

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 40.504, 270.835)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 40.504, 270.835)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(97, 16.562, 198.406)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CEFFFF
RGB	206, 255, 255
RGB Percent	81%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1928, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 90%
HSV	180°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	79.6289, 92.4403, 108.9761
YIQ	240.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 231, 255
Decimal	13565951
CIE _{Lab}	97.00, -15.71, -5.23
CIE _{LCh}	97, 16.562, 198.406
Yxy	92.4403, 0.2833, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291756031 (0xFFCEFFFF)
YUV	240.3490, 7.2229, -30.1241
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -20.4200, 0.1001

Details

The CIELCh color **97, 16.562, 198.406** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87, 18.523, 20.783**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **77, 16.122, 198.219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 23.892, 197.944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 8.076, 198.977**.

Distribution



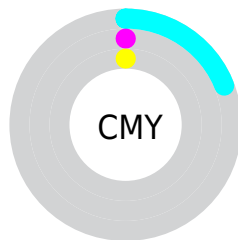
- Red (81%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



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




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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 16.562, 198.406 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 97, 16.562, 198.406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 97, 16.562,
198.406


 97, 16.562,
198.406


 100, 16.562,
198.406


 87, 16.562,
198.406

 77, 16.562,
198.406

 67, 16.562,
198.406

 57, 16.562,
198.406

 47, 16.562,
198.406

 37, 16.562,
198.406

 27, 16.562,

198.406

■ 17, 16.562,
198.406

■ 7, 16.562, 198.406

■ 97, 16.562,
198.406

■ 97, 16.562,
198.406

■ 95, 23.892,
197.944

■ 98, 8.076, 198.977

■ 94, 30.699,
197.528

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 93, 36.585,
197.175

■ 92, 41.437,
196.888

■ 92, 45.184,
196.670

■ 91, 47.812,
196.518

■ 91, 49.382,
196.428

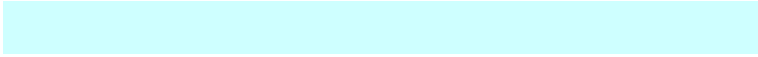
■ 91, 50.079,
196.388

■ 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.



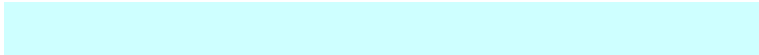
97, 16.562, 198.406



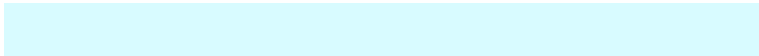
87, 18.523, 20.783

Rectangle

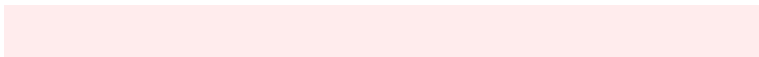
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97, 16.562, 198.406



97, 16.562, 248.406



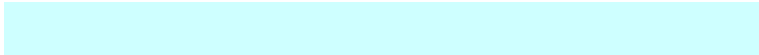
97, 16.562, 18.406



97, 16.562, 68.406

Sweetspot

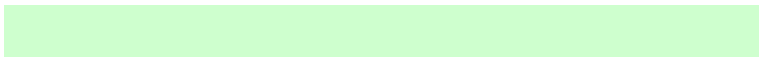
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97, 16.302, 198.423



99, 5.264, 199.198



96, 30.806, 143.203



53, 3.486, 199.150



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

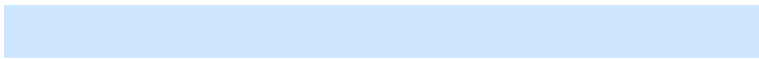
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97, 16.302, 198.423



96, 19.208, 198.237



90, 14.925, 258.215



52, 4.945, 198.963



70, 40.365, 196.386



24, 18.570, 196.386

Inverse Universe

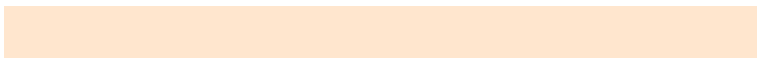
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88, 30.828, 325.497



86, 36.785, 325.703



93, 15.708, 73.000



50, 9.057, 324.947



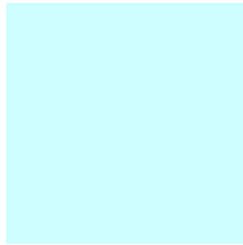
45, 93.083, 328.233



12, 42.823, 328.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 16.562, 198.406 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 97, 16.562, 198.406 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

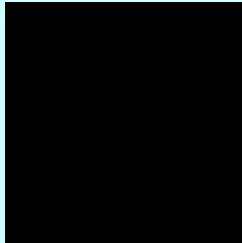
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

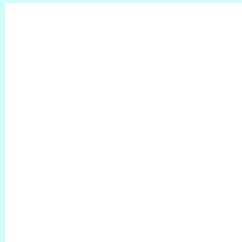
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 97, 16.562, 198.406

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 16.562, 198.406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 16.562, 198.406.

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



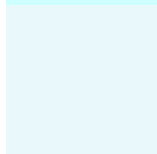


Tritanopia
97, 6.195, 234.624

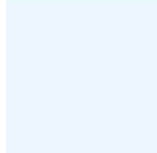
Trichromacy



Original Color
97, 16.252, 198.426



Protanomaly
97, 5.358, 215.888



Deuteranomaly
96, 5.090, 253.091

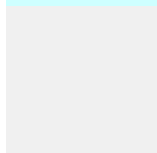


Tritanomaly
97, 9.642, 211.183

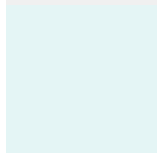
Monochromacy



Original Color
97, 16.252, 198.426



Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
95, 5.881, 199.131

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 16.562, 198.406 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(206, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 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(206, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 16.562, 198.406 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(206, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 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(206, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 255,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 16.562, 198.406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
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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