

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 24.987, 218.123)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 24.987, 218.123)
contains.

CIELCh(96, 21.100, 198.118)	3
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Color

CIECh(96, 21.100, 198.118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEFFFF
RGB	190, 255, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2534, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 87%
HSV	180°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	75.3252, 90.0078, 108.3368
YIQ	235.5650, -38.7400, -13.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

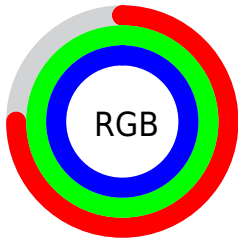
Format	Color
R _Y B	190, 223, 255
Decimal	12517375
CIE Lab	96.00, -20.05, -6.56
CIE LCh	96, 21.100, 198.118
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2752, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290707455 (0xFFBEFFFF)
YUV	235.5650, 9.5815, -39.9605
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -24.3043, -1.2938

Details

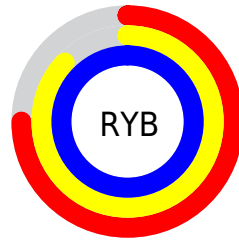
The CIELCh color **96, 21.100, 198.118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83, 24.929, 21.402**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 2.426, 199.524**, and **76, 20.969, 197.853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 28.120, 197.684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 13.130, 198.629**.

Distribution



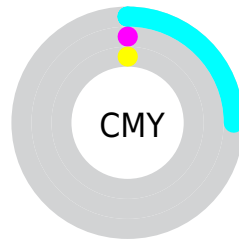
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 21.100, 198.118 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, 21.100, 198.118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 21.100,
198.118


 96, 21.100,
198.118


 100, 21.100,
198.118


 86, 21.100,
198.118

 76, 21.100,
198.118

 66, 21.100,
198.118

 56, 21.100,
198.118

 46, 21.100,
198.118

 36, 21.100,
198.118

 26, 21.100,

198.118

■ 16, 21.100,
198.118

■ 6, 21.100, 198.118

■ 96, 21.100,
198.118

■ 96, 21.100,
198.118

■ 95, 28.120,
197.684

■ 97, 13.130,
198.629

■ 94, 34.384,
197.306

■ 99, 4.694, 199.249

■ 93, 39.655,
196.993

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 92, 43.842,
196.748

■ 92, 46.908,
196.570

■ 91, 48.883,
196.457

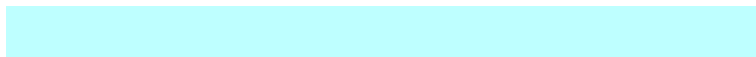
■ 91, 49.876,
196.400

■ 91, 50.115,
196.386

Harmonies

Complementary

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



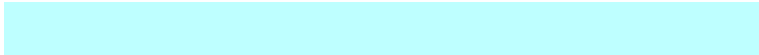
96, 21.100, 198.118



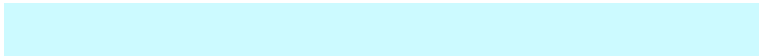
83, 24.929, 21.402

Rectangle

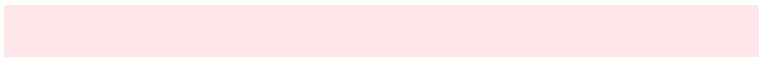
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 21.100, 198.118



96, 21.100, 248.118



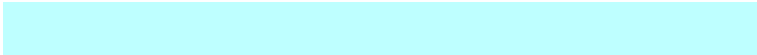
96, 21.100, 18.118



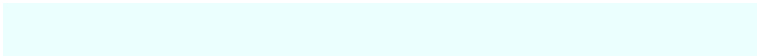
96, 21.100, 68.118

Sweetspot

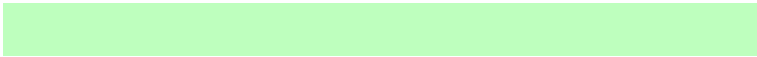
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 20.988, 198.125



99, 6.985, 199.058



94, 40.508, 142.719



52, 4.945, 198.963



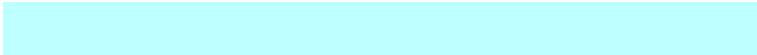
0, 0.000, 0.000



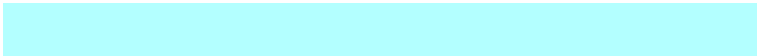
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 20.988, 198.125



95, 24.410, 197.912



87, 19.543, 259.286



52, 4.945, 198.963



70, 40.365, 196.386



24, 18.570, 196.386

Inverse Universe

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



85, 40.519, 325.830



82, 47.893, 326.080



91, 20.949, 72.240



50, 9.057, 324.947



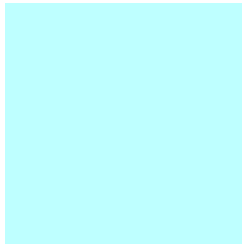
45, 93.083, 328.233



12, 42.823, 328.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 21.100, 198.118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

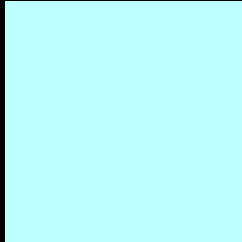
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.100, 198.118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

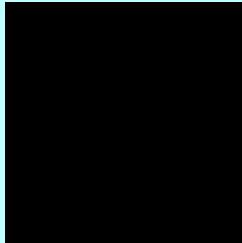
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

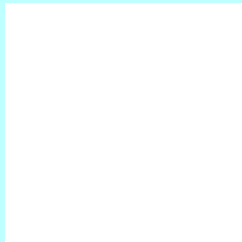
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 21.100, 198.118

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 21.100, 198.118.

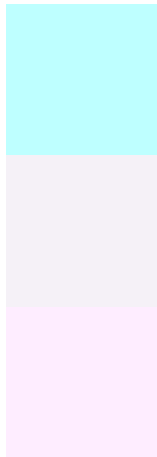


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 21.100, 198.118.

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](#).

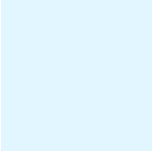
Dichromacy



Original Color
96, 21.100, 198.118

Protanopia
96, 3.407, 314.711

Deuteranopia
96, 11.036, 323.285

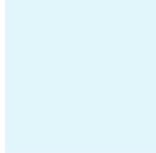


Tritanopia
96, 8.392, 232.550

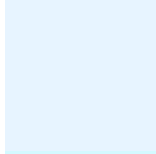
Trichromacy



Original Color
96, 21.100, 198.118



Protanomaly
96, 7.425, 215.132

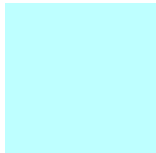


Deuteranomaly
96, 7.104, 252.024

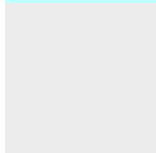


Tritanomaly
96, 12.653, 212.842

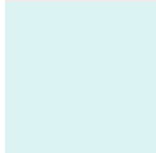
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 21.100, 198.118



Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
94, 8.254, 198.942

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 21.100, 198.118 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(190, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(190, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 21.100, 198.118 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(190, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 255,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 21.100, 198.118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
255, 255) }
```

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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