

Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 3.713, 41.839)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(97, 3.713, 41.839) contains.

CIELCh(97, 3.691, 35.483)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(97, 3.691, 35.483)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	FEF4F2
RGB	254, 244, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.0027, 0.0419, 0.0498
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	10°, 90%, 97%
HSV	10°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.4983, 92.4403, 97.3676
YIQ	246.7620, 6.6020, 1.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

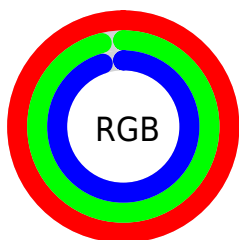
Format	Color
RYB	254, 244, 242
Decimal	16708850
CIELab	97.00, 3.01, 2.14
CIELCh	97, 3.691, 35.483
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3204, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294898930 (0xFFFEF4F2)
YUV	246.7620, -2.3477, 6.3477
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -2.0969, 7.2587

Details

The CIELCh color 97, 3.691, 35.483 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 98, 3.585, 215.956, 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, 3.526, 37.172 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 91, 12.001, 35.664, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 100, 0.241, 202.141.

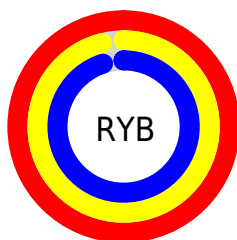
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

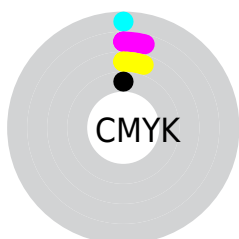
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (95%)

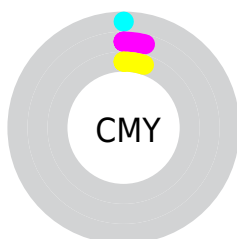


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (5%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 3.691, 35.483 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, 3.691, 35.483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

	97, 3.691, 35.483		97, 3.691, 35.483
	100, 3.691, 35.483		87, 3.691, 35.483
			77, 3.691, 35.483
			67, 3.691, 35.483
			57, 3.691, 35.483
			47, 3.691, 35.483
			37, 3.691, 35.483
			27, 3.691, 35.483
			17, 3.691, 35.483
			7, 3.691, 35.483

 97, 3.691, 35.483  97, 3.691, 35.483

 91, 12.001, 35.664 100, 0.241,
202.141

 86, 21.025, 35.838

 80, 30.807, 36.171

 75, 41.354, 36.719

 70, 52.617, 37.529

 65, 64.442, 38.628

 62, 76.486, 39.972

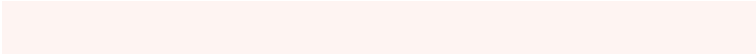
 58, 87.992, 41.330

 56, 97.305, 42.076

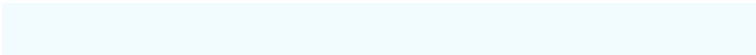
Harmonies

Complementary

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



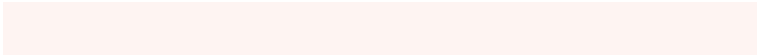
97, 3.691, 35.483



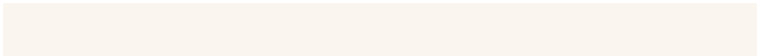
98, 3.585, 215.956

Rectangle

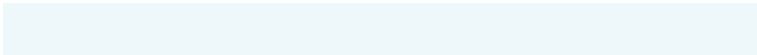
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



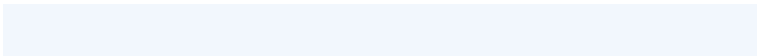
97, 3.691, 35.483



97, 3.691, 85.483



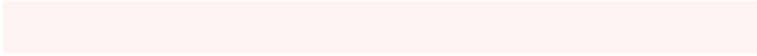
97, 3.691, 215.483



97, 3.691, 265.483

Sweetspot

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



97, 3.690, 35.523



99, 0.770, 34.865



97, 6.665, 329.624



53, 0.438, 34.820



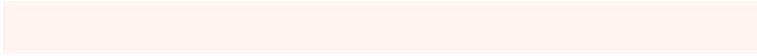
0, 0.000, 0.000



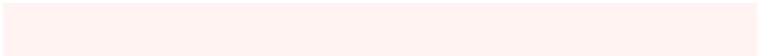
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

