

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 2.946, 19.341)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(97, 2.946, 19.341) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(97, 2.832, 19.365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDF5F5
RGB	253, 245, 245
RGB Percent	99%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.0094, 0.0408, 0.0408
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.01
HSL	0°, 63%, 97%
HSV	0°, 3%, 99%
XYZ	89.3156, 92.4403, 99.2034
YIQ	247.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

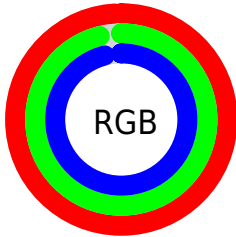
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 245, 245
Decimal	16643573
CIE Lab	97.00, 2.67, 0.94
CIE LCh	97, 2.832, 19.365
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3179, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294833653 (0xFFFD5F5)
YUV	247.3920, -1.1793, 6.9182
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -2.4362, 6.1267

# Details

The CIELCh color **97, 2.832, 19.365** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **99, 2.773, 199.510**, 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, 2.603, 19.411** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 12.245, 20.282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.833, 200.148**.

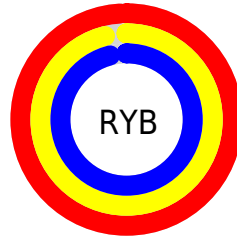
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (96%)

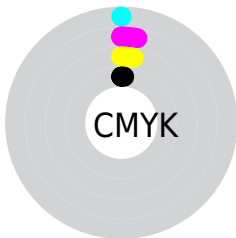
Blue (96%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (96%)

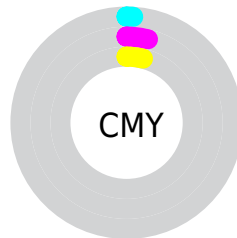


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 2.832, 19.365 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, 2.832, 19.365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 97, 2.832, 19.365	 97, 2.832, 19.365
 100, 2.832, 19.365	 87, 2.832, 19.365
	 77, 2.832, 19.365
	 67, 2.832, 19.365
	 57, 2.832, 19.365
	 47, 2.832, 19.365
	 37, 2.832, 19.365
	 27, 2.832, 19.365
	 17, 2.832, 19.365
	 7, 2.832, 19.365

97, 2.832, 19.365

97, 2.832, 19.365

90, 12.245, 20.282

100, 0.833,  
200.148

84, 22.413, 21.208

77, 33.324, 22.395

71, 44.890, 23.947

66, 56.916, 25.977

61, 69.085, 28.590

57, 80.951, 31.815

55, 91.824, 35.419

53, 100.239,  
38.584

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



97, 2.832, 19.365



99, 2.773, 199.510

# Rectangle

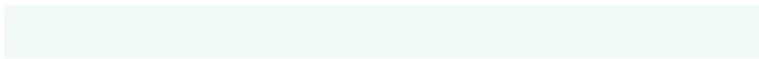
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



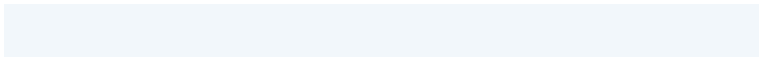
97, 2.832, 19.365



97, 2.832, 69.365



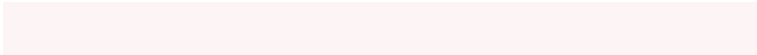
97, 2.832, 199.365



97, 2.832, 249.365

# Sweetspot

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



97, 2.830, 19.409



99, 0.894, 18.772



97, 4.988, 324.555



53, 0.508, 18.730



0, 0.000, 0.000

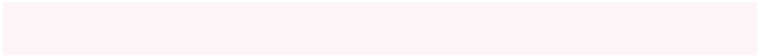


53, 0.007, 296.813

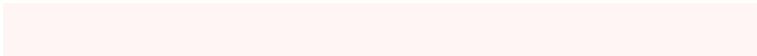


# Same Dimension

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



97, 2.830, 19.409



97, 3.615, 19.510



98, 2.460, 74.856



51, 2.576, 19.587



40, 84.222, 40.005



10, 33.356, 27.202





# Inverse Universe

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



99, 2.773, 199.510



99, 3.524, 199.415



98, 2.457, 255.990



53, 2.500, 199.344



70, 40.334, 196.468

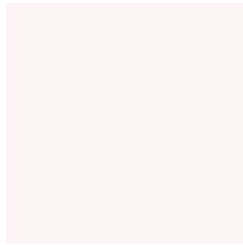


24, 18.557, 196.458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 97, 2.832, 19.365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

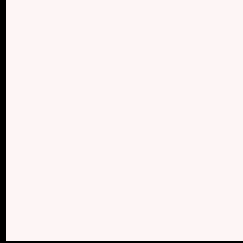
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 97, 2.832, 19.365 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

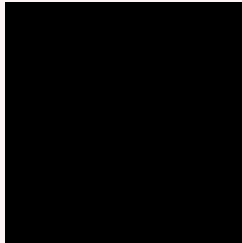
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

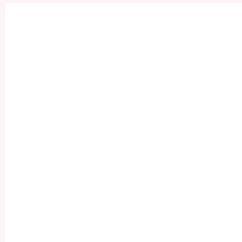
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 97, 2.832, 19.365

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 2.832, 19.365.

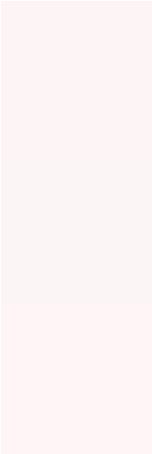


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 2.832, 19.365.

# 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, 2.832, 19.365

**Protanopia**  
97, 2.121, 19.242

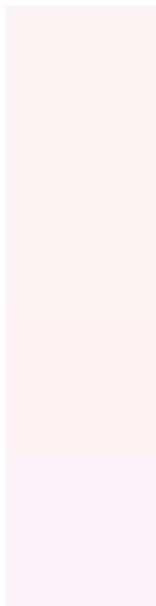
**Deuteranopia**  
97, 4.037, 4.883



**Tritanopia**  
97, 6.168, 313.832



# Trichromacy



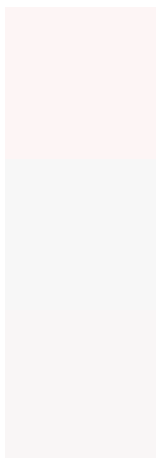
**Original Color**  
97, 2.832, 19.365

**Protanomaly**  
97, 2.476, 19.309

**Deuteranomaly**  
97, 3.585, 11.289

**Tritanomaly**  
97, 4.580, 328.156

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
97, 2.832, 19.365

**Achromatopsia**  
97, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
97, 1.058, 18.865

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 2.832, 19.365 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, 245, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 245, 245)  
}
```

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, 245, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 245, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 2.832, 19.365 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, 245, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 245, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 245, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 245, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 245, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 245,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 2.832, 19.365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 245, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
245, 245) }
```

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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