

Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 5.836, 156.805)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(97, 5.836, 156.805) contains.

CIELCh(97, 5.556, 159.130)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(97, 5.556, 159.130)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF9F2
RGB	237, 249, 242
RGB Percent	93%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.0693, 0.0222, 0.0497
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	145°, 51%, 95%
HSV	145°, 5%, 98%
XYZ	85.0821, 92.4403, 97.6152
YIQ	244.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

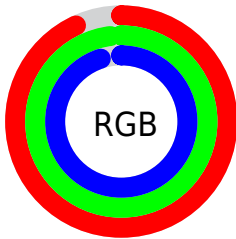
Format	Color
R _Y B	237, 245, 249
Decimal	15596018
CIE Lab	97.00, -5.19, 1.98
CIE LCh	97, 5.556, 159.130
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3092, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293786098 (0xFFEDF9F2)
YUV	244.6140, -1.2887, -6.6775
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -10.2958, 7.1061

Details

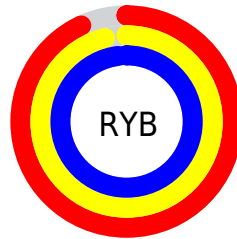
The CIELCh color **97, 5.556, 159.130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **95, 5.596, 339.701**, and the grayscale version is **97, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **77, 5.833, 159.010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 17.160, 158.237**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 3.531, 324.477**.

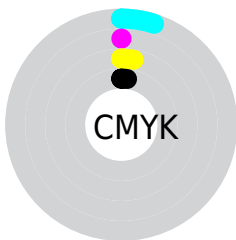
Distribution



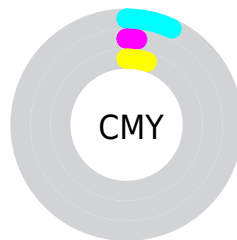
- Red (93%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (2%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 5.556, 159.130 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, 5.556, 159.130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

97, 5.556, 159.130

97, 5.556, 159.130

100, 5.556,
159.130

87, 5.556, 159.130

77, 5.556, 159.130

67, 5.556, 159.130

57, 5.556, 159.130

47, 5.556, 159.130

37, 5.556, 159.130

27, 5.556, 159.130

17, 5.556, 159.130

7, 5.556, 159.130

97, 5.556, 159.130

97, 5.556, 159.130

95, 17.160,
158.237

99, 3.531, 324.477

93, 28.707,
157.287

92, 40.034,
156.215

90, 50.951,
154.993

89, 61.250,
153.598

88, 70.729,
152.005

87, 79.221,
150.203

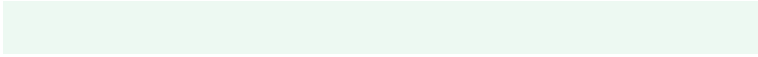
87, 86.623,
148.195

■ 87, 92.924,
146.018

Harmonies

Complementary

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



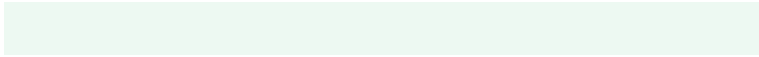
97, 5.556, 159.130



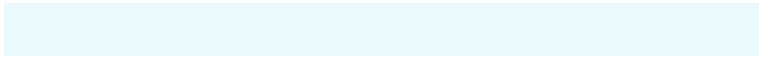
95, 5.596, 339.701

Rectangle

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



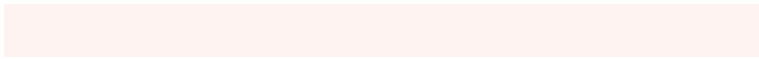
97, 5.556, 159.130



97, 5.556, 209.130



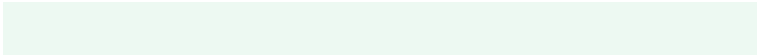
97, 5.556, 339.130



97, 5.556, 29.130

Sweetspot

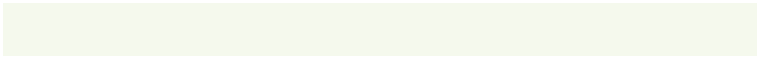
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97, 5.558, 159.124



