

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 4.044, 281.067)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(97, 4.044, 281.067) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(97, 4.146, 280.903)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F6FE
RGB	244, 246, 254
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0425, 0.0346, 0.0033
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	228°, 86%, 98%
HSV	228°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	88.2868, 92.4403, 107.0943
YIQ	246.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 246, 254
Decimal	16054014
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.00, 0.78, -4.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 4.146, 280.903
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3067, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294244094 (0xFFFF4F6FE)
YUV	246.3140, 3.7892, -2.0294
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -4.3461, 1.2606

# Details

The CIELCh color **97, 4.146, 280.903** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **99, 4.107, 99.889**, 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, 3.821, 279.611** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 14.862, 282.137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.411, 109.959**.

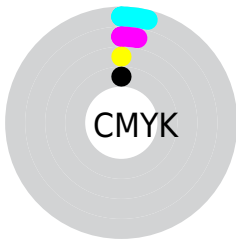
# Distribution



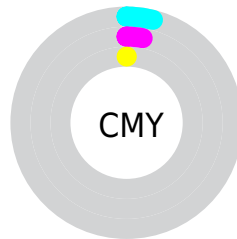
- Red (96%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 4.146, 280.903 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, 4.146, 280.903 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 97, 4.146, 280.903

 97, 4.146, 280.903

 100, 4.146,  
280.903

 87, 4.146, 280.903

 77, 4.146, 280.903

 67, 4.146, 280.903

 57, 4.146, 280.903

 47, 4.146, 280.903

 37, 4.146, 280.903

 27, 4.146, 280.903

 17, 4.146, 280.903

 7, 4.146, 280.903

97, 4.146, 280.903

97, 4.146, 280.903

90, 14.862,  
282.137

100, 0.411,  
109.959

83, 25.907,  
283.641

76, 37.308,  
285.408

69, 49.100,  
287.472

63, 61.317,  
289.858

56, 73.965,  
292.560

50, 86.947,  
295.508

44, 99.920,  
298.546

■ 39,112.110,  
301.419

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



97, 4.146, 280.903



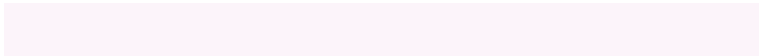
99, 4.107, 99.889

# Rectangle

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



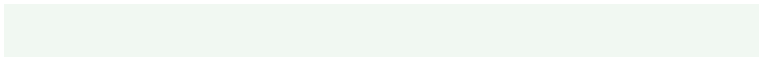
97, 4.146, 280.903



97, 4.146, 330.903



97, 4.146, 100.903



97, 4.146, 150.903

# Sweetspot

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



97, 4.144, 280.880



99, 1.060, 280.670



99, 3.656, 181.799



53, 0.603, 280.674



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, 4.144, 280.880



97, 5.285, 280.998



97, 5.234, 301.398



51, 3.608, 281.079



27, 94.423, 302.489

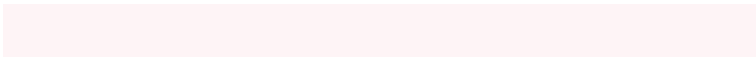


6, 37.638, 297.598

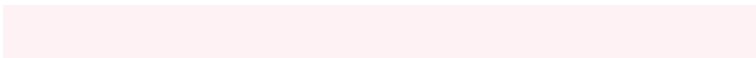


# Inverse Universe

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



97, 3.694, 3.414



97, 4.719, 3.550



99, 5.175, 120.954



51, 3.225, 3.633



40, 74.926, 29.567

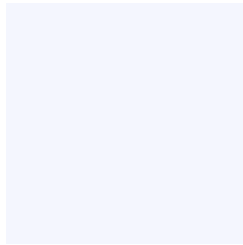


10, 31.982, 18.715



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 4.146, 280.903 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

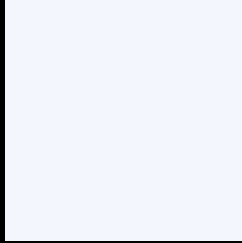
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.146, 280.903 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

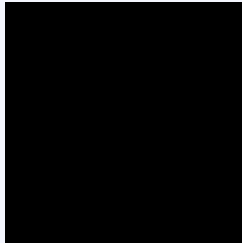
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

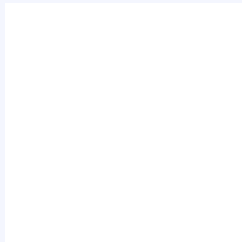
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 97, 4.146, 280.903

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 4.146, 280.903.

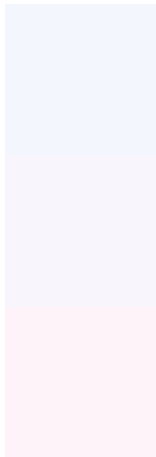


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 4.146, 280.903.

# 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, 4.146, 280.903

### Protanopia

97, 4.246, 304.728

### Deuteranopia

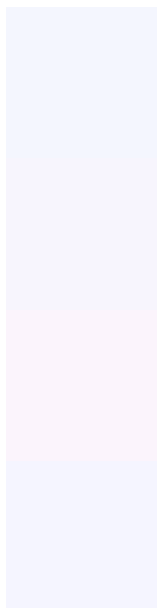
97, 5.567, 339.698





**Tritanopia**  
97, 5.141, 294.439

# Trichromacy



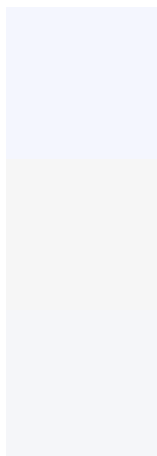
**Original Color**  
97, 4.146, 280.903

**Protanomaly**  
97, 4.169, 300.099

**Deuteranomaly**  
97, 4.801, 321.099

**Tritanomaly**  
97, 5.124, 290.582

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
97, 4.146, 280.903

**Achromatopsia**  
97, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
97, 1.578, 277.559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 4.146, 280.903 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(244, 246, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 246, 254)  
}
```

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(244, 246, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 246, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 4.146, 280.903 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(244, 246, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 246, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 246, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 246, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 246, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 246,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 4.146, 280.903 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 246, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
246, 254) }
```

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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