

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 36.268, 139.035)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 36.268, 139.035)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(96, 27.685, 138.149)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8FECF
RGB	216, 254, 207
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.1528, 0.0038, 0.1880
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	109°, 96%, 90%
HSV	109°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	75.0480, 90.0078, 72.4841
YIQ	237.2800, -7.5610, -22.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

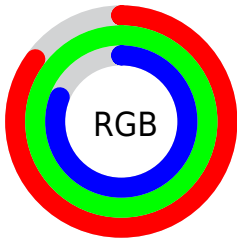
Format	Color
R _Y B	207, 254, 245
Decimal	14221007
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, -20.62, 18.47
CIE _{LCh}	96, 27.685, 138.149
Y _{xy}	90.0078, 0.3159, 0.3789
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292411087 (0xFFD8FECF)
YUV	237.2800, -14.9280, -18.6626
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -24.8258, 21.1122

Details

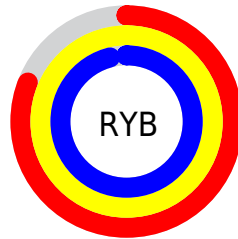
The CIELCh color **96, 27.685, 138.149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 27.925, 319.895**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 27.309, 138.216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 42.685, 137.546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 12.657, 138.692**.

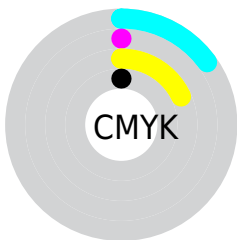
Distribution



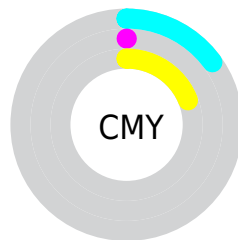
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 27.685, 138.149 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, 27.685, 138.149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 27.685,
138.149

 96, 27.685,
138.149

 100, 27.685,
138.149

 86, 27.685,
138.149

 76, 27.685,
138.149

 66, 27.685,
138.149

 56, 27.685,
138.149

 46, 27.685,
138.149

 36, 27.685,
138.149

 26, 27.685,

138.149

■ 16, 27.685,
138.149

■ 6, 27.685, 138.149

■ 96, 27.685,
138.149

■ 96, 27.685,
138.149

■ 94, 42.685,
137.546

■ 98, 12.657,
138.692

■ 93, 57.432,
136.883

■ 100, 0.616,
323.961

■ 91, 71.633,
136.183

■ 90, 84.887,
135.496

■ 89, 96.667,
134.905

■ 89, 106.333,
134.532

■ 88, 113.260,
134.510

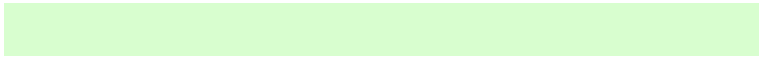
■ 88, 117.230,
134.873

■ 88, 117.680,
134.925

Harmonies

Complementary

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



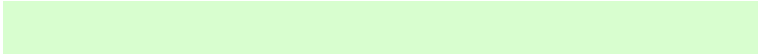
96, 27.685, 138.149



88, 27.925, 319.895

Rectangle

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



96, 27.685, 138.149



96, 27.685, 188.149



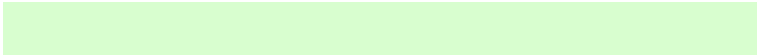
96, 27.685, 318.149



96, 27.685, 8.149

Sweetspot

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



96, 27.687, 138.150



99, 8.958, 138.822



96, 19.447, 98.249



53, 5.945, 138.788



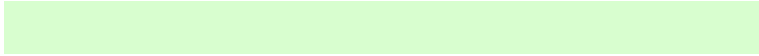
0, 0.000, 0.000



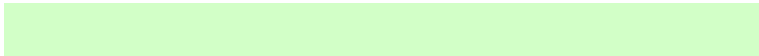
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

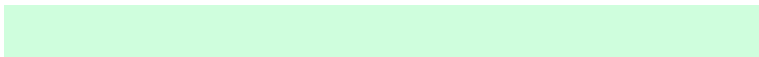
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 27.687, 138.150



96, 33.069, 137.945



96, 23.747, 152.904



52, 8.508, 138.639



68, 94.872, 134.775



23, 42.321, 134.103

Inverse Universe

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



88, 27.925, 319.895



86, 33.399, 320.056



88, 23.932, 335.578



50, 8.555, 319.478



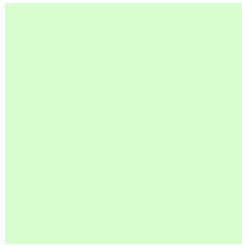
39, 94.744, 320.993



10, 43.450, 321.816

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 27.685, 138.149 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

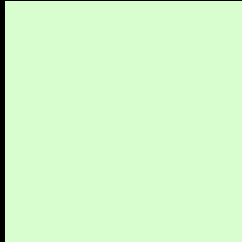
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 27.685, 138.149 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

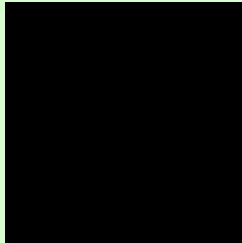
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

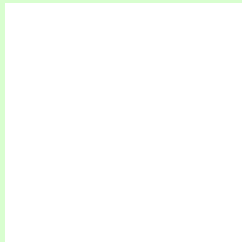
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 27.685, 138.149

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 27.685, 138.149.

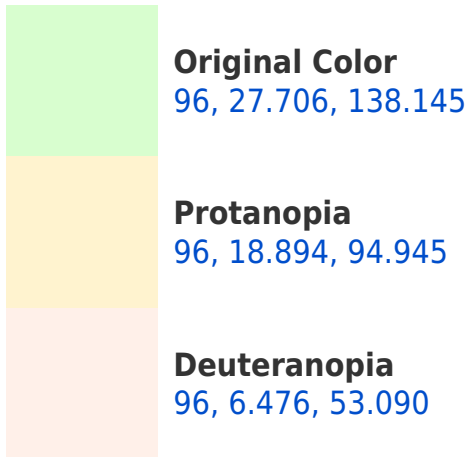


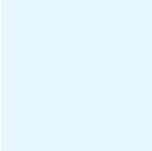
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 27.685, 138.149.

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



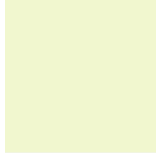


Tritanopia
96, 6.300, 253.916

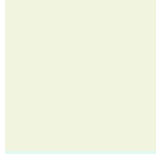
Trichromacy



Original Color
96, 27.706, 138.145



Protanomaly
96, 20.481, 114.844



Deuteranomaly
96, 10.826, 117.035

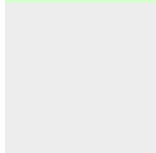


Tritanomaly
96, 9.019, 164.283

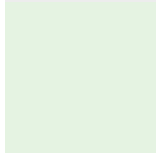
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 27.706, 138.145



Achromatopsia
94, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
94, 10.097, 139.207

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 27.685, 138.149 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(216, 254, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 254, 207)  
}
```

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(216, 254, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 254, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 27.685, 138.149 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(216, 254, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 254, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 254, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 254, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 254, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 254,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 27.685, 138.149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 254, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
254, 207) }
```

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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