

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 18.091, 173.484)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 18.091, 173.484)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(97, 13.193, 187.410)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8FEF9
RGB	216, 254, 249
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.1523, 0.0034, 0.0230
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	172°, 96%, 92%
HSV	172°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	80.9702, 92.4403, 103.3119
YIQ	242.0680, -21.0430, -9.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

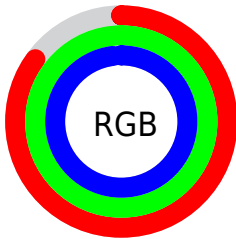
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 236, 254
Decimal	14221049
CIE Lab	97.00, -13.08, -1.70
CIE LCh	97, 13.193, 187.410
Yxy	92.4403, 0.2926, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292411129 (0xFFD8FEF9)
YUV	242.0680, 3.4175, -22.8616
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -17.9297, 3.5930

Details

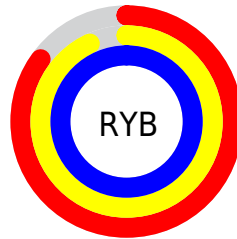
The CIELCh color **97, 13.193, 187.410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **90, 14.189, 9.951**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **77, 12.933, 188.846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 21.511, 186.523**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 4.443, 188.334**.

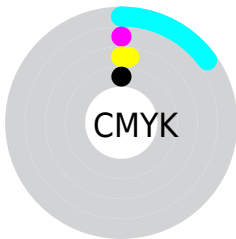
Distribution



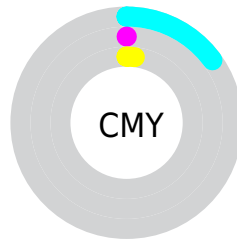
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 13.193, 187.410 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, 13.193, 187.410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 97, 13.193,
187.410


 97, 13.193,
187.410


 100, 13.193,
187.410


 87, 13.193,
187.410

 77, 13.193,
187.410

 67, 13.193,
187.410

 57, 13.193,
187.410

 47, 13.193,
187.410

 37, 13.193,
187.410

 27, 13.193,

187.410

■ 17, 13.193,
187.410

■ 7, 13.193, 187.410

■ 97, 13.193,
187.410

■ 97, 13.193,
187.410

■ 95, 21.511,
186.523

■ 99, 4.443, 188.334

■ 94, 29.243,
185.623

100, 0.543,
323.891

■ 93, 36.235,
184.684

■ 92, 42.341,
183.692

■ 91, 47.444,
182.628

■ 91, 51.474,
181.472

■ 90, 54.429,
180.202

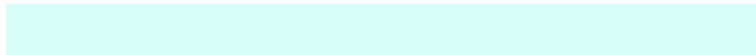
■ 90, 56.397,
178.803

■ 90, 57.136,
178.062

Harmonies

Complementary

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



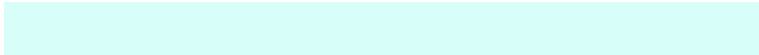
97, 13.193, 187.410



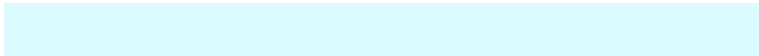
90, 14.189, 9.951

Rectangle

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



97, 13.193, 187.410



97, 13.193, 237.410



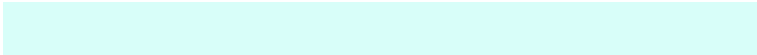
97, 13.193, 7.410



97, 13.193, 57.410

Sweetspot

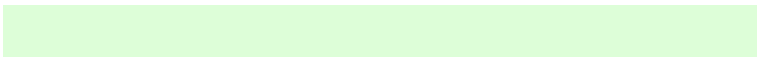
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97, 13.194, 187.403



99, 3.608, 188.445



97, 22.775, 139.996



53, 2.561, 188.356



0, 0.000, 0.000



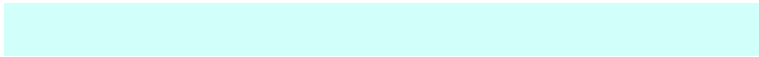
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

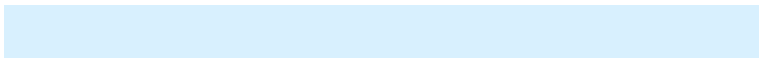
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97, 13.194, 187.403



97, 15.831, 187.135



94, 10.665, 241.495



52, 5.085, 187.888



70, 46.013, 178.331



23, 20.775, 180.254

Inverse Universe

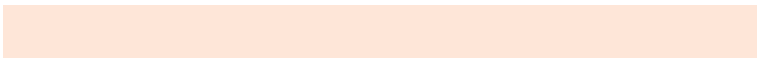
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90, 14.189, 9.951



88, 17.296, 10.295



93, 11.450, 58.412



50, 5.322, 9.374



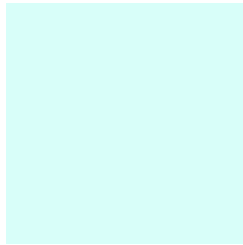
40, 78.416, 34.213



10, 32.393, 21.794

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 13.193, 187.410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

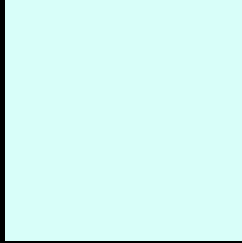
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 13.193, 187.410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

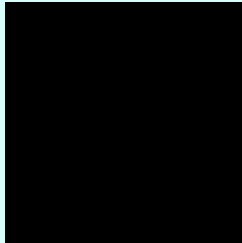
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

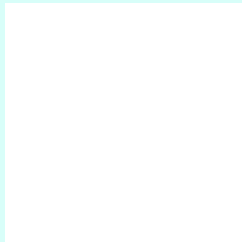
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 97, 13.193, 187.410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 13.193, 187.410.

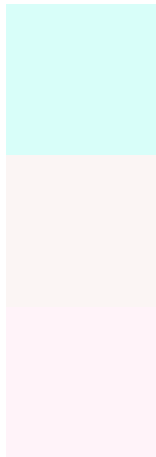


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 13.193, 187.410.

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, 13.201, 187.405

Protanopia

97, 2.177, 32.788

Deuteranopia

97, 5.253, 343.947

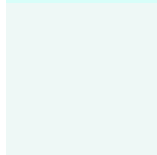


Tritanopia
97, 5.155, 243.403

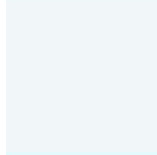
Trichromacy



Original Color
97, 13.201, 187.405



Protanomaly
97, 3.646, 183.056



Deuteranomaly
97, 2.313, 225.837

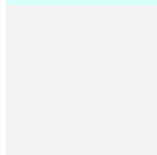


Tritanomaly
97, 7.304, 211.205

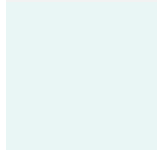
Monochromacy



Original Color
97, 13.201, 187.405



Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
96, 4.556, 192.784

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 13.193, 187.410 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(216, 254, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 254, 249)  
}
```

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(216, 254, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 254, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 13.193, 187.410 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

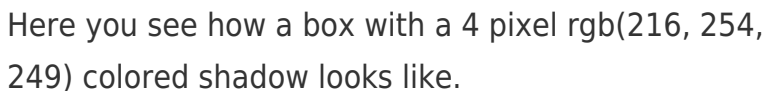
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 254, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 254, 249) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 254, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 254, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 254, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 254,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 13.193, 187.410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 254, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
254, 249) }
```

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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