

Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 7.217, 114.790)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(97, 7.217, 114.790) contains.

CIELCh(97, 7.169, 115.355)	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, 7.169, 115.355)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F8EA
RGB	246, 248, 234
RGB Percent	96%, 97%, 92%
CMY	0.0363, 0.0285, 0.0834
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.06, 0.03
HSL	69°, 49%, 94%
HSV	69°, 6%, 97%
XYZ	86.2108, 92.4403, 90.9413
YIQ	245.8060, 3.3020, -4.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

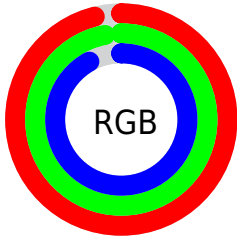
Format	Color
R_{YB}	234, 248, 236
Decimal	16185578
CIE Lab	97.00, -3.07, 6.48
CIE LCh	97, 7.169, 115.355
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3198, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294375658 (0xFFFF6F8EA)
YUV	245.8060, -5.8204, 0.1701
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -8.2002, 11.2216

Details

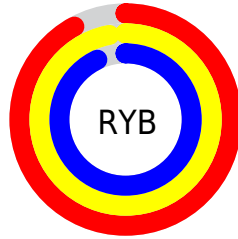
The CIELCh color **97, 7.169, 115.355** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **93, 7.277, 296.232**, and the grayscale version is **97, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **77, 7.523, 115.239** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 19.835, 114.604**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 3.762, 298.654**.

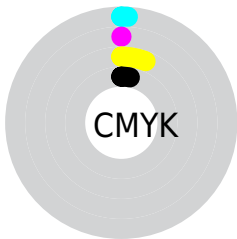
Distribution



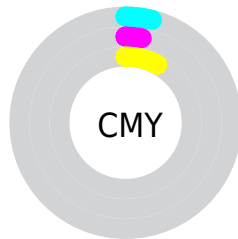
- Red (96%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 7.169, 115.355 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, 7.169, 115.355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 97, 7.169, 115.355

 97, 7.169, 115.355

 100, 7.169,
115.355

 87, 7.169, 115.355

 77, 7.169, 115.355

 67, 7.169, 115.355

 57, 7.169, 115.355

 47, 7.169, 115.355

 37, 7.169, 115.355

 27, 7.169, 115.355

 17, 7.169, 115.355

 7, 7.169, 115.355

97, 7.169, 115.355

97, 7.169, 115.355

96, 19.835,
114.604

98, 3.762, 298.654

95, 32.369,
113.834

98, 4.136, 315.823

98, 4.521, 324.531

95, 44.652,
113.079

94, 56.498,
112.367

94, 67.626,
111.739

93, 77.619,
111.254

93, 85.925,
110.985

93, 91.944,
111.014

■ 92, 95.315,
111.401

Harmonies

Complementary

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



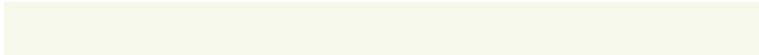
97, 7.169, 115.355



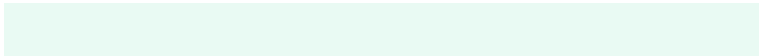
93, 7.277, 296.232

Rectangle

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



97, 7.169, 115.355



97, 7.169, 165.355



97, 7.169, 295.355



97, 7.169, 345.355

Sweetspot

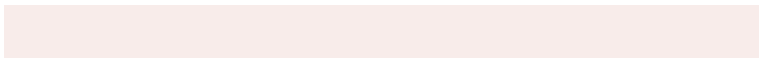
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97, 7.171, 115.366



100, 2.591, 115.638



94, 4.450, 31.968



53, 1.473, 115.645



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, 7.171, 115.366



99, 9.093, 115.264



97, 7.839, 133.374



52, 5.811, 115.219



72, 78.367, 111.510



24, 34.686, 110.866

Inverse Universe

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



93, 7.277, 296.232



94, 9.249, 296.343



94, 7.899, 313.796



49, 5.917, 296.392



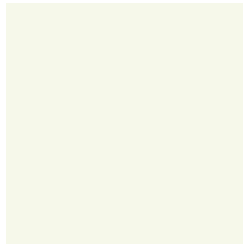
23, 105.774, 306.837



4, 42.421, 303.823

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 7.169, 115.355 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

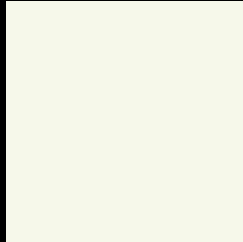
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.169, 115.355 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

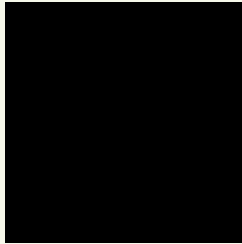
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

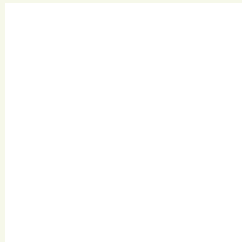
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 97, 7.169, 115.355

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 7.169, 115.355.

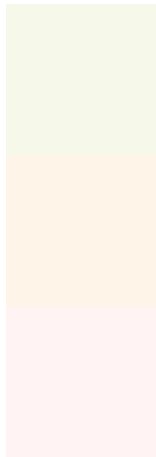


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 7.169, 115.355.

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, 7.169, 115.355

Protanopia

97, 7.361, 83.429

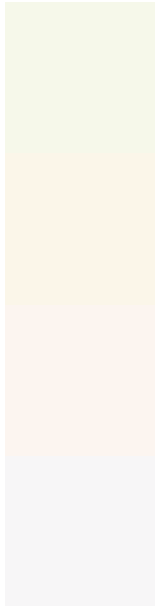
Deuteranopia

97, 3.939, 26.928



Tritanopia
97, 5.242, 302.017

Trichromacy



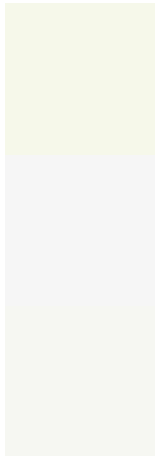
Original Color
97, 7.169, 115.355

Protanomaly
97, 6.848, 94.416

Deuteranomaly
97, 3.546, 65.245

Tritanomaly
97, 0.634, 323.988

Monochromacy



Original Color
97, 7.169, 115.355

Achromatopsia
97, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
97, 2.569, 117.863

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 7.169, 115.355 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(246, 248, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 248, 234)  
}
```

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(246, 248, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 248, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 7.169, 115.355 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(246, 248, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 248, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 248, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 248, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 248, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 248,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 7.169, 115.355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 248, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
248, 234) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor