

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 3.636, 289.743)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(97, 3.636, 289.743) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(97, 3.588, 290.471)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F6FD
RGB	246, 246, 253
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.0360, 0.0360, 0.0086
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	240°, 62%, 98%
HSV	240°, 3%, 99%
XYZ	88.5426, 92.4403, 105.9519
YIQ	246.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

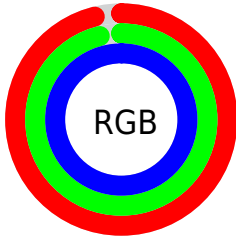
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 246, 253
Decimal	16185085
CIE Lab	97.00, 1.25, -3.36
CIE LCh	97, 3.588, 290.471
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3086, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294375165 (0xFFFF6F6FD)
YUV	246.7980, 3.0576, -0.6998
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -3.8713, 1.9651

# Details

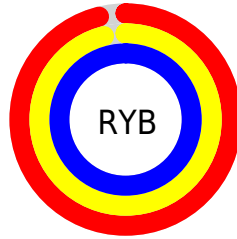
The CIELCh color **97, 3.588, 290.471** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **99, 3.542, 109.867**, and the grayscale version is **97, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **77, 3.227, 290.494** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 16.834, 291.527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 1.095, 110.025**.

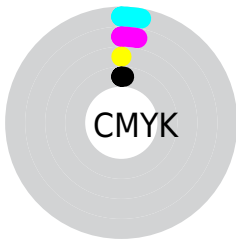
# Distribution



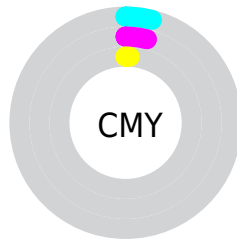
- Red (96%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 3.588, 290.471 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, 3.588, 290.471 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



97, 3.588, 290.471

97, 3.588, 290.471

100, 3.588,  
290.471

87, 3.588, 290.471

77, 3.588, 290.471

67, 3.588, 290.471

57, 3.588, 290.471

47, 3.588, 290.471

37, 3.588, 290.471

27, 3.588, 290.471

17, 3.588, 290.471

7, 3.588, 290.471

97, 3.588, 290.471

97, 3.588, 290.471

89, 16.834,  
291.527

100, 1.095,  
110.025

81, 30.646,  
292.820

72, 45.063,  
294.344

64, 60.106,  
296.122

56, 75.716,  
298.147

49, 91.622,  
300.355

42, 107.062,  
302.575

37, 120.444,  
304.508

■ 33,129.498,  
305.800

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



97, 3.588, 290.471



99, 3.542, 109.867

# Rectangle

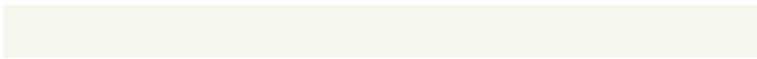
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97, 3.588, 290.471



97, 3.588, 340.471



97, 3.588, 110.471



97, 3.588, 160.471

# Sweetspot

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



97, 3.586, 290.449



99, 1.307, 290.311



99, 2.432, 198.120



53, 0.743, 290.309



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, 3.586, 290.449



98, 3.913, 290.470



97, 3.791, 308.572



52, 2.969, 290.548



23, 107.755, 306.280

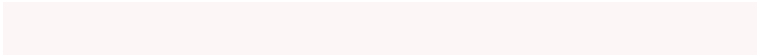


3, 44.109, 301.749

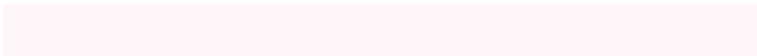


# Inverse Universe

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



97, 2.474, 19.260



98, 2.702, 19.295



99, 3.755, 128.397



52, 2.055, 19.396



40, 84.202, 39.977

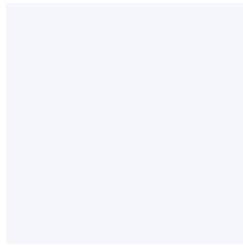


10, 33.363, 27.153



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 3.588, 290.471 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

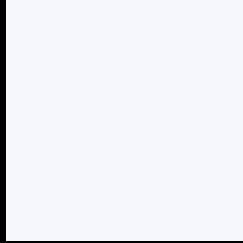
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.588, 290.471 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

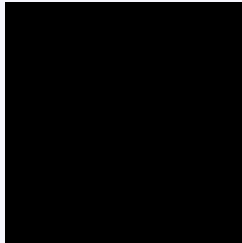
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

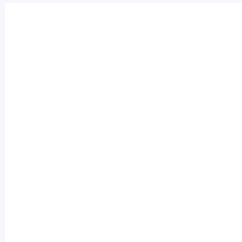
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 97, 3.588, 290.471**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 3.588, 290.471.

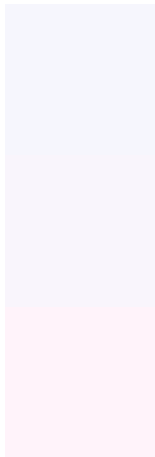


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 3.588, 290.471.

# 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, 3.588, 290.471

### Protanopia

97, 3.868, 311.597

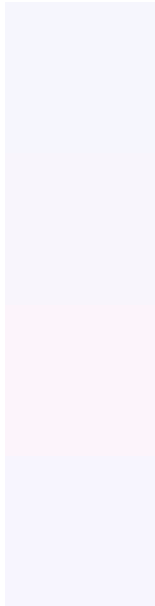
### Deuteranopia

97, 5.567, 339.698



**Tritanopia**  
97, 5.180, 298.262

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
97, 3.588, 290.471

**Protanomaly**  
97, 3.752, 306.637

**Deuteranomaly**  
97, 4.580, 328.156

**Tritanomaly**  
97, 4.674, 299.077

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
97, 3.588, 290.471

**Achromatopsia**  
97, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
97, 1.032, 290.329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 3.588, 290.471 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, 246, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 246, 253)  
}
```

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, 246, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 246, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 3.588, 290.471 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, 246, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 246, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 246, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 246, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 246, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 246,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 3.588, 290.471 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 246, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
246, 253) }
```

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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