

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 9.976, 320.960)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 9.976, 320.960) contains.

CIELCh(96, 9.600, 321.275)	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, 9.600, 321.275)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDEFFF
RGB	253, 239, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0070, 0.0619, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	293°, 100%, 97%
HSV	293°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.5934, 90.0078, 107.4343
YIQ	245.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

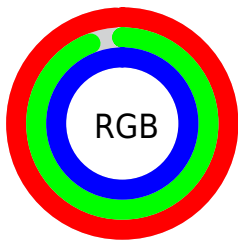
Format	Color
R_{YB}	253, 239, 255
Decimal	16642047
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, 7.49, -6.01
CIE _{LCh}	96, 9.600, 321.275
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3121, 0.3136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294832127 (0xFFFDEFFF)
YUV	245.0100, 4.9251, 7.0072
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, 2.5410, -0.7298

Details

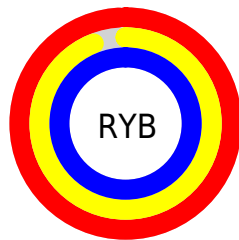
The CIELCh color $96, 9.600, 321.275$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be $99, 9.471, 141.054$, and the grayscale version is $97, 0.011, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $100, 0.012, 296.813$, and $76, 9.424, 321.095$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $90, 25.027, 322.108$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $100, 0.012, 296.813$.

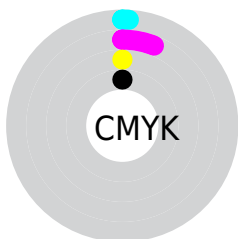
Distribution



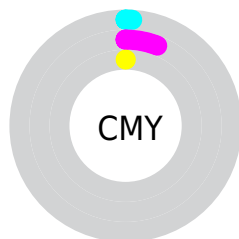
- Red (99%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 9.600, 321.275 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, 9.600, 321.275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 9.600, 321.275

 96, 9.600, 321.275

 100, 9.600,
321.275

 86, 9.600, 321.275

 76, 9.600, 321.275

 66, 9.600, 321.275

 56, 9.600, 321.275

 46, 9.600, 321.275

 36, 9.600, 321.275

 26, 9.600, 321.275

 16, 9.600, 321.275

 6, 9.600, 321.275

96, 9.600, 321.275

96, 9.600, 321.275

90, 25.027,
322.108

100, 0.012,
296.813

84, 40.619,
322.593

78, 56.009,
323.055

72, 70.804,
323.472

67, 84.473,
323.818

63, 96.373,
324.061

60, 105.839,
324.169

57, 112.348,
324.115

■ 56,115.760,
323.885

Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 9.600, 321.275



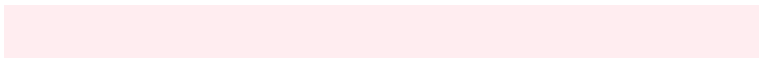
99, 9.471, 141.054

Rectangle

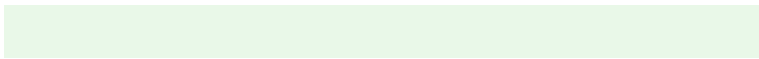
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 9.600, 321.275



96, 9.600, 11.275



96, 9.600, 141.275



96, 9.600, 191.275

Sweetspot

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



96, 9.506, 321.604



99, 3.065, 321.341



95, 7.183, 285.685



53, 1.743, 321.331



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, 9.506, 321.604



95, 10.752, 321.646



96, 7.511, 338.265



50, 6.990, 321.678



42, 93.837, 323.841



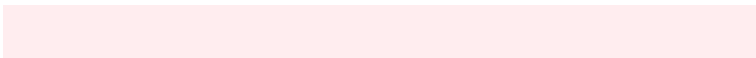
11, 43.111, 324.355

Inverse Universe

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



96, 5.713, 10.471



95, 6.476, 10.556



99, 7.464, 157.458



50, 4.216, 10.619



40, 79.327, 35.249



10, 32.511, 22.557

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 9.600, 321.275 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

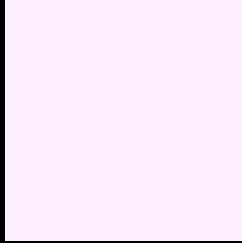
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.600, 321.275 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

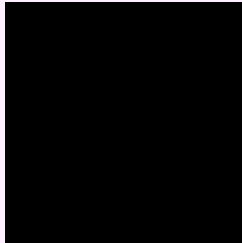
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

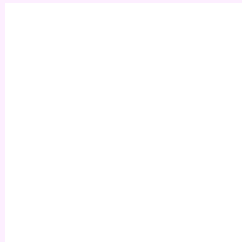
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 9.600, 321.275

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 9.600, 321.275.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 9.600, 321.275.

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, 9.600, 321.275

Protanopia

96, 6.719, 296.596

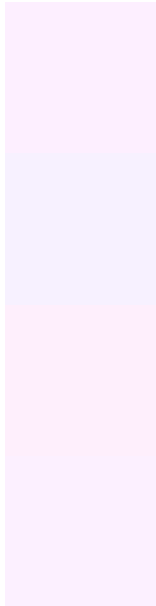
Deuteranopia

96, 8.376, 332.702



Tritanopia
96, 8.802, 319.044

Trichromacy



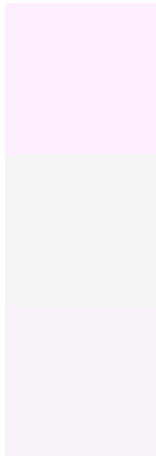
Original Color
96, 9.600, 321.275

Protanomaly
96, 7.510, 306.784

Deuteranomaly
96, 8.535, 328.616

Tritanomaly
96, 8.802, 319.044

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 9.600, 321.275

Achromatopsia
97, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 3.564, 319.837

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 9.600, 321.275 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(253, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 239, 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(253, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 239, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 9.600, 321.275 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(253, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 239,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 9.600, 321.275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
239, 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