

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 28.181, 174.748)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 28.181, 174.748)
contains.

CIELCh(96, 20.758, 189.551)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(96, 20.758, 189.551)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FFF9
RGB	193, 255, 249
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.2417, 0.0000, 0.0221
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 88%
HSV	175°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	75.1220, 90.0078, 103.3414
YIQ	235.7780, -35.0260, -15.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

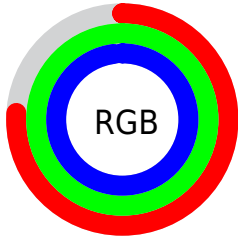
Format	Color
R_{YB}	193, 226, 255
Decimal	12713977
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, -20.47, -3.44
CIE _{LCh}	96, 20.758, 189.551
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2798, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290904057 (0xFFC1FFF9)
YUV	235.7780, 6.5184, -37.5163
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -24.6866, 1.8281

Details

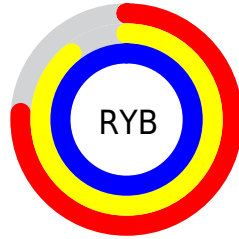
The CIELCh color **96, 20.758, 189.551** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84, 23.570, 14.179**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 1.389, 199.794**, and **76, 20.600, 190.296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 28.192, 189.250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 12.395, 190.830**.

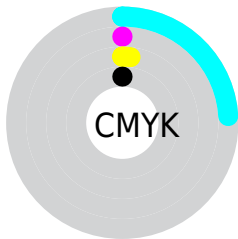
Distribution



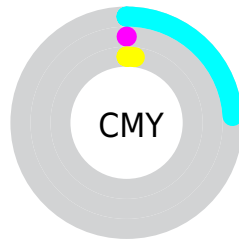
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 20.758, 189.551 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, 20.758, 189.551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 20.758,
189.551


 96, 20.758,
189.551


 100, 20.758,
189.551


 86, 20.758,
189.551

 76, 20.758,
189.551

 66, 20.758,
189.551

 56, 20.758,
189.551

 46, 20.758,
189.551

 36, 20.758,
189.551

 26, 20.758,

189.551

■ 16, 20.758,
189.551

■ 6, 20.758, 189.551

■ 96, 20.758,
189.551

■ 96, 20.758,
189.551

■ 95, 28.192,
189.250

■ 97, 12.395,
190.830

■ 93, 35.012,
188.451

■ 99, 3.720, 191.715

■ 92, 40.921,
187.629

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 92, 45.803,
186.771

■ 91, 49.592,
185.862

■ 91, 52.287,
184.882

■ 91, 53.975,
183.816

■ 90, 54.624,
183.162

Harmonies

Complementary

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



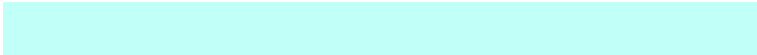
96, 20.758, 189.551



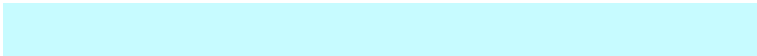
84, 23.570, 14.179

Rectangle

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



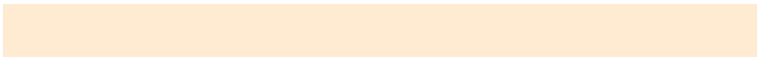
96, 20.758, 189.551



96, 20.758, 239.551



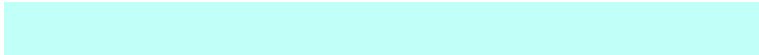
96, 20.758, 9.551



96, 20.758, 59.551

Sweetspot

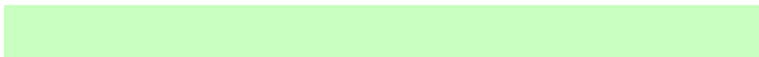
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 20.602, 190.039



99, 6.214, 191.430



95, 37.407, 140.305



53, 4.033, 191.375



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

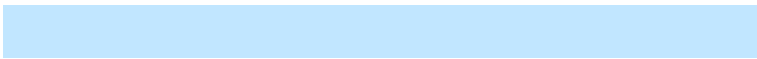
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 20.602, 190.039



95, 24.354, 189.659



90, 17.271, 247.092



52, 5.023, 191.211



70, 43.920, 183.369



23, 19.966, 184.818

Inverse Universe

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



84, 23.570, 14.179



81, 28.707, 14.814



90, 19.235, 61.413



50, 5.282, 12.579



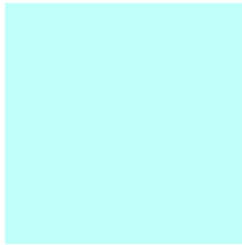
40, 80.386, 36.385



10, 32.662, 23.477

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 20.758, 189.551 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

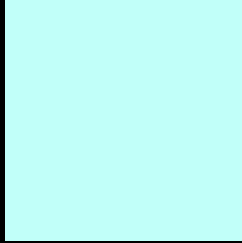
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.758, 189.551 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

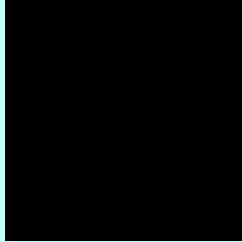
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

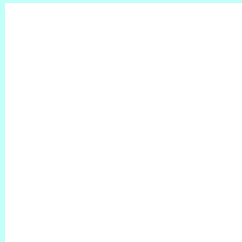
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 20.758, 189.551

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 20.758, 189.551.

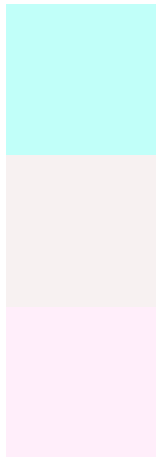


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 20.758, 189.551.

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](#).

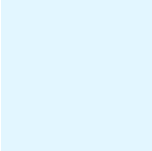
Dichromacy



Original Color
96, 20.758, 189.551

Protanopia
96, 2.128, 19.249

Deuteranopia
96, 8.624, 334.457

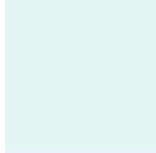


Tritanopia
96, 8.118, 233.851

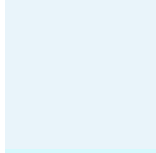
Trichromacy



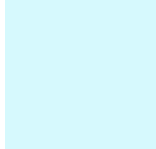
Original Color
96, 20.758, 189.551



Protanomaly
95, 6.676, 190.209

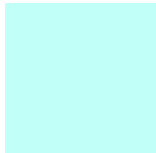


Deuteranomaly
96, 4.841, 238.885

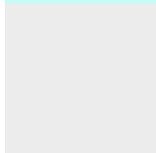


Tritanomaly
96, 11.885, 208.710

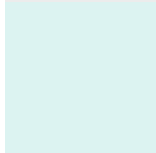
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 20.758, 189.551



Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
94, 8.033, 191.577

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 20.758, 189.551 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(193, 255, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 255, 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(193, 255, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 255, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 20.758, 189.551 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(193, 255, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 255, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 255, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 255, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 255, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 255,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 20.758, 189.551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 255, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
255, 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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