

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 5.269, 87.808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(97, 5.269, 87.808) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(97, 5.383, 90.330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBF6EC
RGB	251, 246, 236
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.0159, 0.0354, 0.0747
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	40°, 65%, 95%
HSV	40°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	87.8450, 92.4403, 92.5374
YIQ	246.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

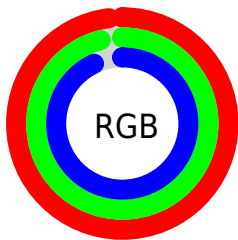
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 251, 236
Decimal	16512748
CIE Lab	97.00, -0.03, 5.38
CIE LCh	97, 5.383, 90.330
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3220, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294702828 (0xFFFBF6EC)
YUV	246.3550, -5.1050, 4.0737
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -5.1664, 10.2373

# Details

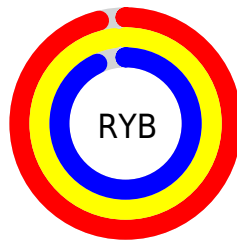
The CIELCh color **97, 5.383, 90.330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **95, 5.396, 271.969**, and the grayscale version is **97, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **77, 5.544, 93.849** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 14.567, 89.108**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 1.216, 216.398**.

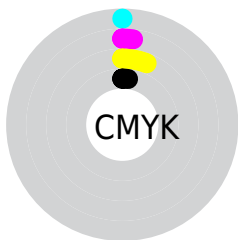
# Distribution



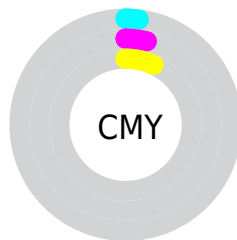
- Red (98%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 5.383, 90.330 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, 5.383, 90.330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 97, 5.383, 90.330	 97, 5.383, 90.330
 100, 5.383, 90.330	 87, 5.383, 90.330
	 77, 5.383, 90.330
	 67, 5.383, 90.330
	 57, 5.383, 90.330
	 47, 5.383, 90.330
	 37, 5.383, 90.330
	 27, 5.383, 90.330
	 17, 5.383, 90.330
	 7, 5.383, 90.330

97, 5.383, 90.330

97, 5.383, 90.330

94, 14.567, 89.108

100, 1.216,  
216.398

92, 23.939, 87.792

100, 1.404,  
199.788

89, 33.469, 86.431

87, 43.084, 85.028

84, 52.630, 83.576

82, 61.810, 82.050

80, 70.096, 80.390

78, 76.654, 78.478

76, 80.532, 76.123

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



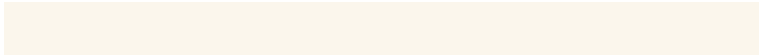
97, 5.383, 90.330



95, 5.396, 271.969

# Rectangle

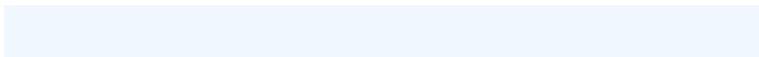
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



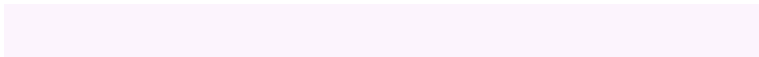
97, 5.383, 90.330



97, 5.383, 140.330



97, 5.383, 270.330



97, 5.383, 320.330

# Sweetspot

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



97, 5.384, 90.355



99, 1.811, 90.744



95, 5.942, 354.156



53, 1.029, 90.748



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

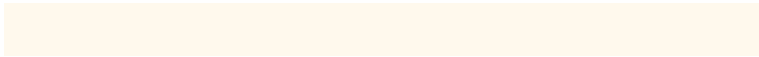


# Same Dimension

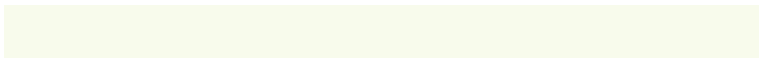
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97, 5.384, 90.355



98, 6.398, 90.233



98, 7.679, 116.275



51, 4.092, 90.162



58, 65.816, 75.626



18, 26.951, 78.410





# Inverse Universe

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



95, 5.396, 271.969



96, 6.406, 272.100



94, 7.795, 297.151



50, 4.095, 272.178



32, 78.162, 296.673

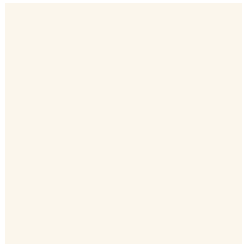


8, 30.608, 291.226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 97, 5.383, 90.330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

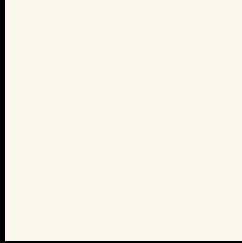
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.383, 90.330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

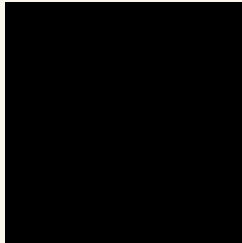
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 97, 5.383, 90.330

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 5.383, 90.330.

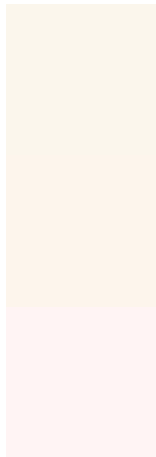


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 5.383, 90.330.

# 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, 5.383, 90.330

### Protanopia

97, 5.390, 77.620

### Deuteranopia

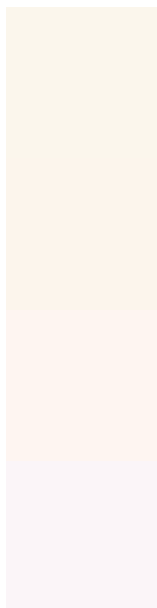
97, 3.905, 19.499



**Tritanopia**  
97, 6.168, 313.832



# Trichromacy



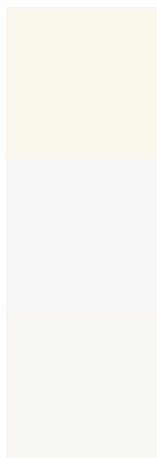
**Original Color**  
97, 5.383, 90.330

**Protanomaly**  
97, 5.209, 80.994

**Deuteranomaly**  
97, 3.782, 51.998

**Tritanomaly**  
97, 2.629, 343.664

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
97, 5.383, 90.330

**Achromatopsia**  
97, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
97, 2.144, 90.695

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 5.383, 90.330 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(251, 246, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 246, 236)  
}
```

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(251, 246, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 246, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 5.383, 90.330 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(251, 246, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 246, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 246, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 246, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 246, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 246,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 5.383, 90.330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 246, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
246, 236) }
```

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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