

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 34.874, 197.146)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 34.874, 197.146)
contains.

CIELCh(94, 30.155, 197.561)	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(94, 30.155, 197.561)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CFEFE
RGB	156, 254, 254
RGB Percent	61%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.3874, 0.0031, 0.0031
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 98%, 80%
HSV	180°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	67.1807, 85.2715, 106.8599
YIQ	224.6980, -58.4080, -20.7760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 205, 254
Decimal	10288894
CIE _{Lab}	94.00, -28.75, -9.10
CIE _{LCh}	94, 30.155, 197.561
Y _{xy}	85.2715, 0.2591, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288478974 (0xFF9CFEFE)
YUV	224.6980, 14.4459, -60.2481
Hunter-Lab	92.3426, -31.7379, -3.9713

Details

The CIELCh color **94, 30.155, 197.561** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74, 39.701, 23.146**, and the grayscale version is **89, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 13.731, 198.590**, and **74, 30.220, 197.168** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 36.098, 197.201**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 23.304, 197.979**.

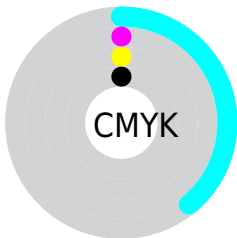
Distribution



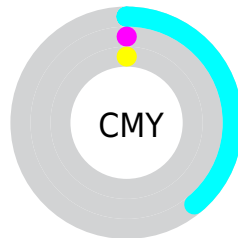
- Red (61%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 94, 30.155, 197.561 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 94, 30.155, 197.561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 94, 30.155,
197.561


 94, 30.155,
197.561


 100, 30.155,
197.561


 84, 30.155,
197.561

 74, 30.155,
197.561

 64, 30.155,
197.561

 54, 30.155,
197.561

 44, 30.155,
197.561

 34, 30.155,
197.561

 24, 30.155,

197.561

■ 14, 30.155,
197.561

■ 4, 30.155, 197.561

■ 94, 30.155,
197.561

■ 94, 30.155,
197.561

■ 93, 36.098,
197.201

■ 95, 23.304,
197.979

■ 92, 41.017,
196.910

■ 97, 15.682,
198.462

■ 92, 44.838,
196.686

■ 98, 7.436, 199.025

100, 0.277, 17.047

■ 91, 47.541,
196.530

100, 0.277, 17.103

■ 91, 49.182,
196.436

100, 0.277, 17.160

100, 0.277, 17.216

■ 91, 49.922,
196.394

100, 0.276, 17.273

■ 91, 49.996,
196.390

100, 0.276, 17.330

Harmonies

Complementary

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



94, 30.155, 197.561



74, 39.701, 23.146

Rectangle

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



94, 30.155, 197.561



94, 30.155, 247.561



94, 30.155, 17.561



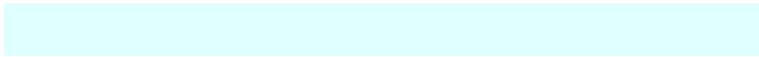
94, 30.155, 67.561

Sweetspot

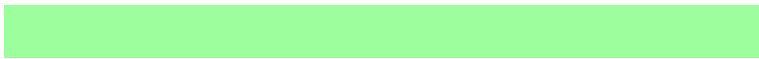
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



94, 30.155, 197.558



98, 10.369, 198.817



92, 61.057, 141.510



52, 6.853, 198.743



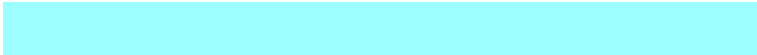
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

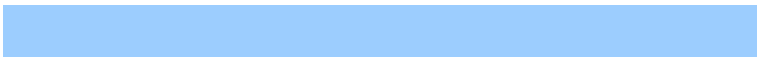
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



94, 30.155, 197.558



94, 34.762, 197.285



81, 29.366, 262.069



52, 4.945, 198.965



70, 40.364, 196.390



24, 18.569, 196.389

Inverse Universe

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



77, 60.949, 326.522



74, 72.071, 326.882



86, 32.810, 70.562



50, 9.057, 324.947



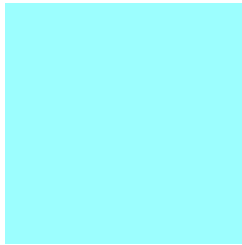
45, 93.081, 328.233



12, 42.822, 328.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 94, 30.155, 197.561 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

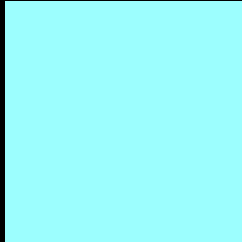
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 94, 30.155, 197.561 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

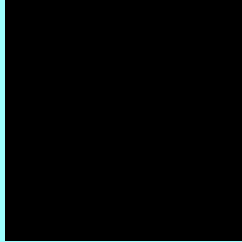
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

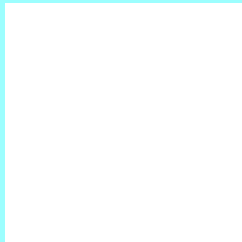
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 94, 30.155, 197.561

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 30.155, 197.561.

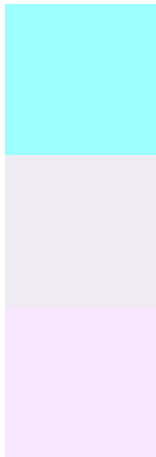


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 94, 30.155, 197.561.

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
94, 30.157, 197.555

Protanopia
94, 4.382, 309.181

Deuteranopia
94, 13.634, 315.049

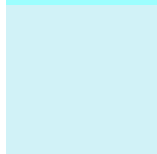


Tritanopia
94, 14.510, 221.752

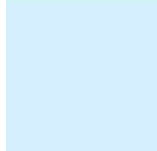
Trichromacy



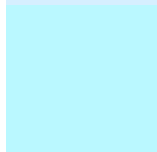
Original Color
94, 30.157, 197.555



Protanomaly
93, 11.368, 211.921



Deuteranomaly
93, 11.587, 244.646

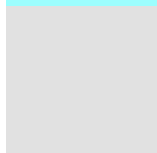


Tritanomaly
94, 20.196, 208.561

Monochromacy



Original Color
94, 30.157, 197.555



Achromatopsia
90, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
91, 12.267, 198.637

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 94, 30.155, 197.561 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(156, 254, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 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(156, 254, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 254, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 94, 30.155, 197.561 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(156, 254, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 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(156, 254, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 254, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 254, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 254,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 94, 30.155, 197.561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 254, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
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](#).

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