

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 12.511, 13.777)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 12.511, 13.777) contains.

<b>CIELCh(96, 5.216, 2.560)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(96, 5.216, 2.560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF0F3
RGB	254, 240, 243
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.0033, 0.0581, 0.0464
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	347°, 89%, 97%
HSV	347°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	88.3499, 90.0078, 97.6489
YIQ	244.5280, 7.3810, 3.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 240, 243</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16707827</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.00, 5.21, 0.23</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">96, 5.216, 2.560</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">90.0078, 0.3201, 0.3261</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294897907</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFEF0F3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">244.5280, -0.7533, 8.3069</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.8724, 0.2013, 5.3856</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color  $96, 5.216, 2.560$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $99, 5.101, 181.806$ , and the grayscale version is  $96, 0.011, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100, 0.012, 296.813$ , and  $76, 5.132, 1.449$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $89, 15.067, 3.695$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $100, 0.289, 201.682$ .

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (95%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 5.216, 2.560 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 96, 5.216, 2.560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96, 5.216, 2.560

 96, 5.216, 2.560

 100, 5.216, 2.560

 86, 5.216, 2.560

 76, 5.216, 2.560

 66, 5.216, 2.560

 56, 5.216, 2.560

 46, 5.216, 2.560

 36, 5.216, 2.560

 26, 5.216, 2.560

 16, 5.216, 2.560

 6, 5.216, 2.560

96, 5.216, 2.560

96, 5.216, 2.560

89, 15.067, 3.695

100, 0.289,  
201.682

83, 25.374, 4.945

77, 36.018, 6.443

71, 46.788, 8.284

66, 57.353, 10.590

61, 67.292, 13.515

58, 76.181, 17.218

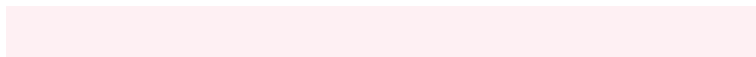
55, 83.769, 21.797

54, 90.123, 27.130

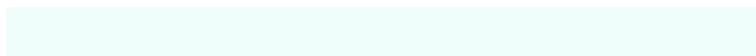
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



96, 5.216, 2.560



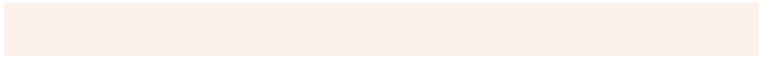
99, 5.101, 181.806

# Rectangle

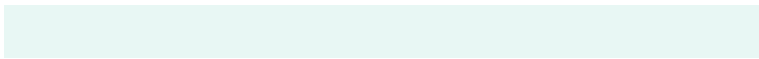
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



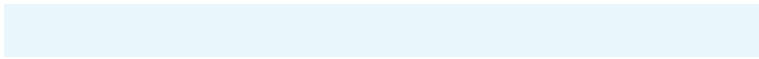
96, 5.216, 2.560



96, 5.216, 52.560



96, 5.216, 182.560



96, 5.216, 232.560

# Sweetspot

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



96, 5.214, 2.578



99, 1.885, 2.044



96, 8.170, 318.522



53, 1.072, 2.018



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

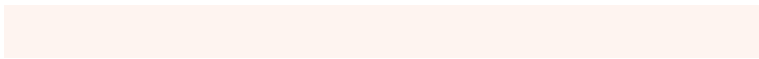
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 5.214, 2.578



95, 6.676, 2.749



97, 4.091, 49.022



50, 4.344, 2.816



40, 74.262, 28.523



10, 31.902, 18.011





# Inverse Universe

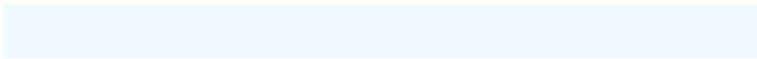
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96, 5.214, 2.578



95, 6.676, 2.749



98, 3.975, 230.006



50, 4.344, 2.816



40, 74.262, 28.523

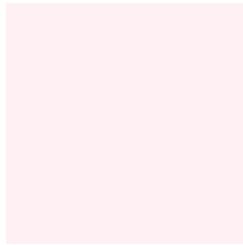


10, 31.902, 18.011



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 5.216, 2.560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

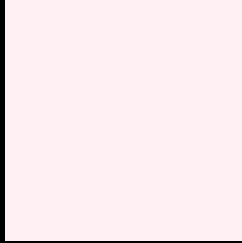
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96, 5.216, 2.560 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

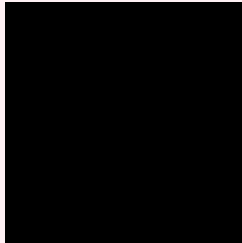
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

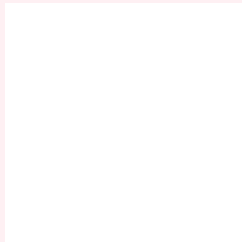
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 96, 5.216, 2.560

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.216, 2.560.

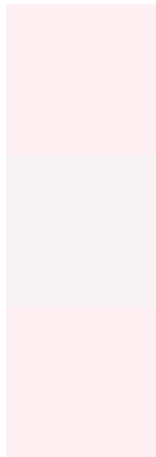


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.216, 2.560.

# 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


96, 5.220, 2.563

### Protanopia

96, 2.056, 349.342

### Deuteranopia

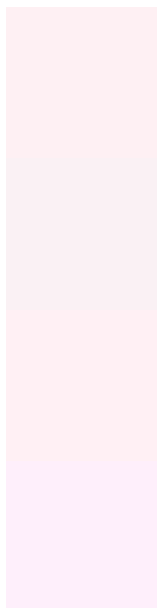
96, 5.723, 358.764



**Tritanopia**  
96, 9.783, 323.048



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

96, 5.220, 2.563

## Protanomaly

96, 3.553, 353.868

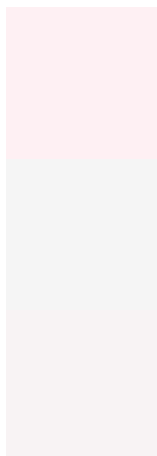
## Deuteranomaly

96, 5.723, 358.764

## Tritanomaly

96, 8.142, 330.851

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

96, 5.220, 2.563

## Achromatopsia

97, 0.011, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

96, 1.847, 3.108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 5.216, 2.560 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(254, 240, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 240, 243)  
}
```

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(254, 240, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 240, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.216, 2.560 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(254, 240, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 240, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 240, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 240, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 240, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 240,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.216, 2.560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 240, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
240, 243) }
```

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