

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 3.710, 63.242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(97, 3.710, 63.242) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(97, 3.805, 61.381)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDF5F0
RGB	253, 245, 240
RGB Percent	99%, 96%, 94%
CMY	0.0080, 0.0394, 0.0590
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.05, 0.01
HSL	23°, 76%, 97%
HSV	23°, 5%, 99%
XYZ	88.8517, 92.4403, 95.5633
YIQ	246.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

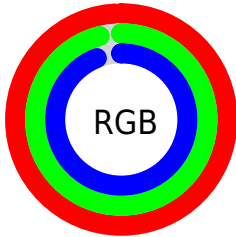
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 248, 240
Decimal	16643568
CIE Lab	97.00, 1.82, 3.34
CIE LCh	97, 3.805, 61.381
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3209, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294833648 (0xFFFD5F0)
YUV	246.8220, -3.3632, 5.4181
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -3.2973, 8.3714

# Details

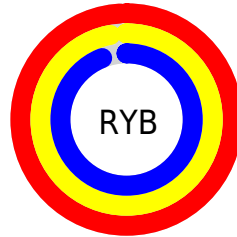
The CIELCh color **97, 3.805, 61.381** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **97, 3.734, 242.742**, and the grayscale version is **97, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **77, 3.733, 65.140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 11.589, 60.546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.711, 200.293**.

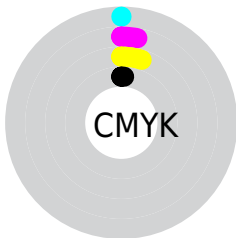
# Distribution



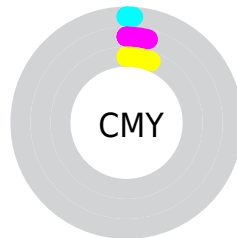
- Red (99%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 3.805, 61.381 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, 3.805, 61.381 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 97, 3.805, 61.381

 97, 3.805, 61.381

 100, 3.805, 61.381

 87, 3.805, 61.381

 77, 3.805, 61.381

 67, 3.805, 61.381

 57, 3.805, 61.381

 47, 3.805, 61.381

 37, 3.805, 61.381

 27, 3.805, 61.381

 17, 3.805, 61.381

 7, 3.805, 61.381

97, 3.805, 61.381

97, 3.805, 61.381

93, 11.589, 60.546

100, 0.711,  
200.293

88, 19.900, 59.618

84, 28.779, 58.720

80, 38.249, 57.871

76, 48.283, 57.072

72, 58.753, 56.299

69, 69.328, 55.466

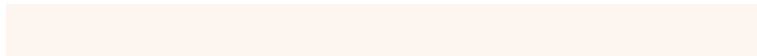
65, 79.268, 54.352

63, 87.221, 52.522

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



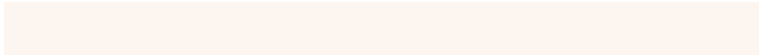
97, 3.805, 61.381



97, 3.734, 242.742

# Rectangle

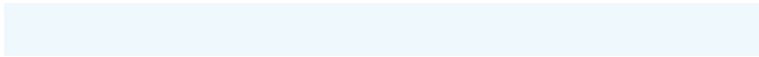
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97, 3.805, 61.381



97, 3.805, 111.381



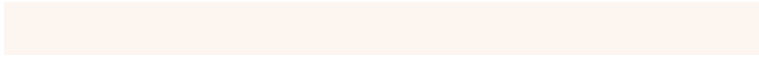
97, 3.805, 241.381



97, 3.805, 291.381

# Sweetspot

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



97, 3.805, 61.422



99, 1.472, 61.502



96, 6.187, 338.173



53, 0.837, 61.493



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

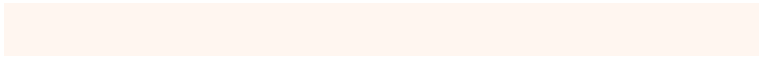


# Same Dimension

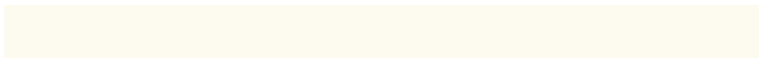
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97, 3.805, 61.422



97, 4.486, 61.359



99, 5.845, 104.416



52, 2.982, 61.307



47, 72.741, 52.069



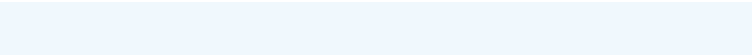
14, 27.593, 50.845



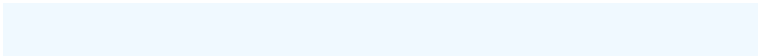


# Inverse Universe

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



97, 3.734, 242.742



97, 4.383, 242.816



95, 5.913, 285.567



52, 2.904, 242.877



48, 46.132, 270.349

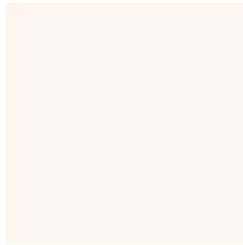


15, 19.415, 263.112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 3.805, 61.381 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

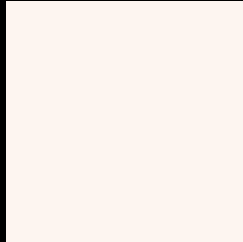
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.805, 61.381 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

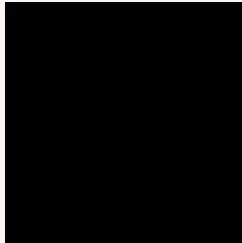
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

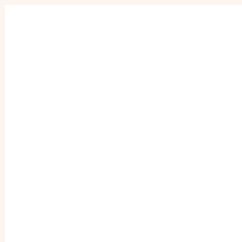
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 97, 3.805, 61.381**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 3.805, 61.381.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 3.805, 61.381.

# 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, 3.805, 61.381

**Protanopia**  
97, 3.546, 65.245

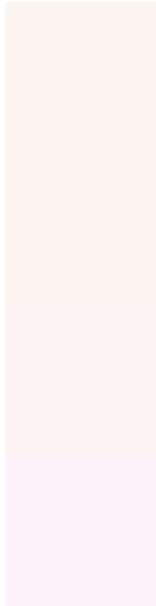
**Deuteranopia**  
97, 3.938, 12.069



**Tritanopia**  
97, 6.317, 316.737



# Trichromacy



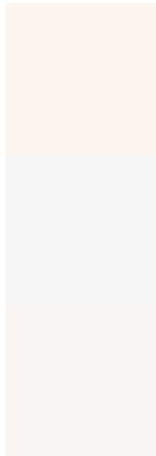
**Original Color**  
97, 3.805, 61.381

**Protanomaly**  
97, 3.546, 65.245

**Deuteranomaly**  
97, 3.584, 27.632

**Tritanomaly**  
97, 4.189, 332.454

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
97, 3.805, 61.381

**Achromatopsia**  
97, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
97, 1.456, 63.332

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 3.805, 61.381 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, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 245, 240)  
}
```

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, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 245, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 3.805, 61.381 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, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 245, 240) }
```

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, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 245, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 245, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 245,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 3.805, 61.381 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, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
245, 240) }
```

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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