

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 31.063, 154.976)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 31.063, 154.976)
contains.

CIELCh(96, 22.374, 159.882)	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, 22.374, 159.882)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDFFE4
RGB	205, 255, 228
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.1965, 0.0004, 0.1063
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	148°, 100%, 90%
HSV	148°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	74.8598, 90.0078, 86.7469
YIQ	236.9720, -21.1330, -18.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

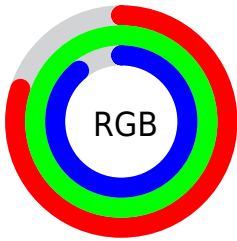
Format	Color
R _Y B	205, 239, 255
Decimal	13500388
CIE Lab	96.00, -21.01, 7.70
CIE LCh	96, 22.374, 159.882
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2975, 0.3577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291690468 (0xFFCDDFE4)
YUV	236.9720, -4.4232, -28.0394
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -25.1801, 12.1987

Details

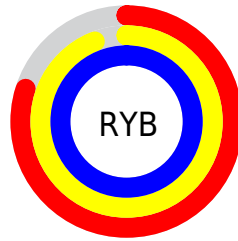
The CIELCh color **96, 22.374, 159.882** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **87, 22.837, 343.209**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 22.165, 160.416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 33.628, 158.849**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 10.969, 160.812**.

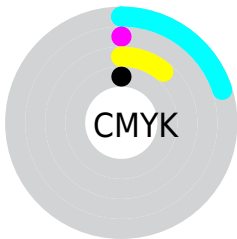
Distribution



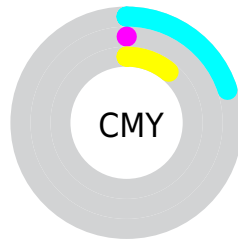
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 22.374, 159.882 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, 22.374, 159.882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 22.374,
159.882


 96, 22.374,
159.882

 100, 22.374,
159.882

 86, 22.374,
159.882

 76, 22.374,
159.882

 66, 22.374,
159.882

 56, 22.374,
159.882

 46, 22.374,
159.882

 36, 22.374,
159.882

 26, 22.374,

159.882

■ 16, 22.374,
159.882

■ 6, 22.374, 159.882

■ 96, 22.374,
159.882

■ 96, 22.374,
159.882

■ 94, 33.628,
158.849

■ 98, 10.969,
160.812

■ 93, 44.549,
157.686

100, 0.077,
320.392

■ 92, 54.941,
156.364

■ 90, 64.604,
154.857

■ 90, 73.360,
153.144

■ 89, 81.083,
151.216

■ 89, 87.730,
149.083

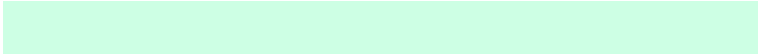
■ 88, 93.413,
146.822

■ 88, 93.622,
146.738

Harmonies

Complementary

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



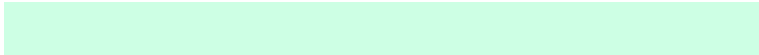
96, 22.374, 159.882



87, 22.837, 343.209

Rectangle

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



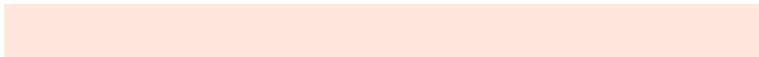
96, 22.374, 159.882



96, 22.374, 209.882



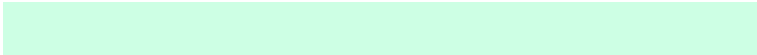
96, 22.374, 339.882



96, 22.374, 29.882

Sweetspot

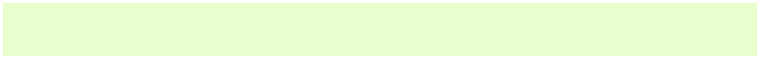
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 22.376, 159.880