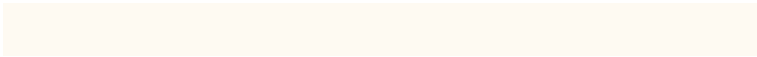
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97, 3.690, 35.523



96, 4.727, 35.558



98, 4.289, 90.473



51, 3.144, 35.571



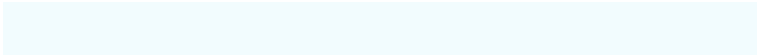
41, 81.032, 42.521



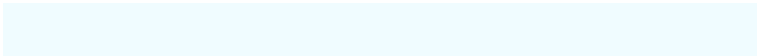
11, 30.463, 35.386

Inverse Universe

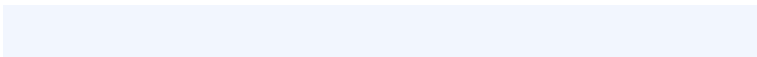
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



98, 3.585, 215.956



98, 4.553, 215.935



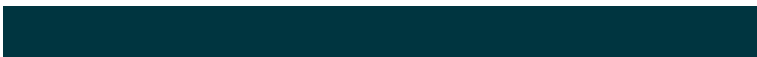
97, 4.304, 271.791



52, 3.015, 215.931



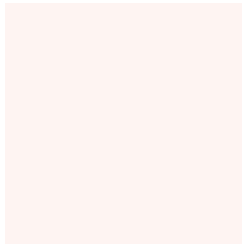
60, 35.072, 228.446



20, 16.159, 224.079

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 97, 3.691, 35.483 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

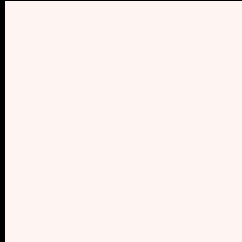
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.691, 35.483 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

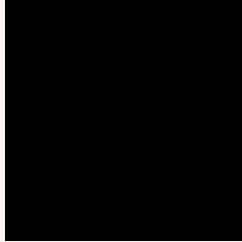
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

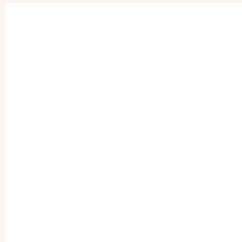
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 97, 3.691, 35.483

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 3.691, 35.483.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 3.691, 35.483.

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, 3.691, 35.483

Protanopia

97, 2.346, 45.010

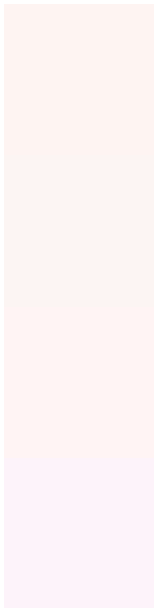
Deuteranopia

97, 3.938, 12.069



Tritanopia
97, 7.103, 319.977

Trichromacy

	Original Color 97, 3.691, 35.483
	Protanomaly 97, 2.672, 41.734
	Deuteranomaly 97, 3.905, 19.499
	Tritanomaly 97, 5.049, 334.475

Monochromacy

	Original Color 97, 3.691, 35.483
	Achromatopsia 97, 0.011, 296.813
	Achromatomaly 97, 1.493, 39.006

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 3.691, 35.483 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(254, 244, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 244, 242)  
}
```

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(254, 244, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 244, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 3.691, 35.483 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(254, 244, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 244, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 244, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 244, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 244, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 244,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 3.691, 35.483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 244, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
244, 242) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor