

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 5.292, 164.585)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(97, 5.292, 164.585) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIElCh(97, 5.232, 163.344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDF9F3
RGB	237, 249, 243
RGB Percent	93%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.0696, 0.0225, 0.0461
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	150°, 51%, 95%
HSV	150°, 5%, 98%
XYZ	85.1770, 92.4403, 98.3454
YIQ	244.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

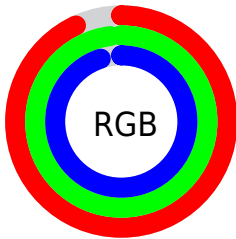
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	237, 245, 249
Decimal	15596019
CIE Lab	97.00, -5.01, 1.50
CIE LCh	97, 5.232, 163.344
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3087, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293786099 (0xFFEDF9F3)
YUV	244.7280, -0.8519, -6.7775
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -10.1197, 6.6557

# Details

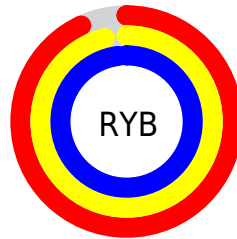
The CIELCh color **97, 5.232, 163.344** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **95, 5.280, 343.949**, and the grayscale version is **97, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **77, 5.492, 163.214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 16.123, 162.387**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 3.576, 324.480**.

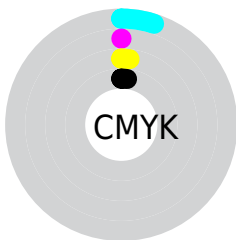
# Distribution



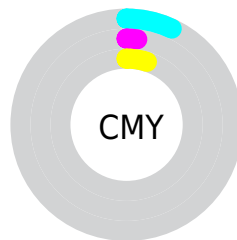
- Red (93%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 5.232, 163.344 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, 5.232, 163.344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 97, 5.232, 163.344

 97, 5.232, 163.344

 100, 5.232,  
163.344

 87, 5.232, 163.344

 77, 5.232, 163.344

 67, 5.232, 163.344

 57, 5.232, 163.344

 47, 5.232, 163.344

 37, 5.232, 163.344

 27, 5.232, 163.344

 17, 5.232, 163.344

 7, 5.232, 163.344

97, 5.232, 163.344

97, 5.232, 163.344

95, 16.123,  
162.387

99, 3.576, 324.480

93, 26.909,  
161.387

92, 37.436,  
160.273

90, 47.524,  
159.017

89, 56.983,  
157.593

88, 65.636,  
155.976

88, 73.341,  
154.146

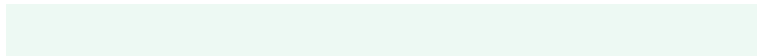
87, 80.027,  
152.099

■ 87, 85.719,  
149.858

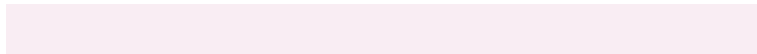
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



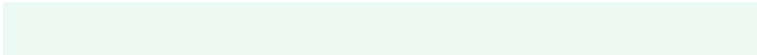
97, 5.232, 163.344



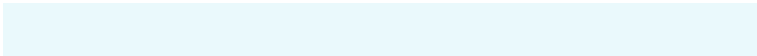
95, 5.280, 343.949

# Rectangle

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



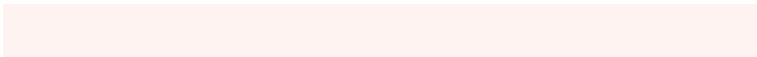
97, 5.232, 163.344



97, 5.232, 213.344



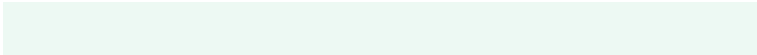
97, 5.232, 343.344



97, 5.232, 33.344

# Sweetspot

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



97, 5.234, 163.335



100, 1.099, 164.002



97, 6.470, 128.290



53, 0.625, 164.030



0, 0.000, 0.000



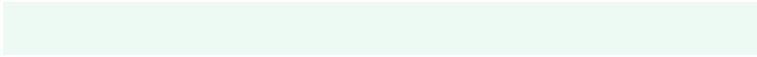
53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

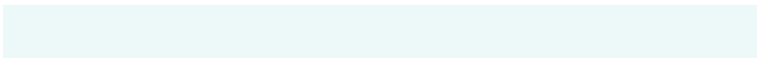
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97, 5.234, 163.335



99, 6.645, 163.216



97, 4.165, 197.884



52, 4.336, 163.154



67, 71.076, 149.098



22, 30.050, 152.496



# Inverse Universe

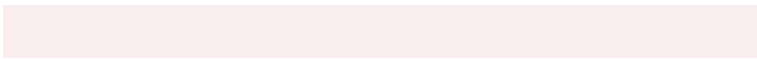
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95, 5.280, 343.949



96, 6.708, 344.068



95, 4.290, 18.181



50, 4.380, 344.130



41, 67.574, 2.053

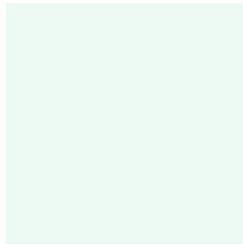


10, 31.066, 356.203



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 97, 5.232, 163.344 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

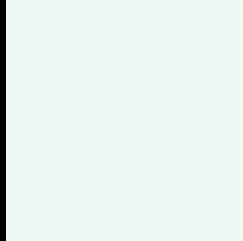
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.232, 163.344 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

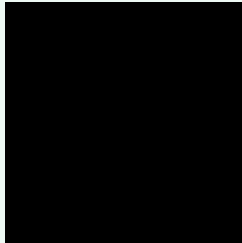
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

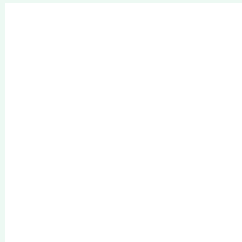
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 97, 5.232, 163.344

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 5.232, 163.344.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 5.232, 163.344.

# 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](#).

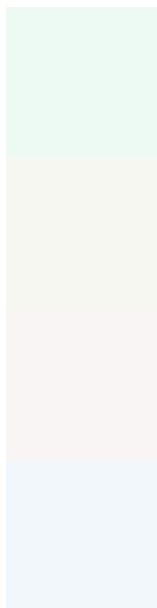
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
97, 4.650, 282.004

# Trichromacy



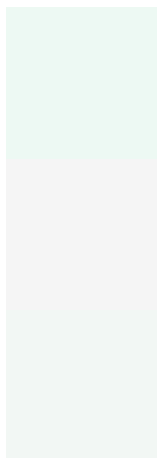
**Original Color**  
97, 5.232, 163.344

**Protanomaly**  
97, 2.540, 109.954

**Deuteranomaly**  
97, 1.412, 19.043

**Tritanomaly**  
97, 2.666, 249.771

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
97, 5.232, 163.344

**Achromatopsia**  
97, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
97, 2.339, 158.667

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 5.232, 163.344 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(237, 249, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 249, 243)  
}
```

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(237, 249, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 249, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 5.232, 163.344 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(237, 249, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 249, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 249, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 249, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 249, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 249,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 5.232, 163.344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 249, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
249, 243) }
```

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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