

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 6.868, 331.099)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(97, 6.868, 331.099) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(97, 6.660, 329.623)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF3FD
RGB	255, 243, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 99%
CMY	0.0001, 0.0471, 0.0079
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	310°, 100%, 98%
HSV	310°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	91.0079, 92.4403, 105.9623
YIQ	247.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

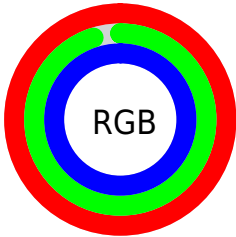
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 243, 253
Decimal	16774141
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.00, 5.75, -3.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 6.660, 329.623
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3145, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964221 (0xFFFFF3FD)
YUV	247.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, 0.7058, 1.9587

# Details

The CIELCh color **97, 6.660, 329.623** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **99, 6.634, 149.156**, 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, 6.337, 330.190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 20.934, 330.281**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.012, 274.514**.

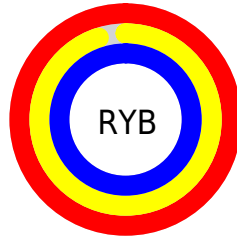
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

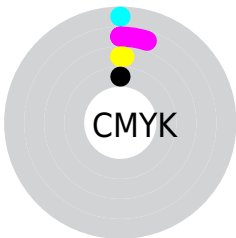
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (99%)

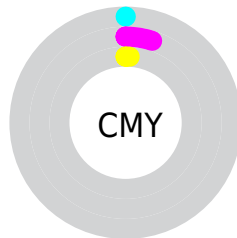


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 6.660, 329.623 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, 6.660, 329.623 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 97, 6.660, 329.623

 97, 6.660, 329.623

 100, 6.660,  
329.623

 87, 6.660, 329.623

 77, 6.660, 329.623

 67, 6.660, 329.623

 57, 6.660, 329.623

 47, 6.660, 329.623

 37, 6.660, 329.623

 27, 6.660, 329.623

 17, 6.660, 329.623

 7, 6.660, 329.623

97, 6.660, 329.623

97, 6.660, 329.623

91, 20.934,  
330.281

100, 0.012,  
274.514

85, 35.251,  
330.926

79, 49.331,  
331.582

74, 62.775,  
332.247

69, 75.055,  
332.922

65, 85.546,  
333.611

62, 93.617,  
334.323

60, 98.795,  
335.081

■ 58,100.965,  
335.913

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



97, 6.660, 329.623



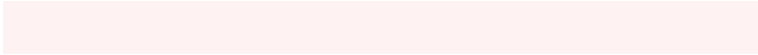
99, 6.634, 149.156

# Rectangle

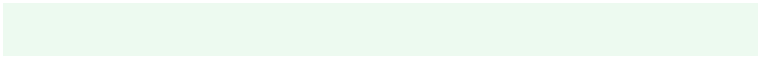
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



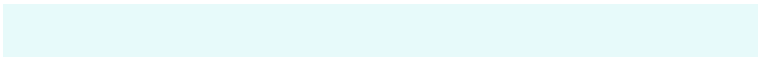
97, 6.660, 329.623



97, 6.660, 19.623



97, 6.660, 149.623



97, 6.660, 199.623

# Sweetspot

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



97, 6.657, 329.625



99, 1.418, 329.201



96, 6.203, 297.053



53, 0.806, 329.185



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, 6.657, 329.625



96, 8.498, 329.716



97, 4.727, 354.009



51, 5.639, 329.760



44, 81.704, 336.221



12, 38.171, 335.101



# Inverse Universe

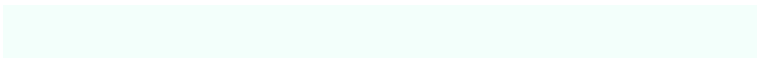
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



97, 6.657, 329.625



96, 8.498, 329.716



99, 4.662, 173.382



51, 5.639, 329.760



44, 81.704, 336.221

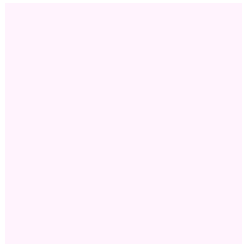


12, 38.171, 335.101



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 6.660, 329.623 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

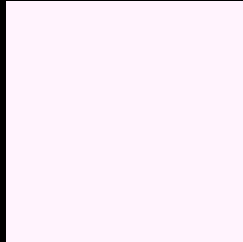
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.660, 329.623 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, 6.660, 329.623

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 6.660, 329.623.

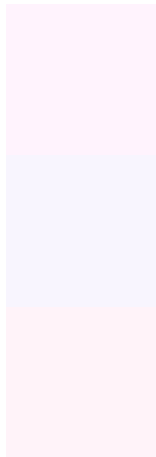


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 6.660, 329.623.

# 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, 6.660, 329.623

### Protanopia

97, 4.743, 303.226

### Deuteranopia

97, 5.253, 343.947





**Tritanopia**  
97, 6.317, 316.737

# Trichromacy



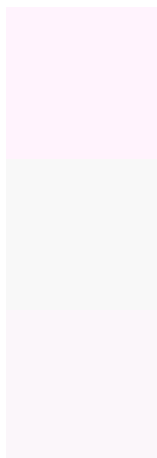
**Original Color**  
97, 6.660, 329.623

**Protanomaly**  
97, 5.703, 315.860

**Deuteranomaly**  
97, 5.567, 339.698

**Tritanomaly**  
97, 6.040, 321.860

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
97, 6.660, 329.623

**Achromatopsia**  
98, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
97, 2.717, 330.518

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 6.660, 329.623 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, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 253)  
}
```

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, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 6.660, 329.623 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, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 253) }
```

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, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 6.660, 329.623 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, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 253) }
```

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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