

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 2.963, 335.684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(97, 2.963, 335.684) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(97, 2.961, 335.693)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBF5F9
RGB	251, 245, 249
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.0167, 0.0402, 0.0245
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	320°, 41%, 97%
HSV	320°, 2%, 98%
XYZ	89.3302, 92.4403, 102.5526
YIQ	247.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

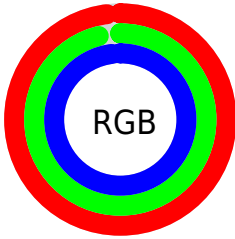
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 245, 249
Decimal	16512505
CIE Lab	97.00, 2.70, -1.22
CIE LCh	97, 2.961, 335.693
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3142, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294702585 (0xFFFBF5F9)
YUV	247.2500, 0.8628, 3.2888
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -2.4090, 4.0613

# Details

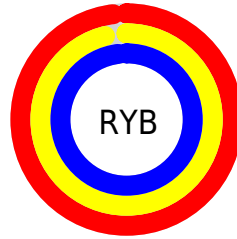
The CIELCh color **97, 2.961, 335.693** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **98, 2.937, 155.648**, and the grayscale version is **97, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **77, 3.105, 335.768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 15.443, 336.539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 1.475, 199.761**.

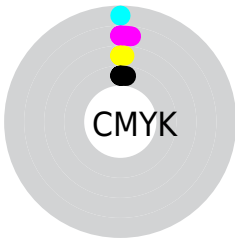
# Distribution



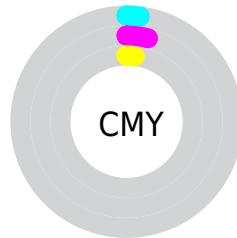
- Red (98%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 2.961, 335.693 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, 2.961, 335.693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 97, 2.961, 335.693

 97, 2.961, 335.693

 100, 2.961,  
335.693

 87, 2.961, 335.693

 77, 2.961, 335.693

 67, 2.961, 335.693

 57, 2.961, 335.693

 47, 2.961, 335.693

 37, 2.961, 335.693

 27, 2.961, 335.693

 17, 2.961, 335.693

 7, 2.961, 335.693

97, 2.961, 335.693

97, 2.961, 335.693

91, 15.443,  
336.539

100, 1.475,  
199.761

85, 28.060,  
337.327

79, 40.594,  
338.169

73, 52.717,  
339.086

68, 63.970,  
340.100

64, 73.775,  
341.250

60, 81.497,  
342.590

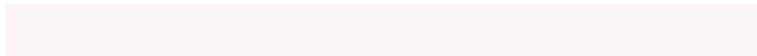
58, 86.593,  
344.197

■ 56, 88.829,  
346.166

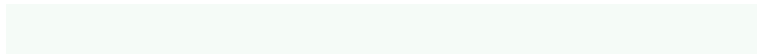
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



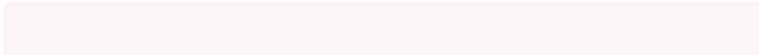
97, 2.961, 335.693



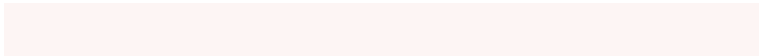
98, 2.937, 155.648

# Rectangle

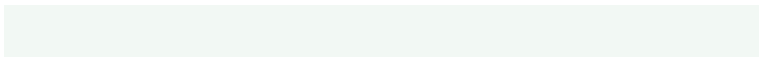
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97, 2.961, 335.693



97, 2.961, 25.693



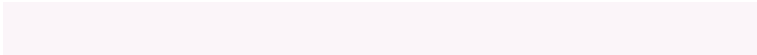
97, 2.961, 155.693



97, 2.961, 205.693

# Sweetspot

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



97, 2.958, 335.702



99, 1.258, 335.412



97, 3.164, 303.155



53, 0.715, 335.391



0, 0.000, 0.000



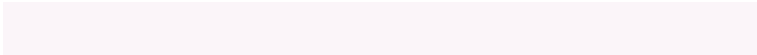
53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



97, 2.958, 335.702



98, 3.763, 335.774



97, 2.185, 5.755



51, 2.807, 335.853



42, 72.098, 347.471



10, 33.477, 344.295



# Inverse Universe

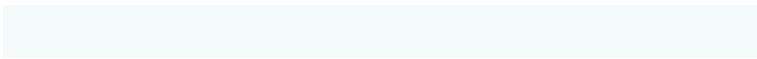
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



97, 2.958, 335.702



98, 3.763, 335.774



98, 2.155, 185.905



51, 2.807, 335.853



42, 72.098, 347.471

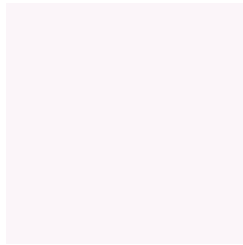


10, 33.477, 344.295



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 2.961, 335.693 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

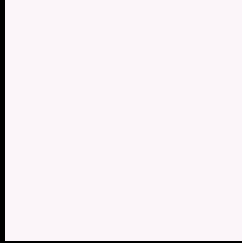
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.961, 335.693 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

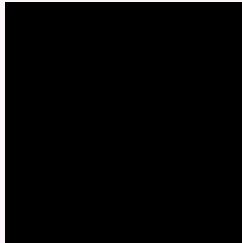
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 97, 2.961, 335.693**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 2.961, 335.693.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 2.961, 335.693.

# 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, 2.961, 335.693


**Protanopia**

97, 2.719, 330.519

**Deuteranopia**

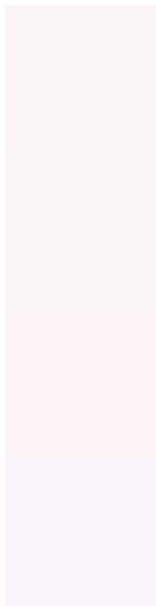
97, 4.971, 348.712





**Tritanopia**  
97, 6.036, 310.798

# Trichromacy



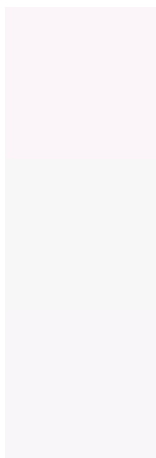
**Original Color**  
97, 2.961, 335.693

**Protanomaly**  
97, 2.719, 330.519

**Deuteranomaly**  
97, 3.796, 346.931

**Tritanomaly**  
97, 5.090, 314.776

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
97, 2.961, 335.693

**Achromatopsia**  
97, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
97, 1.257, 324.246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 2.961, 335.693 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(251, 245, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 245, 249)  
}
```

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(251, 245, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 245, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 2.961, 335.693 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(251, 245, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 245, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 245, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 245, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 245, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 245,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 2.961, 335.693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 245, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
245, 249) }
```

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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