

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 6.532, 334.865)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(97, 6.532, 334.865) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(97, 6.275, 332.584)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF3FC
RGB	255, 243, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0468, 0.0115
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 98%
HSV	315°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	90.9108, 92.4403, 105.1965
YIQ	247.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

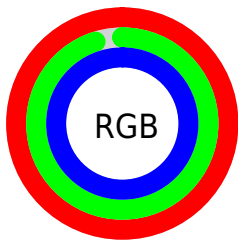
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 243, 252
Decimal	16774140
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.00, 5.57, -2.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 6.275, 332.584
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3151, 0.3204
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964220 (0xFFFFF3FC)
<b>YUV</b>	247.6140, 2.1623, 6.4775
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, 0.5254, 2.4309

# Details

The CIELCh color **97, 6.275, 332.584** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **99, 6.231, 151.951**, 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, 5.938, 333.516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 19.760, 333.150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.012, 296.813**.

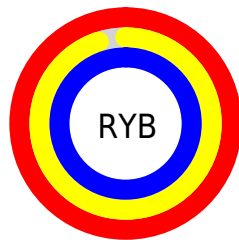
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

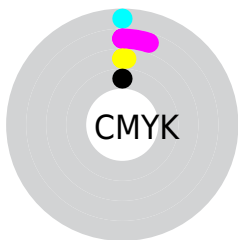
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (99%)

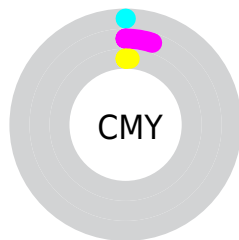


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 6.275, 332.584 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, 6.275, 332.584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 97, 6.275, 332.584

 97, 6.275, 332.584

 100, 6.275,  
332.584

 87, 6.275, 332.584

 77, 6.275, 332.584

 67, 6.275, 332.584

 57, 6.275, 332.584

 47, 6.275, 332.584

 37, 6.275, 332.584

 27, 6.275, 332.584

 17, 6.275, 332.584

 7, 6.275, 332.584

97, 6.275, 332.584

97, 6.275, 332.584

91, 19.760,  
333.150

100, 0.012,  
296.813

85, 33.325,  
333.861

79, 46.690,  
334.603

73, 59.474,  
335.385

69, 71.163,  
336.218

65, 81.137,  
337.121

61, 88.756,  
338.124

59, 93.528,  
339.275

■ 58, 95.322,  
340.629

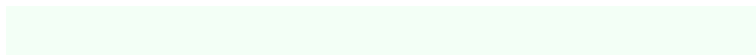
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



97, 6.275, 332.584



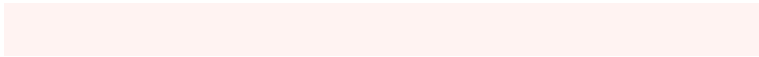
99, 6.231, 151.951

# Rectangle

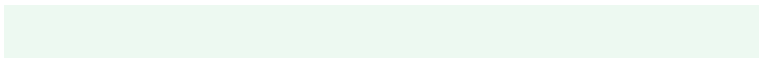
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97, 6.275, 332.584



97, 6.275, 22.584



97, 6.275, 152.584



97, 6.275, 202.584

# Sweetspot

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



97, 6.258, 332.439



99, 1.340, 331.974



96, 6.211, 299.575



53, 0.762, 331.956



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, 6.258, 332.439



96, 8.029, 332.539



97, 4.542, 358.621



51, 5.328, 332.587



43, 77.054, 341.144



11, 36.210, 339.218



# Inverse Universe

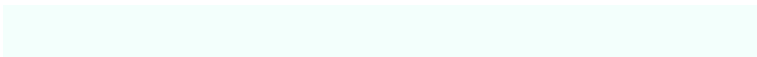
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



97, 6.258, 332.439



96, 8.029, 332.539



99, 4.466, 178.014



51, 5.328, 332.587



43, 77.054, 341.144

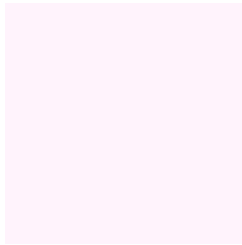


11, 36.210, 339.218



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 6.275, 332.584 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

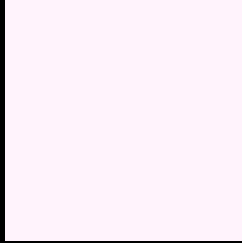
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.275, 332.584 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

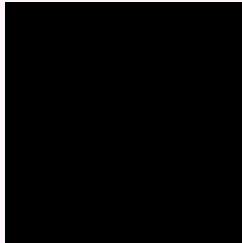
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 97, 6.275, 332.584

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 6.275, 332.584.

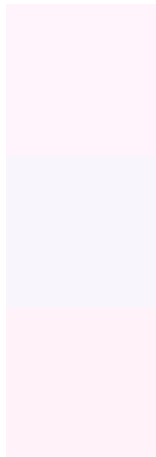


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 6.275, 332.584.

# 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, 6.275, 332.584

### Protanopia

97, 4.348, 309.175

### Deuteranopia

97, 5.253, 343.947





**Tritanopia**  
97, 6.317, 316.737

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

97, 6.275, 332.584

**Protanomaly**

97, 5.247, 318.252

**Deuteranomaly**

97, 5.567, 339.698

**Tritanomaly**

97, 6.040, 321.860

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

97, 6.275, 332.584

**Achromatopsia**

98, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**

97, 2.352, 338.594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 6.275, 332.584 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(255, 243, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 252)  
}
```

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(255, 243, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 6.275, 332.584 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(255, 243, 252) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 243, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 6.275, 332.584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 252) }
```

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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