

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 7.988, 97.944)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 7.988, 97.944) contains.

CIELCh(96, 8.280, 99.463)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(96, 8.280, 99.463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F4E4
RGB	248, 244, 228
RGB Percent	97%, 96%, 89%
CMY	0.0286, 0.0443, 0.1070
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.08, 0.03
HSL	48°, 58%, 93%
HSV	48°, 8%, 97%
XYZ	84.8280, 90.0078, 86.0866
YIQ	243.3720, 7.5200, -4.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

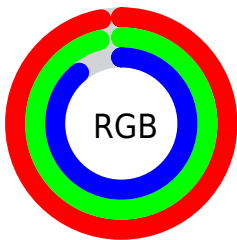
Format	Color
R _Y B	233, 248, 228
Decimal	16315620
CIE Lab	96.00, -1.36, 8.17
CIE LCh	96, 8.280, 99.463
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3251, 0.3450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294505700 (0xFFFF8F4E4)
YUV	243.3720, -7.5784, 4.0588
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -6.4251, 12.6114

Details

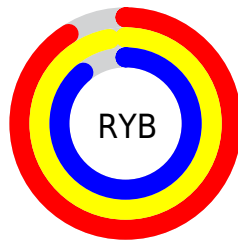
The CIELCh color **96, 8.280, 99.463** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92, 8.369, 281.402**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 8.171, 98.622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 18.625, 98.317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 1.983, 280.727**.

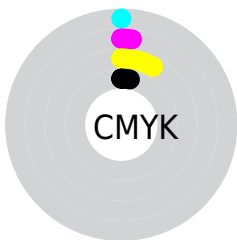
Distribution



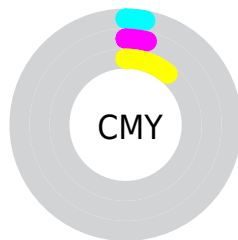
- Red (97%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 8.280, 99.463 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, 8.280, 99.463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 8.280, 99.463

 96, 8.280, 99.463

 100, 8.280, 99.463

 86, 8.280, 99.463

 76, 8.280, 99.463

 66, 8.280, 99.463

 56, 8.280, 99.463

 46, 8.280, 99.463

 36, 8.280, 99.463

 26, 8.280, 99.463

 16, 8.280, 99.463

 6, 8.280, 99.463

96, 8.280, 99.463

96, 8.280, 99.463

94, 18.625, 98.317

98, 1.983, 280.727

93, 29.005, 97.116

99, 2.157, 218.856

91, 39.344, 95.888

99, 2.529, 199.507

89, 49.503, 94.641

88, 59.238, 93.381

86, 68.144, 92.104

85, 75.592, 90.795

84, 80.786, 89.410

82, 83.168, 87.881

Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 8.280, 99.463



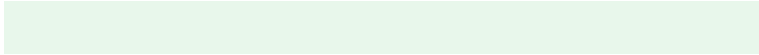
92, 8.369, 281.402

Rectangle

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



96, 8.280, 99.463



96, 8.280, 149.463



96, 8.280, 279.463



96, 8.280, 329.463

Sweetspot

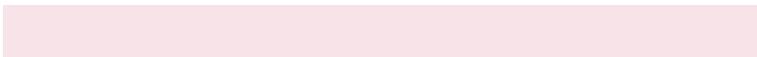
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 8.282, 99.477



100, 2.087, 100.102



92, 7.500, 3.926



53, 1.186, 100.109



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, 8.282, 99.477



98, 10.516, 99.257



97, 10.432, 121.345



51, 5.879, 99.315



64, 68.141, 87.869



21, 29.336, 90.027

Inverse Universe

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



92, 8.369, 281.402



93, 10.643, 281.648



91, 10.607, 302.276



49, 5.948, 281.582



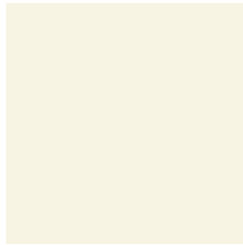
27, 93.473, 302.486



5, 36.032, 296.857

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 8.280, 99.463 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

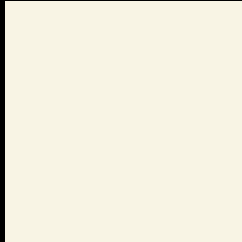
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.280, 99.463 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

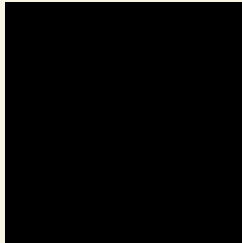
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

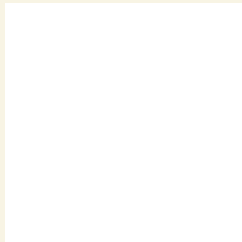
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 8.280, 99.463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 8.280, 99.463.

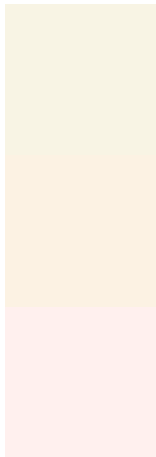


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 8.280, 99.463.

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, 8.280, 99.463

Protanopia

96, 8.463, 84.112

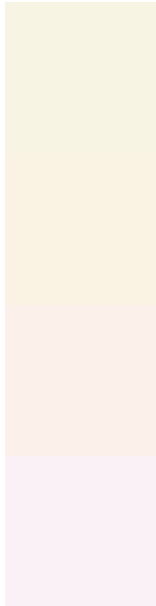
Deuteranopia

96, 5.464, 30.405



Tritanopia
96, 8.489, 314.890

Trichromacy



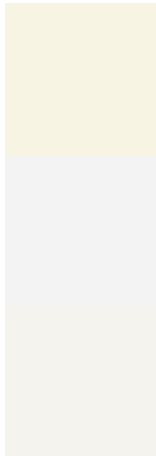
Original Color
96, 8.280, 99.463

Protanomaly
96, 8.539, 92.210

Deuteranomaly
96, 5.314, 61.738

Tritanomaly
96, 3.513, 343.779

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 8.280, 99.463

Achromatopsia
96, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 3.134, 96.780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 8.280, 99.463 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(248, 244, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 244, 228)  
}
```

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(248, 244, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 244, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 8.280, 99.463 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(248, 244, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 244, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 244, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 244, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 244, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 244,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 8.280, 99.463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 244, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
244, 228) }
```

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