

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 5.292, 114.585)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(97, 5.292, 114.585) contains.

<b>CIELCh(97, 5.107, 113.774)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# **Color**

**CIELCh(97, 5.107, 113.774)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F7ED
RGB	246, 247, 237
RGB Percent	96%, 97%, 93%
CMY	0.0343, 0.0304, 0.0696
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	66°, 39%, 95%
HSV	66°, 4%, 97%
XYZ	86.7523, 92.4403, 93.5807
YIQ	245.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

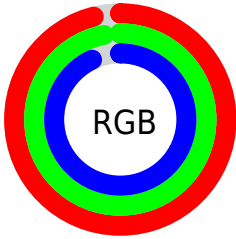
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 247, 238
Decimal	16185325
CIE Lab	97.00, -2.06, 4.67
CIE LCh	97, 5.107, 113.774
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3180, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294375405 (0xFFFF6F7ED)
YUV	245.5610, -4.2206, 0.3850
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -7.1950, 9.5940

# Details

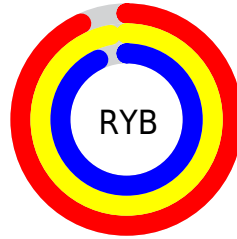
The CIELCh color **97, 5.107, 113.774** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **94, 5.175, 294.465**, and the grayscale version is **97, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **77, 5.362, 113.686** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 17.725, 112.974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 4.005, 297.848**.

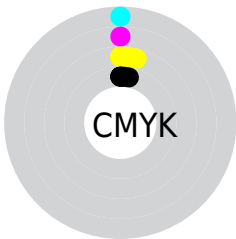
# Distribution



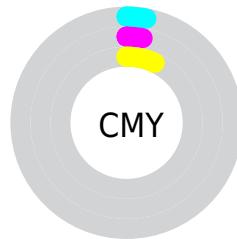
- Red (96%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (93%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 5.107, 113.774 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, 5.107, 113.774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 97, 5.107, 113.774

 97, 5.107, 113.774

 100, 5.107,  
113.774

 87, 5.107, 113.774

 77, 5.107, 113.774

 67, 5.107, 113.774

 57, 5.107, 113.774

 47, 5.107, 113.774

 37, 5.107, 113.774

 27, 5.107, 113.774

 17, 5.107, 113.774

 7, 5.107, 113.774

97, 5.107, 113.774

97, 5.107, 113.774

96, 17.725,  
112.974

98, 4.005, 297.848

96, 30.223,  
112.146

98, 4.214, 309.559

95, 42.491,  
111.329

98, 4.579, 319.834

94, 54.355,  
110.548

98, 4.822, 324.546

94, 65.549,  
109.840

94, 75.678,  
109.254

93, 84.205,  
108.853

93, 90.524,  
108.708

■ 93, 94.209,  
108.873

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



97, 5.107, 113.774



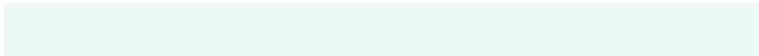
94, 5.175, 294.465

# Rectangle

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



97, 5.107, 113.774



97, 5.107, 163.774



97, 5.107, 293.774



97, 5.107, 343.774

# Sweetspot

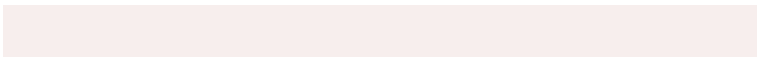
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97, 5.109, 113.790



100, 1.286, 114.018



95, 3.247, 28.502



53, 0.731, 114.021



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, 5.109, 113.790



100, 6.475, 113.713



97, 5.548, 132.348



51, 4.272, 113.658



72, 77.051, 108.988



23, 33.315, 108.694



# Inverse Universe

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



94, 5.175, 294.465



96, 6.566, 294.546



95, 5.592, 312.620



49, 4.337, 294.605



23, 105.071, 306.616

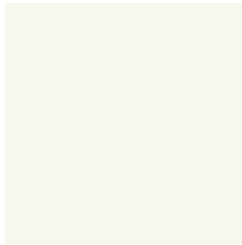


3, 40.204, 302.078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 5.107, 113.774 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

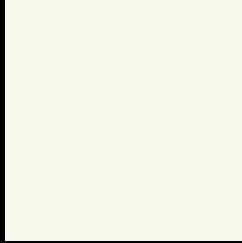
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.107, 113.774 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

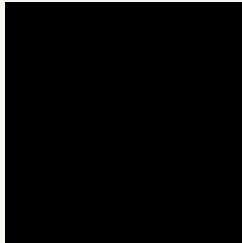
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

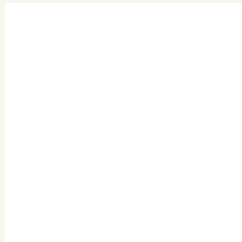
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# **CIELCh 97, 5.107, 113.774**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 5.107, 113.774.

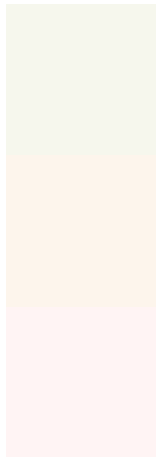


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 5.107, 113.774.

# 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, 5.107, 113.774


### Protanopia

97, 5.390, 77.620

### Deuteranopia

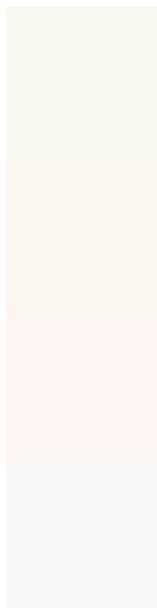
97, 3.905, 19.499





**Tritanopia**  
97, 5.242, 302.017

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
97, 5.107, 113.774

**Protanomaly**  
97, 5.383, 90.330

**Deuteranomaly**  
97, 2.903, 51.088

**Tritanomaly**  
97, 1.588, 303.068

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
97, 5.107, 113.774

**Achromatopsia**  
97, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
97, 1.521, 110.012

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 5.107, 113.774 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(246, 247, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 247, 237)  
}
```

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(246, 247, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 247, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 5.107, 113.774 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(246, 247, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 247, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 247, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 247, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 247, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 247,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 5.107, 113.774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 247, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
247, 237) }
```

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