

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 4.411, 74.720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(97, 4.411, 74.720) contains.

<b>CIELCh(97, 4.337, 74.640)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(97, 4.337, 74.640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCF5EE
RGB	252, 245, 238
RGB Percent	99%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.0105, 0.0380, 0.0654
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.06, 0.01
HSL	30°, 72%, 96%
HSV	30°, 6%, 99%
XYZ	88.4849, 92.4403, 94.3083
YIQ	246.2950, 6.4190, -0.6930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

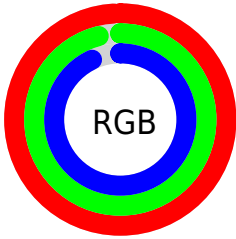
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 252, 238
Decimal	16578030
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.00, 1.15, 4.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 4.337, 74.640
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3215, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294768110 (0xFFFCF5EE)
YUV	246.2950, -4.0894, 5.0033
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -3.9783, 9.1453

# Details

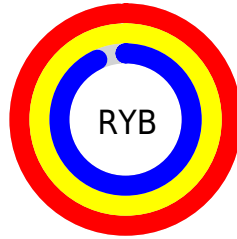
The CIELCh color  $97, 4.337, 74.640$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $96, 4.294, 256.259$ , and the grayscale version is  $97, 0.011, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100, 0.012, 296.813$ , and  $77, 4.358, 78.567$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $93, 12.452, 73.497$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100, 0.933, 200.057$ .

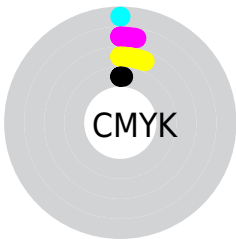
# Distribution



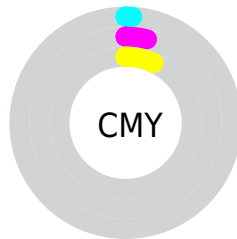
- Red (99%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 4.337, 74.640 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, 4.337, 74.640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 97, 4.337, 74.640

 97, 4.337, 74.640

 100, 4.337, 74.640

 87, 4.337, 74.640

 77, 4.337, 74.640

 67, 4.337, 74.640

 57, 4.337, 74.640

 47, 4.337, 74.640

 37, 4.337, 74.640

 27, 4.337, 74.640

 17, 4.337, 74.640

 7, 4.337, 74.640

97, 4.337, 74.640

97, 4.337, 74.640

93, 12.452, 73.497

100, 0.933,  
200.057

90, 20.954, 72.248

86, 29.863, 70.979

83, 39.169, 69.697

79, 48.805, 68.393

76, 58.585, 67.034

73, 68.103, 65.528

70, 76.569, 63.678

67, 82.783, 61.135

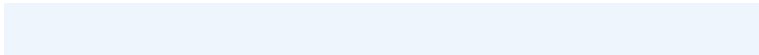
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



97, 4.337, 74.640



96, 4.294, 256.259

# Rectangle

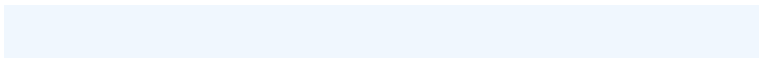
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97, 4.337, 74.640



97, 4.337, 124.640



97, 4.337, 254.640



97, 4.337, 304.640

# Sweetspot

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



97, 4.338, 74.675



99, 1.559, 74.928



95, 6.148, 344.033



53, 0.886, 74.925



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

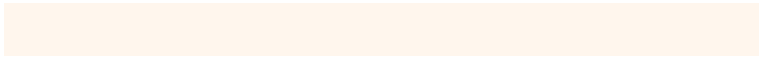


# Same Dimension

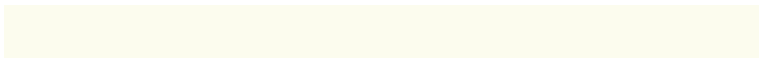
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97, 4.338, 74.675



97, 5.539, 74.517



99, 7.102, 109.631



51, 3.545, 74.450



51, 67.987, 60.557



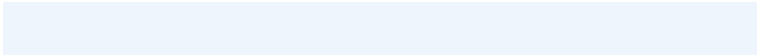
15, 25.831, 61.684





# Inverse Universe

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



96, 4.294, 256.259



96, 5.457, 256.434



95, 7.209, 290.747



50, 3.486, 256.508



41, 57.713, 284.174

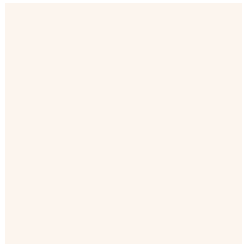


11, 22.966, 277.268



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 97, 4.337, 74.640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

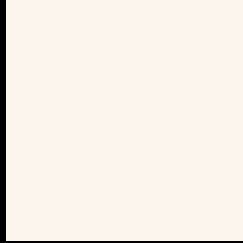
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.337, 74.640 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

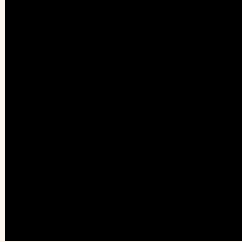
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 97, 4.337, 74.640

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 4.337, 74.640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 4.337, 74.640.

# 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, 4.337, 74.640

**Protanopia**  
97, 4.552, 70.924

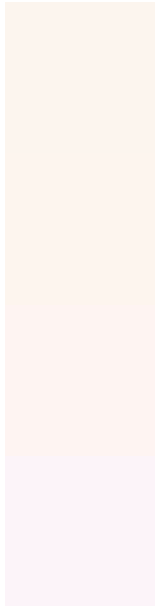
**Deuteranopia**  
97, 3.905, 19.499



**Tritanopia**  
97, 6.317, 316.737



# Trichromacy



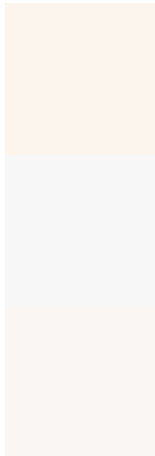
**Original Color**  
97, 4.337, 74.640

**Protanomaly**  
97, 4.552, 70.924

**Deuteranomaly**  
97, 3.691, 35.483

**Tritanomaly**  
97, 3.828, 337.605

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
97, 4.337, 74.640

**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, 4.337, 74.640 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(252, 245, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 245, 238)  
}
```

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(252, 245, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 245, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 4.337, 74.640 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(252, 245, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 245, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 245, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 245, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 245, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 245,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 4.337, 74.640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 245, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
245, 238) }
```

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