

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 24.004, 226.932)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 24.004, 226.932)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(96, 19.314, 198.231)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

**Color**

**CIElCh(96, 19.314, 198.231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3FEFE
RGB	195, 254, 254
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2335, 0.0022, 0.0022
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 98%, 88%
HSV	180°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	76.1631, 90.0078, 107.4939
YIQ	236.3590, -35.1640, -12.5080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 225, 254
Decimal	12844798
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.00, -18.34, -6.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 19.314, 198.231
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2783, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291034878 (0xFFC3FEFE)
YUV	236.3590, 8.6970, -36.2718
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -22.7279, -0.7670

# Details

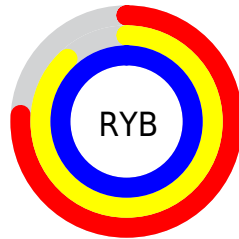
The CIELCh color **96, 19.314, 198.231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84, 22.576, 21.168**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.695, 200.315**, and **76, 19.206, 197.980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 26.603, 197.772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 11.334, 198.745**.

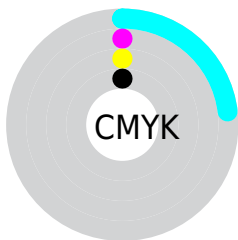
# Distribution



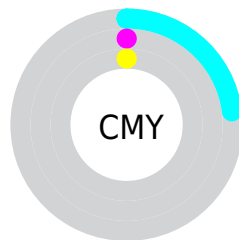
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 19.314, 198.231 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, 19.314, 198.231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 96, 19.314,  
198.231


 96, 19.314,  
198.231


 100, 19.314,  
198.231


 86, 19.314,  
198.231


 76, 19.314,  
198.231

 66, 19.314,  
198.231

 56, 19.314,  
198.231

 46, 19.314,  
198.231

 36, 19.314,  
198.231

 26, 19.314,

198.231

■ 16, 19.314,  
198.231

■ 6, 19.314, 198.231

■ 96, 19.314,  
198.231

■ 96, 19.314,  
198.231

■ 95, 26.603,  
197.772

■ 98, 11.334,  
198.745

■ 94, 33.055,  
197.379

■ 99, 2.805, 199.460

100, 0.197, 15.979

■ 93, 38.540,  
197.052

100, 0.197, 15.873

■ 92, 42.959,  
196.792

100, 0.197, 15.768

■ 91, 46.263,  
196.600

100, 0.197, 15.662

■ 91, 48.464,  
196.472

100, 0.197, 15.557

■ 91, 49.653,  
196.404

100, 0.197, 15.451

■ 91, 50.033,  
196.382

100, 0.197, 15.346

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



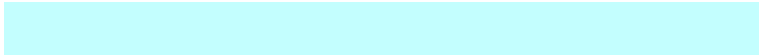
96, 19.314, 198.231



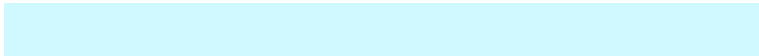
84, 22.576, 21.168

# Rectangle

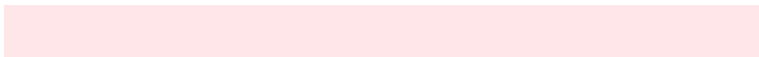
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



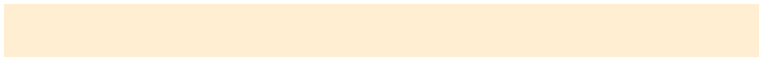
96, 19.314, 198.231



96, 19.314, 248.231



96, 19.314, 18.231



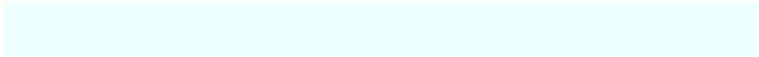
96, 19.314, 68.231

# Sweetspot

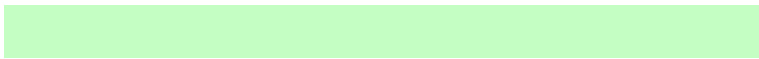
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 19.315, 198.226



