

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 11.809, 94.740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(97, 11.809, 94.740) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(97, 11.565, 94.649)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF6E0
RGB	254, 246, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 88%
CMY	0.0036, 0.0349, 0.1212
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	44°, 94%, 94%
HSV	44°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	87.3554, 92.4403, 83.8228
YIQ	245.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

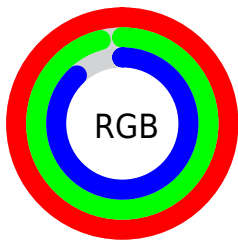
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 254, 224
Decimal	16709344
CIE Lab	97.00, -0.94, 11.53
CIE LCh	97, 11.565, 94.649
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3314, 0.3507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294899424 (0xFFFEF6E0)
YUV	245.8840, -10.7888, 7.1177
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -6.0752, 15.6114

# Details

The CIELCh color **97, 11.565, 94.649** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92, 11.646, 277.652**, 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 **77, 11.535, 95.538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 21.514, 93.415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 1.748, 95.758**.

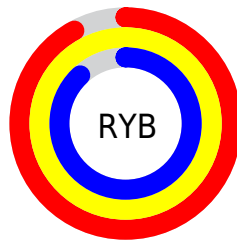
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

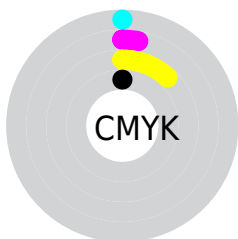
Blue (88%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (88%)

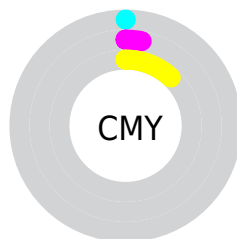


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (12%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 11.565, 94.649 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 97, 11.565, 94.649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 97, 11.565, 94.649

 97, 11.565, 94.649

 100, 11.565,  
94.649

 87, 11.565, 94.649

 77, 11.565, 94.649

 67, 11.565, 94.649

 57, 11.565, 94.649

 47, 11.565, 94.649

 37, 11.565, 94.649

 27, 11.565, 94.649

 17, 11.565, 94.649

 7, 11.565, 94.649

97, 11.565, 94.649

97, 11.565, 94.649

95, 21.514, 93.415

99, 1.748, 95.758

93, 31.555, 92.126

100, 0.316,  
201.485

91, 41.612, 90.801

89, 51.538, 89.440

87, 61.064, 88.038

85, 69.724, 86.568

83, 76.789, 84.973

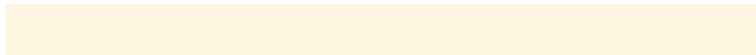
81, 81.359, 83.144

80, 83.097, 81.417

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



97, 11.565, 94.649



92, 11.646, 277.652

# Rectangle

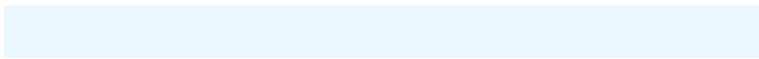
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97, 11.565, 94.649



97, 11.565, 144.649



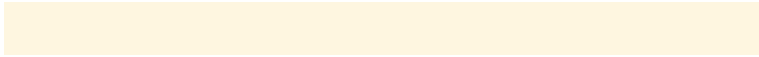
97, 11.565, 274.649



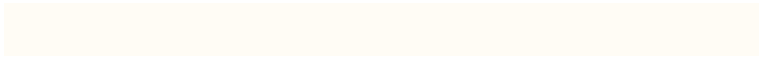
97, 11.565, 324.649

# Sweetspot

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



97, 11.567, 94.661



99, 3.901, 95.570



92, 11.608, 359.420



53, 2.775, 95.490



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

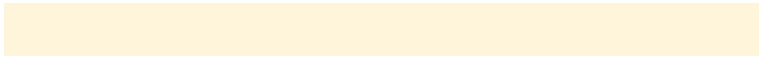


# Same Dimension

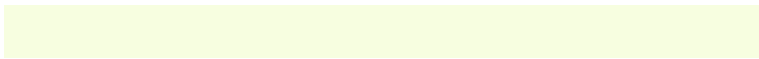
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97, 11.567, 94.661



97, 13.778, 94.392



98, 15.431, 118.513



52, 5.576, 94.938



62, 67.191, 81.841



20, 29.145, 84.398





# Inverse Universe

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



92, 11.646, 277.652



91, 13.884, 277.964



91, 15.818, 300.085



50, 5.611, 277.337



30, 87.134, 299.987

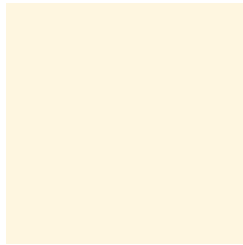


7, 34.928, 295.193



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 11.565, 94.649 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

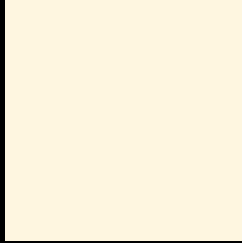
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 97, 11.565, 94.649 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

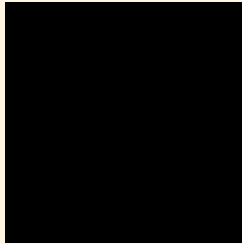
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# **CIELCh 97, 11.565, 94.649**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 11.565, 94.649.

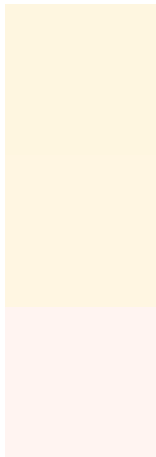


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 11.565, 94.649.

# 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

97, 11.565, 94.649

### Protanopia

97, 10.686, 91.482

### Deuteranopia

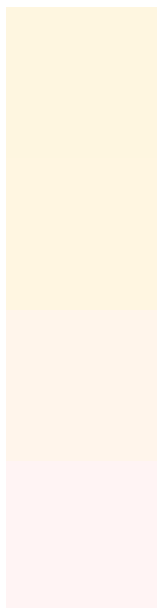
97, 4.197, 40.844



**Tritanopia**  
97, 7.476, 324.660



# Trichromacy



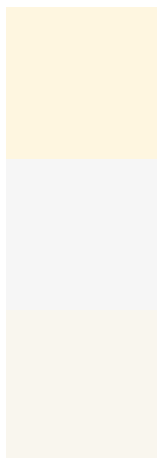
**Original Color**  
97, 11.565, 94.649

**Protanomaly**  
97, 11.173, 92.222

**Deuteranomaly**  
97, 6.218, 74.387

**Tritanomaly**  
97, 3.905, 19.499

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
97, 11.565, 94.649

**Achromatopsia**  
97, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
97, 4.200, 95.089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 11.565, 94.649 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(254, 246, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 246, 224)  
}
```

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(254, 246, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 246, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 11.565, 94.649 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(254, 246, 224) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 246, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 246, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 246, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 246, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 246,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 11.565, 94.649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 246, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
246, 224) }
```

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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