

Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 19.099, 69.768)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(97, 19.099, 69.768) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 15.701, 89.590)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2D5
RGB	255, 242, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0498, 0.1637
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 92%
HSV	42°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	85.6094, 90.0078, 75.9892
YIQ	242.5810, 17.0570, -6.2630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

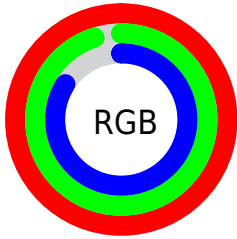
Format	Color
R _Y B	232, 255, 213
Decimal	16773845
CIE Lab	96.00, 0.11, 15.70
CIE LCh	96, 15.701, 89.590
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3403, 0.3577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963925 (0xFFFFF2D5)
YUV	242.5810, -14.5834, 10.8915
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -4.9548, 18.9217

Details

The CIELCh color **96, 15.701, 89.590** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 15.579, 275.640**, 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, 15.740, 91.190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 25.262, 90.017**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 5.985, 92.553**.

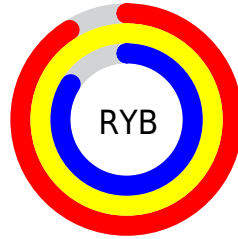
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

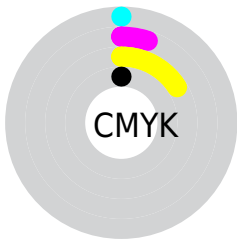
Blue (84%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (84%)

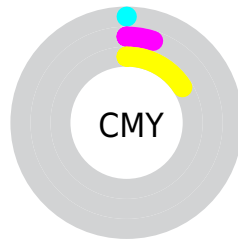


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (16%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 15.701, 89.590 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, 15.701, 89.590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 15.701, 89.590

 96, 15.701, 89.590

 100, 15.701,
89.590

 86, 15.701, 89.590

 76, 15.701, 89.590

 66, 15.701, 89.590

 56, 15.701, 89.590

 46, 15.701, 89.590

 36, 15.701, 89.590

 26, 15.701, 89.590

 16, 15.701, 89.590

 6, 15.701, 89.590

96, 15.701, 89.590

96, 15.701, 89.590

93, 25.262, 90.017

98, 5.985, 92.553

91, 35.097, 88.674

100, 0.012,
296.813

89, 44.960, 87.290

87, 54.676, 85.862

84, 63.918, 84.367

82, 72.118, 82.753

80, 78.425, 80.916

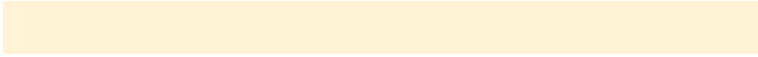
78, 81.931, 78.692

78, 82.713, 77.812

Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 15.701, 89.590



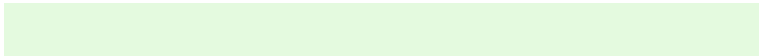
90, 15.579, 275.640

Rectangle

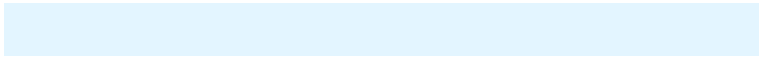
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 15.701, 89.590



96, 15.701, 139.590



96, 15.701, 269.590



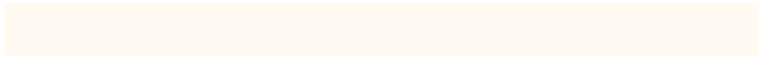
96, 15.701, 319.590

Sweetspot

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



96, 15.545, 91.316



99, 4.693, 92.709



89, 16.665, 356.426



53, 3.205, 92.630



0, 0.000, 0.000



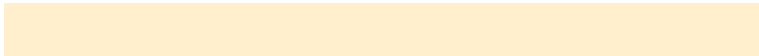
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

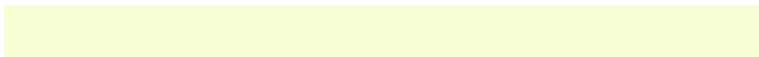
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 15.545, 91.316



95, 19.060, 90.850



99, 21.307, 116.192



52, 5.364, 92.176



60, 66.670, 78.310



20, 28.513, 81.031

Inverse Universe

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



90, 15.579, 275.640



87, 19.105, 276.218



87, 22.079, 298.633



50, 5.379, 274.641



31, 82.590, 298.223



8, 33.149, 293.316

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 15.701, 89.590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

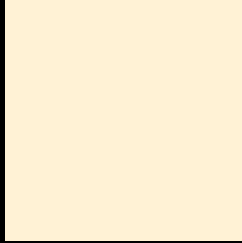
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.701, 89.590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

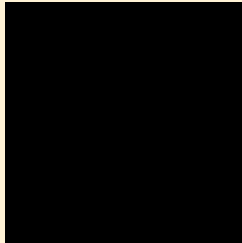
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

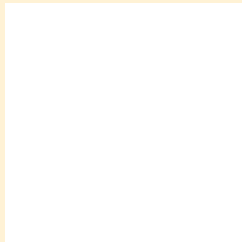
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 15.701, 89.590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 15.701, 89.590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 15.701, 89.590.

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, 15.567, 90.901

Protanopia

96, 15.454, 92.223

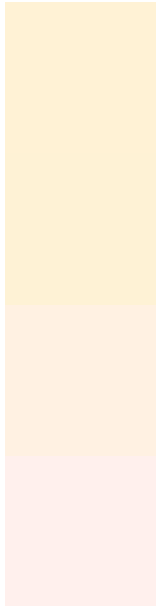
Deuteranopia

96, 6.202, 49.202



Tritanopia
96, 8.376, 332.702

Trichromacy



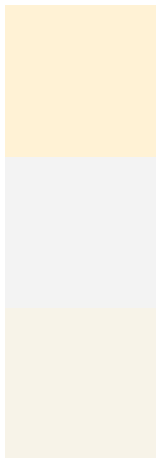
Original Color
96, 15.567, 90.901

Protanomaly
96, 15.454, 92.223

Deuteranomaly
96, 9.197, 75.797

Tritanomaly
96, 5.587, 35.538

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 15.567, 90.901

Achromatopsia
96, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 5.784, 95.331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 15.701, 89.590 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(255, 242, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 213)  
}
```

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(255, 242, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 213) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 15.701, 89.590 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

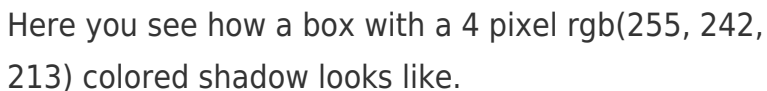
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 242, 213) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 213) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 242, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 213); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 213); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 213) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 15.701, 89.590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 213) }
```

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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