99, 6.127, 199.123



95, 36.794, 142.491



53, 3.975, 199.082



0, 0.000, 0.000



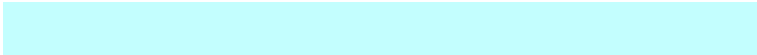
53, 0.007, 296.813



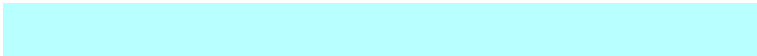


# Same Dimension

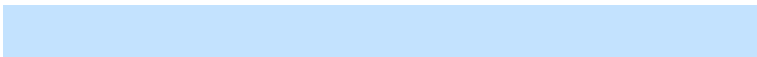
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 19.315, 198.226



96, 22.962, 197.999



89, 17.604, 257.022



52, 4.945, 198.960



70, 40.366, 196.382



24, 18.570, 196.383



# Inverse Universe

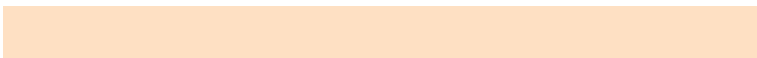
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84, 22.576, 21.168



81, 27.825, 21.703



91, 18.871, 70.742



49, 5.254, 19.941



40, 84.228, 39.999

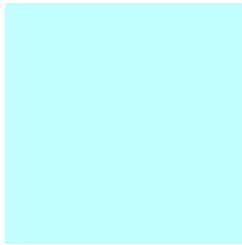


10, 33.367, 27.175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 19.314, 198.231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

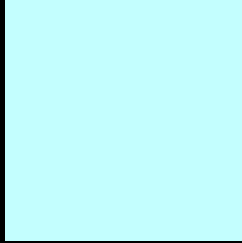
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.314, 198.231 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

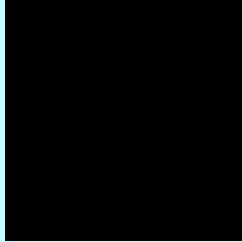
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

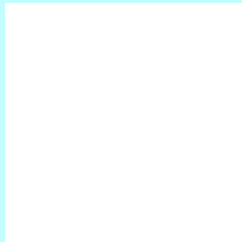
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 96, 19.314, 198.231

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 19.314, 198.231.

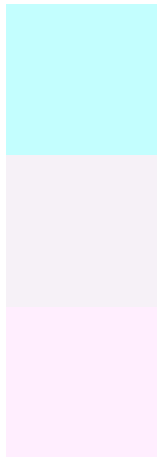


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 19.314, 198.231.

# 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

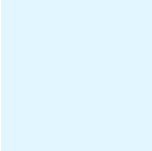


**Original Color**  
96, 19.322, 198.227

**Protanopia**  
96, 3.570, 319.838

**Deuteranopia**  
96, 10.185, 326.406



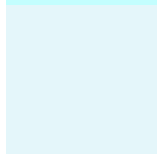


**Tritanopia**  
96, 8.118, 233.851

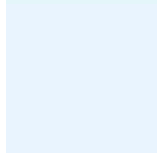
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 19.322, 198.227



**Protanomaly**  
96, 6.465, 217.662



**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 6.304, 253.919

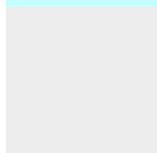


**Tritanomaly**  
96, 11.725, 214.040

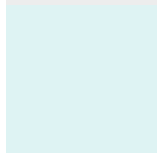
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 19.322, 198.227



**Achromatopsia**  
94, 0.011, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
94, 7.245, 199.018

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 19.314, 198.231 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(195, 254, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 254, 254)  
}
```

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(195, 254, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 254, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 19.314, 198.231 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(195, 254, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 254, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 254, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 254, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 254, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 254,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 19.314, 198.231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 254, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
254, 254) }
```

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