

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(98, 14.105, 12.774)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(98, 14.105, 12.774) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(96, 5.723, 358.764)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0F4
RGB	255, 240, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.0005, 0.0593, 0.0436
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	344°, 98%, 97%
HSV	344°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	88.6277, 90.0078, 98.1913
YIQ	244.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

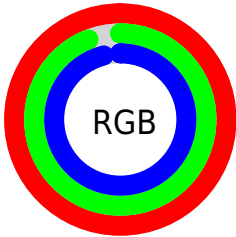
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 240, 244
Decimal	16773364
CIE Lab	96.00, 5.72, -0.12
CIE LCh	96, 5.723, 358.764
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3202, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963444 (0xFFFF0F4)
YUV	244.9410, -0.4639, 8.8217
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, 0.7240, 5.0466

# Details

The CIELCh color **96, 5.723, 358.764** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **99, 5.607, 177.890**, 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, 5.668, 357.534** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 15.792, 359.897**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.044, 214.806**.

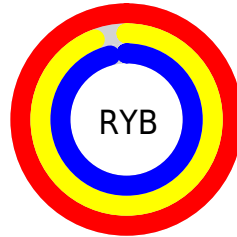
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

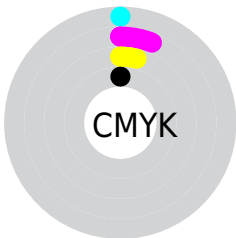
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (96%)

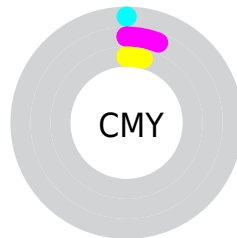


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 5.723, 358.764 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, 5.723, 358.764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96, 5.723, 358.764

 96, 5.723, 358.764

 100, 5.723,  
358.764

 86, 5.723, 358.764

 76, 5.723, 358.764

 66, 5.723, 358.764

 56, 5.723, 358.764

 46, 5.723, 358.764

 36, 5.723, 358.764

 26, 5.723, 358.764

 16, 5.723, 358.764

 6, 5.723, 358.764

96, 5.723, 358.764

96, 5.723, 358.764

89, 15.792,  
359.897

100, 0.044,  
214.806

83, 26.249, 1.146

77, 36.952, 2.628

71, 47.658, 4.431

66, 58.005, 6.676

61, 67.535, 9.513

58, 75.794, 13.116

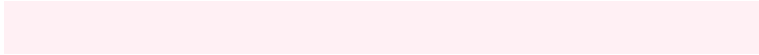
55, 82.529, 17.623

54, 87.878, 23.007

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



96, 5.723, 358.764



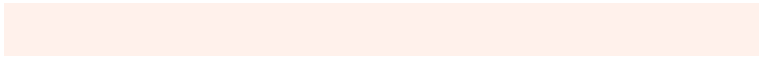
99, 5.607, 177.890

# Rectangle

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



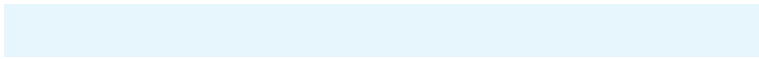
96, 5.723, 358.764



96, 5.723, 48.764



96, 5.723, 178.764



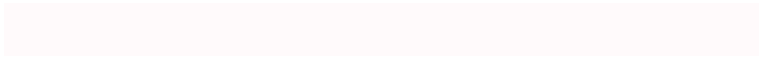
96, 5.723, 228.764

# Sweetspot

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



96, 5.721, 358.779



99, 1.931, 358.208



96, 8.636, 317.002



53, 1.098, 358.183



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, 5.721, 358.779



95, 6.827, 358.905



97, 4.462, 43.054



50, 4.442, 358.973



40, 71.938, 24.225



10, 31.614, 14.979





# Inverse Universe

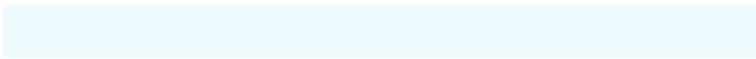
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96, 5.721, 358.779



95, 6.827, 358.905



98, 4.312, 223.804



50, 4.442, 358.973



40, 71.938, 24.225

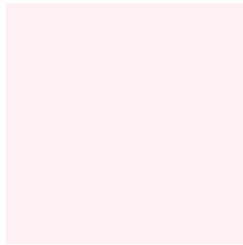


10, 31.614, 14.979



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 5.723, 358.764 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

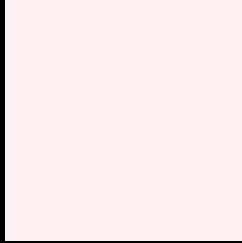
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96, 5.723, 358.764 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

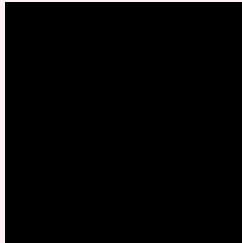
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

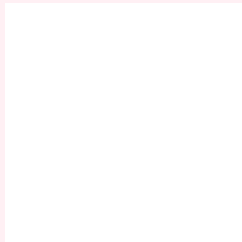
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 96, 5.723, 358.764

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.723, 358.764.

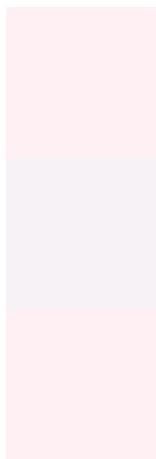


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 5.723, 358.764.

# 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, 5.723, 358.764

### Protanopia

96, 2.359, 338.599

### Deuteranopia

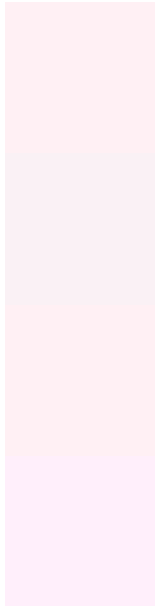
96, 5.723, 358.764



**Tritanopia**  
96, 9.976, 324.758



# Trichromacy



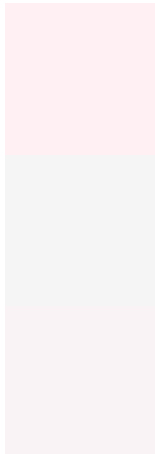
**Original Color**  
96, 5.723, 358.764

**Protanomaly**  
96, 3.805, 346.936

**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 5.723, 358.764

**Tritanomaly**  
96, 8.376, 332.702

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 5.723, 358.764

**Achromatopsia**  
97, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
96, 2.367, 353.681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 5.723, 358.764 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, 240, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 244)  
}
```

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, 240, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.723, 358.764 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, 240, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 5.723, 358.764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 244) }
```

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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