

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 22.104, 295.452)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(97, 22.104, 295.452)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(96, 6.833, 302.375)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F2FF
RGB	246, 242, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0367, 0.0524, 0.0015
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	258°, 95%, 97%
HSV	258°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	87.5096, 90.0078, 107.0548
YIQ	244.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

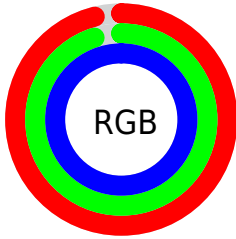
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 242, 255
Decimal	16184063
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.00, 3.66, -5.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 6.833, 302.375
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3075, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294374143 (0xFFFF6F2FF)
YUV	244.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -1.3797, -0.4926

# Details

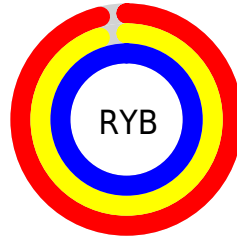
The CIELCh color **96, 6.833, 302.375** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **99, 6.747, 121.805**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 6.649, 303.370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 20.564, 303.010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.176, 109.727**.

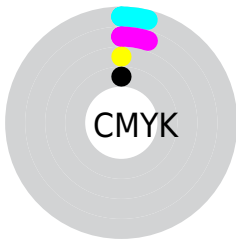
# Distribution



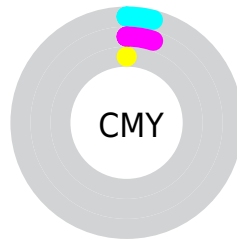
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 6.833, 302.375 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, 6.833, 302.375 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96, 6.833, 302.375

 96, 6.833, 302.375

 100, 6.833,  
302.375

 86, 6.833, 302.375

 76, 6.833, 302.375

 66, 6.833, 302.375

 56, 6.833, 302.375

 46, 6.833, 302.375

 36, 6.833, 302.375

 26, 6.833, 302.375

 16, 6.833, 302.375

 6, 6.833, 302.375

96, 6.833, 302.375

96, 6.833, 302.375

88, 20.564,  
303.010

100, 0.176,  
109.727

81, 34.787,  
303.734

73, 49.470,  
304.541

66, 64.521,  
305.419

59, 79.721,  
306.337

52, 94.622,  
307.230

46, 108.409,  
307.985

41, 119.819,  
308.436

■ 37,127.410,  
308.401

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



96, 6.833, 302.375



99, 6.747, 121.805

# Rectangle

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



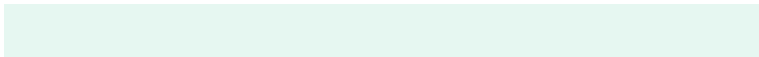
96, 6.833, 302.375



96, 6.833, 352.375



96, 6.833, 122.375



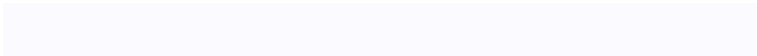
96, 6.833, 172.375

# Sweetspot

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



96, 6.831, 302.367



98, 2.673, 302.172



98, 3.687, 232.087



53, 1.520, 302.166



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, 6.831, 302.367



95, 8.053, 302.423



96, 7.620, 319.005



50, 5.347, 302.463



26, 104.488, 308.403



5, 44.767, 307.884



# Inverse Universe

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



97, 6.521, 334.878



96, 7.684, 334.950



99, 7.582, 138.614



51, 5.099, 335.001



42, 73.965, 345.496

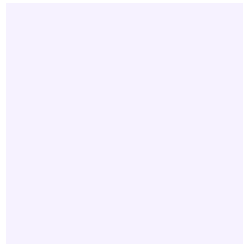


11, 34.858, 342.812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 6.833, 302.375 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

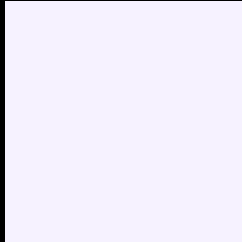
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.833, 302.375 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

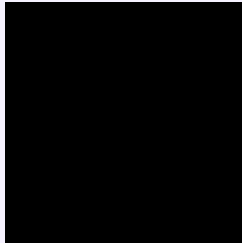
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 96, 6.833, 302.375

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 6.833, 302.375.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 6.833, 302.375.

# 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, 6.833, 302.375


### Protanopia

96, 6.719, 296.596

### Deuteranopia

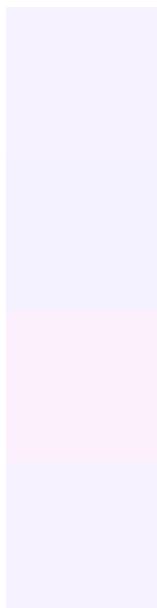
96, 8.376, 332.702





**Tritanopia**  
96, 6.833, 302.375

# Trichromacy



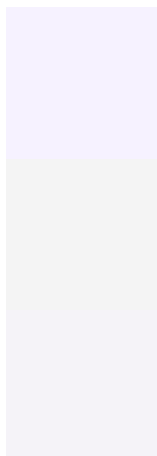
**Original Color**  
96, 6.833, 302.375

**Protanomaly**  
96, 6.768, 299.507

**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 7.493, 324.664

**Tritanomaly**  
96, 6.833, 302.375

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 6.833, 302.375

**Achromatopsia**  
96, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
96, 2.674, 305.563

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 6.833, 302.375 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(246, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 242, 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(246, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 242, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 6.833, 302.375 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(246, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 242,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 6.833, 302.375 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
242, 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](#).

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