606, 103.100



50, 6.959, 338.149



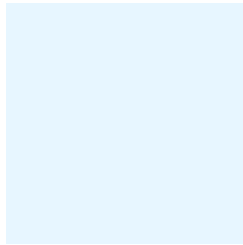
42, 71.198, 350.840



11, 33.570, 347.201

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 6.816, 241.915 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

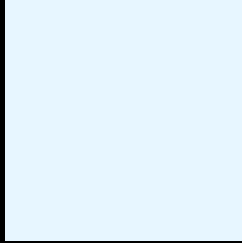
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.816, 241.915 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

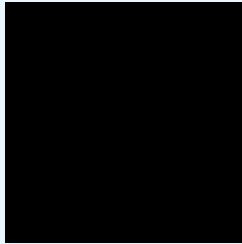
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

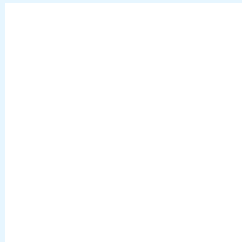
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 6.816, 241.915

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 6.816, 241.915.

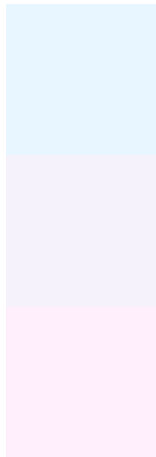


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 6.816, 241.915.

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, 6.816, 241.915

Protanopia

96, 5.254, 302.020

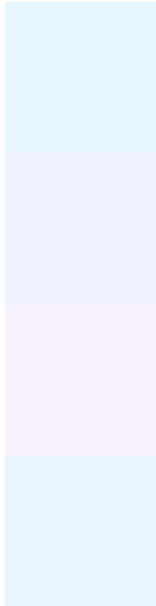
Deuteranopia

96, 8.758, 330.441



Tritanopia
96, 6.091, 267.411

Trichromacy



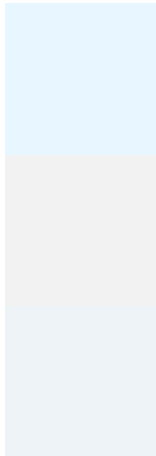
Original Color
96, 6.816, 241.915

Protanomaly
96, 5.220, 279.145

Deuteranomaly
96, 6.426, 306.319

Tritanomaly
96, 6.110, 256.507

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 6.816, 241.915

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 2.674, 249.775

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 6.816, 241.915 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(231, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 246, 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(231, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 246, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 6.816, 241.915 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(231, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 246,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 6.816, 241.915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
246, 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