

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(97, 6.332, 242.119)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(97, 6.332, 242.119) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(97, 5.642, 232.247)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF9FF
RGB	235, 249, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0793, 0.0244, 0.0009
CMYK	0.08, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 98%, 96%
HSV	198°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.0056, 92.4403, 107.7250
YIQ	245.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

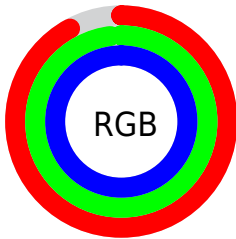
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 243, 255
Decimal	15464959
CIE Lab	97.00, -3.45, -4.46
CIE LCh	97, 5.642, 232.247
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3005, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293655039 (0xFFEBF9FF)
YUV	245.4980, 4.6845, -9.2067
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -8.5813, 0.8716

# Details

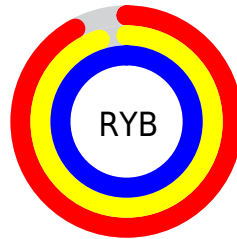
The CIELCh color **97, 5.642, 232.247** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **96, 5.882, 50.915**, and the grayscale version is **97, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **77, 5.631, 227.669** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 12.544, 233.092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.103, 109.423**.

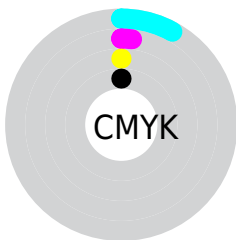
# Distribution



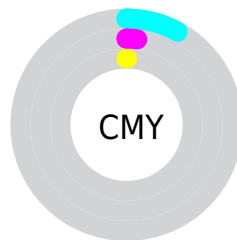
- Red (92%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 5.642, 232.247 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, 5.642, 232.247 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 97, 5.642, 232.247

 97, 5.642, 232.247

 100, 5.642,  
232.247

 87, 5.642, 232.247

 77, 5.642, 232.247

 67, 5.642, 232.247

 57, 5.642, 232.247

 47, 5.642, 232.247

 37, 5.642, 232.247

 27, 5.642, 232.247

 17, 5.642, 232.247

 7, 5.642, 232.247

97, 5.642, 232.247

97, 5.642, 232.247

93, 12.544,  
233.092

100, 0.103,  
109.423

90, 19.057,  
234.260

86, 25.091,  
235.759

83, 30.561,  
237.666

80, 35.399,  
240.069

77, 39.571,  
243.065

74, 43.105,  
246.732

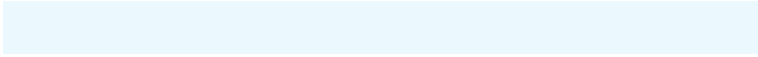
72, 46.111,  
251.102

■ 69, 48.799,  
256.093

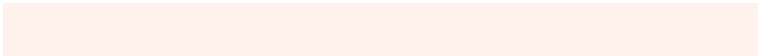
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



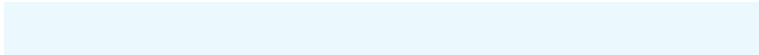
97, 5.642, 232.247



96, 5.882, 50.915

# Rectangle

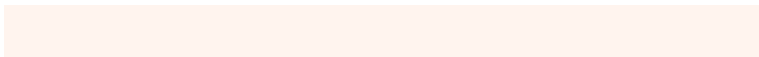
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97, 5.642, 232.247



97, 5.642, 282.247



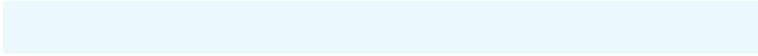
97, 5.642, 52.247



97, 5.642, 102.247

# Sweetspot

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



97, 5.642, 232.223



99, 1.458, 232.085



98, 10.188, 153.117



53, 0.829, 232.099



0, 0.000, 0.000



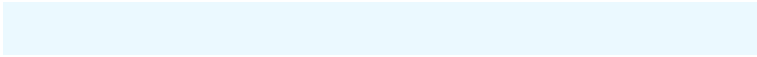
53, 0.007, 296.813



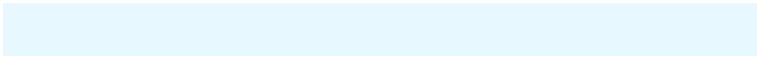


# Same Dimension

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



97, 5.642, 232.223



97, 6.458, 232.305



95, 8.168, 280.356



51, 4.076, 232.343



53, 39.474, 256.214



17, 17.245, 249.190



# Inverse Universe

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



95, 10.114, 334.777



94, 11.617, 334.863



98, 8.092, 98.453



50, 7.341, 334.901



43, 74.325, 344.923

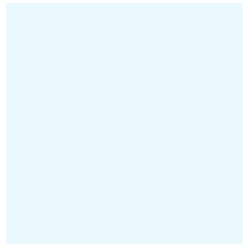


11, 35.019, 342.341



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 97, 5.642, 232.247 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

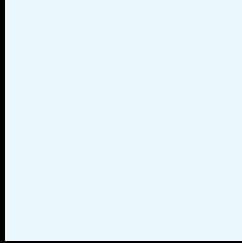
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 97, 5.642, 232.247 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

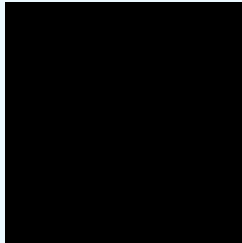
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

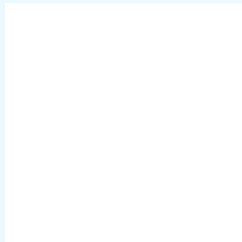
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 97, 5.642, 232.247**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 5.642, 232.247.

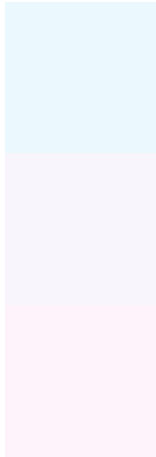


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 5.642, 232.247.

# 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, 5.642, 232.247

### Protanopia

97, 3.868, 311.597

### Deuteranopia

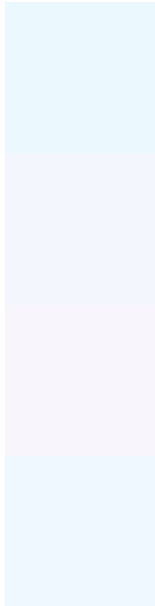
97, 5.909, 335.926





**Tritanopia**  
97, 4.417, 267.541

# Trichromacy



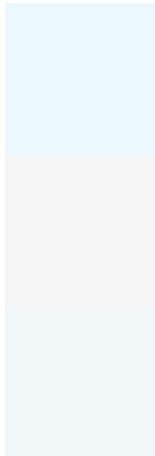
**Original Color**  
97, 5.642, 232.247

**Protanomaly**  
97, 3.643, 279.508

**Deuteranomaly**  
97, 3.752, 306.637

**Tritanomaly**  
97, 4.691, 249.208

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
97, 5.642, 232.247

**Achromatopsia**  
97, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
97, 2.307, 241.397

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 5.642, 232.247 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(235, 249, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 249, 255)  
}
```

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(235, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 249, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 5.642, 232.247 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(235, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 249, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 249, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 249, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 249, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 249,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 5.642, 232.247 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
249, 255) }
```

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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