99, 6.838, 161.143



97, 26.688, 126.366



53, 4.537, 161.082



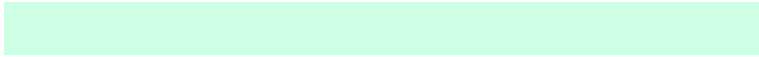
0, 0.000, 0.000



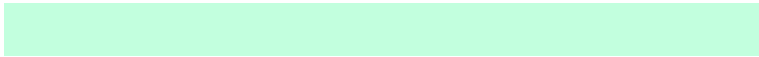
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 22.376, 159.880



95, 27.347, 159.443



97, 16.723, 193.976



52, 6.487, 160.822



68, 74.752, 147.163



23, 32.184, 150.370

Inverse Universe

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



87, 22.837, 343.209



85, 28.029, 343.634



87, 18.814, 16.884



50, 6.558, 342.286



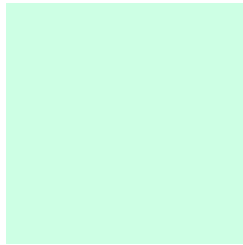
41, 68.845, 358.353



11, 32.303, 353.385

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 22.374, 159.882 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

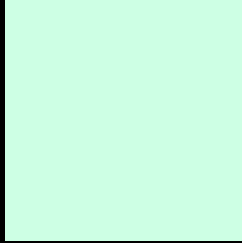
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.374, 159.882 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

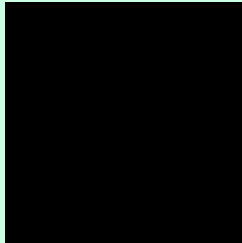
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

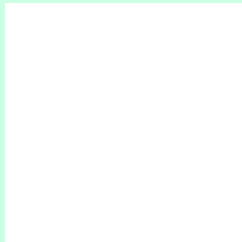
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 22.374, 159.882

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 22.374, 159.882.

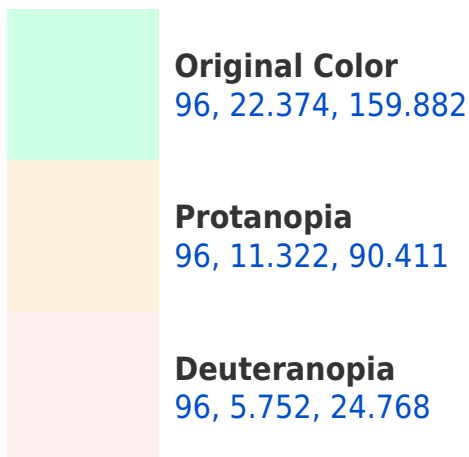


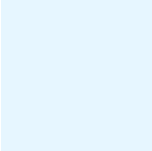
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 22.374, 159.882.

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



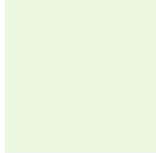


Tritanopia
96, 7.066, 240.063

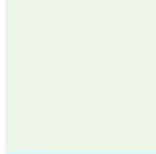
Trichromacy



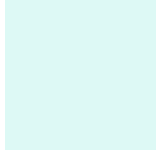
Original Color
96, 22.374, 159.882



Protanomaly
96, 12.547, 129.428

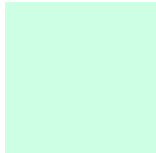


Deuteranomaly
96, 6.327, 136.434

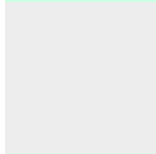


Tritanomaly
96, 9.875, 186.818

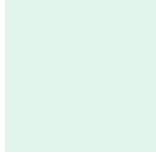
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 22.374, 159.882



Achromatopsia
94, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
95, 8.484, 161.678

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 22.374, 159.882 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(205, 255, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 255, 228)  
}
```

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(205, 255, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 255, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 22.374, 159.882 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

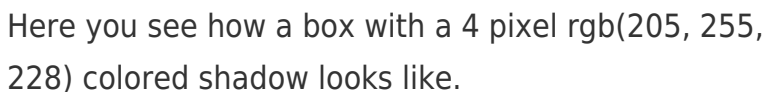
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(205, 255, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 255, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 255, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 255, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 255, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 255, 228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 22.374, 159.882 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 255, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
255, 228) }
```

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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