100, 1.166, 159.725



97, 6.360, 125.282



53, 0.663, 159.749



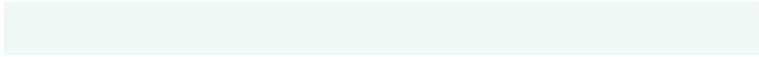
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

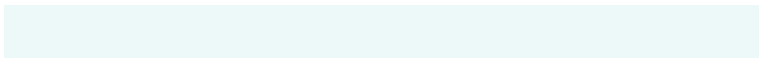
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97, 5.558, 159.124



99, 7.058, 159.013



97, 4.223, 190.925



52, 4.606, 158.956



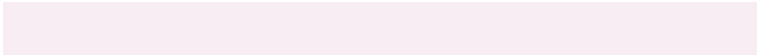
67, 77.051, 145.291



22, 32.482, 148.612

Inverse Universe

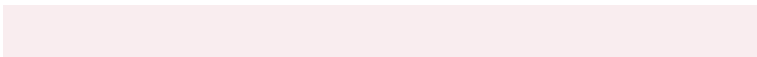
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95, 5.596, 339.701



96, 7.108, 339.810



95, 4.332, 11.395



50, 4.640, 339.866



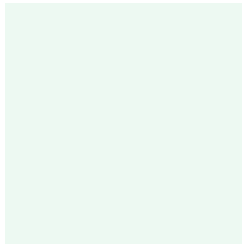
41, 69.187, 354.389



10, 32.074, 349.918

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 5.556, 159.130 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

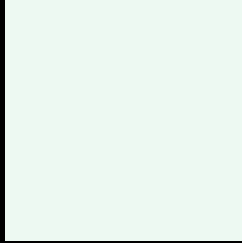
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.556, 159.130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

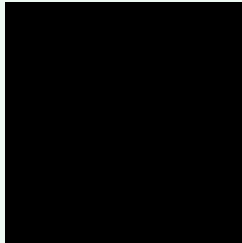
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

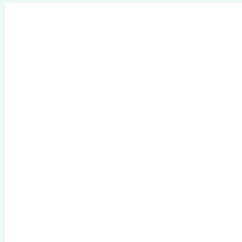
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 97, 5.556, 159.130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 5.556, 159.130.

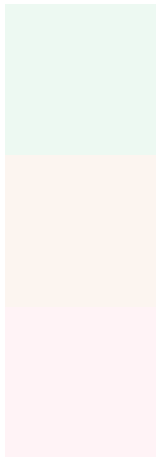


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 5.556, 159.130.

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



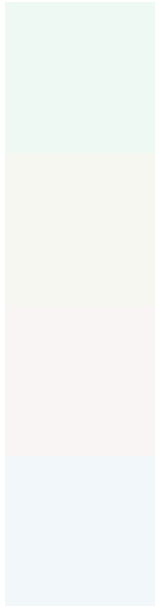
Original Color
97, 5.556, 159.130

Protanopia
97, 3.546, 65.245

Deuteranopia
97, 4.532, 359.827

Tritanopia
97, 4.650, 282.004

Trichromacy



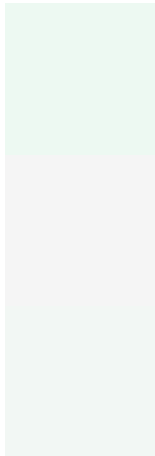
Original Color
97, 5.556, 159.130

Protanomaly
97, 3.050, 109.920

Deuteranomaly
97, 1.412, 19.043

Tritanomaly
97, 2.305, 241.397

Monochromacy



Original Color
97, 5.556, 159.130

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, 5.556, 159.130 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, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 249, 242)  
}
```

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, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 249, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 5.556, 159.130 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, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 249, 242) }
```

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, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 249, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 249, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 249,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 5.556, 159.130 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, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
249, 242) }
```

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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