

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 35.200, 253.777)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 35.200, 253.777)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(96, 21.978, 198.063)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCFFFF
RGB	188, 255, 255
RGB Percent	74%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2634, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 87%
HSV	180°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	74.9152, 90.0078, 108.7491
YIQ	234.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 222, 255
Decimal	12386303
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, -20.89, -6.81
CIE _{LCh}	96, 21.978, 198.063
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2737, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290576383 (0xFFBCFFFF)
YUV	234.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -25.0757, -1.5515

Details

The CIELCh color **96, 21.978, 198.063** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82, 26.011, 21.514**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 3.114, 199.421**, and **76, 21.546, 197.810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 28.788, 197.644**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 13.944, 198.576**.

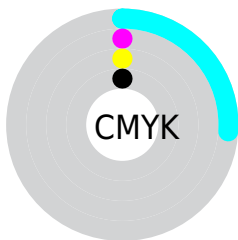
Distribution



- Red (74%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 21.978, 198.063 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, 21.978, 198.063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 21.978,
198.063


 96, 21.978,
198.063


 100, 21.978,
198.063


 86, 21.978,
198.063

 76, 21.978,
198.063

 66, 21.978,
198.063

 56, 21.978,
198.063

 46, 21.978,
198.063

 36, 21.978,
198.063

 26, 21.978,

198.063

■ 16, 21.978,
198.063

■ 6, 21.978, 198.063

■ 96, 21.978,
198.063

■ 96, 21.978,
198.063

■ 95, 28.788,
197.644

■ 97, 13.944,
198.576

■ 93, 34.957,
197.272

■ 99, 5.559, 199.172

■ 93, 40.123,
196.965

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 92, 44.199,
196.727

■ 92, 47.154,
196.556

■ 91, 49.024,
196.449

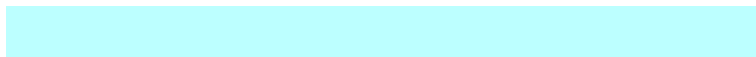
■ 91, 49.929,
196.397

■ 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, 21.978, 198.063



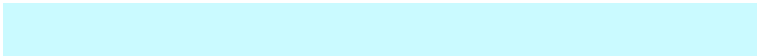
82, 26.011, 21.514

Rectangle

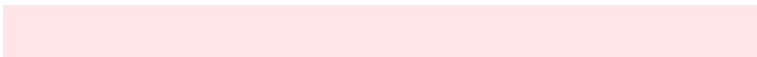
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



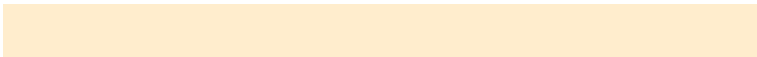
96, 21.978, 198.063



96, 21.978, 248.063



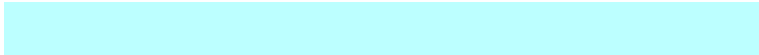
96, 21.978, 18.063



96, 21.978, 68.063

Sweetspot

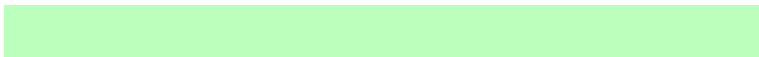
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 21.736, 198.078



99, 6.985, 199.058



94, 42.100, 142.635



52, 4.945, 198.963



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

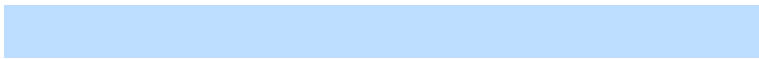
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 21.736, 198.078



95, 25.827, 197.825



87, 20.300, 259.475



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.



84, 42.108, 325.884



81, 51.027, 326.186



90, 21.827, 72.114



50, 9.057, 324.947



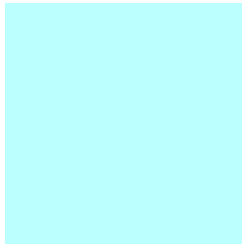
45, 93.083, 328.233



12, 42.823, 328.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 21.978, 198.063 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

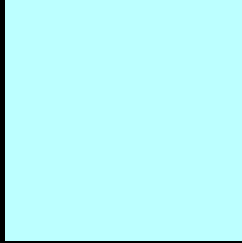
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.978, 198.063 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

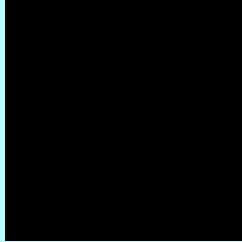
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 96, 21.978, 198.063

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 21.978, 198.063.

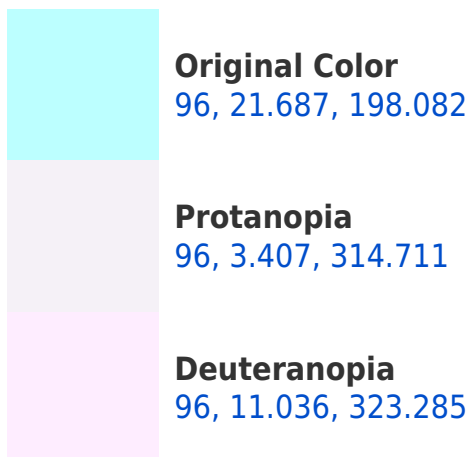


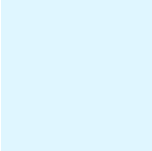
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 21.978, 198.063.

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



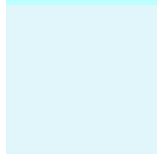


Tritanopia
96, 8.949, 230.193

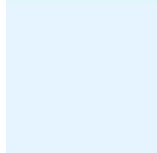
Trichromacy



Original Color
96, 21.687, 198.082



Protanomaly
95, 7.746, 214.428



Deuteranomaly
95, 7.312, 249.923

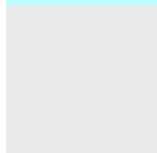


Tritanomaly
95, 13.269, 212.137

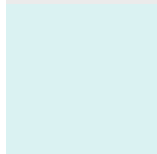
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 21.687, 198.082



Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
94, 8.260, 198.939

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 21.978, 198.063 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(188, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 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(188, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 21.978, 198.063 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

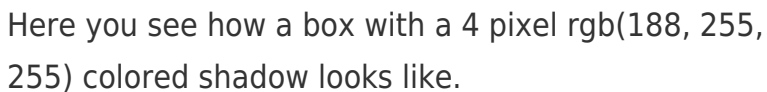
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(188, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 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(188, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 255,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 21.978, 198.063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
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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