

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 10.709, 146.513)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 10.709, 146.513)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 10.434, 147.201)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F8E8
RGB	230, 248, 232
RGB Percent	90%, 97%, 91%
CMY	0.0970, 0.0264, 0.0891
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.06, 0.03
HSL	127°, 57%, 94%
HSV	127°, 7%, 97%
XYZ	80.9712, 90.0078, 89.6471
YIQ	240.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

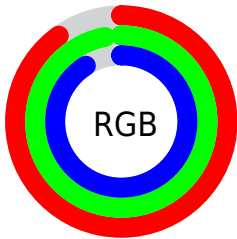
Format	Color
R_{YB}	230, 246, 248
Decimal	15137000
CIE Lab	96.00, -8.77, 5.65
CIE LCh	96, 10.434, 147.201
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3107, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293327080 (0xFFE6F8E8)
YUV	240.7940, -4.3354, -9.4663
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -13.6816, 10.3862

Details

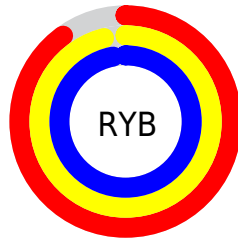
The CIELCh color **96, 10.434, 147.201** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **93, 10.461, 328.003**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 10.965, 147.064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 24.965, 146.482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 3.913, 327.300**.

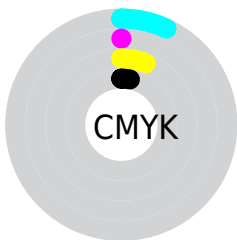
Distribution



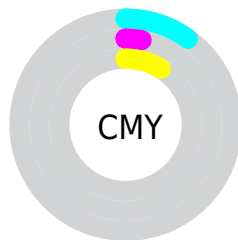
- Red (90%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (9%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 10.434, 147.201 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, 10.434, 147.201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 10.434,
147.201


 96, 10.434,
147.201


 100, 10.434,
147.201


 86, 10.434,
147.201

 76, 10.434,
147.201

 66, 10.434,
147.201

 56, 10.434,
147.201

 46, 10.434,
147.201

 36, 10.434,
147.201

 26, 10.434,

147.201

■ 16, 10.434,
147.201

■ 6, 10.434, 147.201

■ 96, 10.434,
147.201

■ 96, 10.434,
147.201

■ 94, 24.965,
146.482

■ 98, 3.913, 327.300

■ 92, 39.472,
145.657

■ 98, 4.188, 324.514

■ 90, 53.720,
144.699

■ 89, 67.410,
143.597

■ 88, 80.185,
142.354

■ 87, 91.646,
140.996

■ 86, 101.367,
139.588

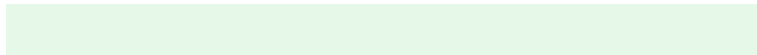
■ 86, 108.934,
138.235

■ 86, 114.033,
137.082

Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 10.434, 147.201



93, 10.461, 328.003

Rectangle

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



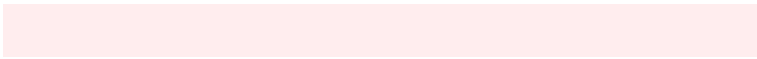
96, 10.434, 147.201



96, 10.434, 197.201



96, 10.434, 327.201



96, 10.434, 17.201

Sweetspot

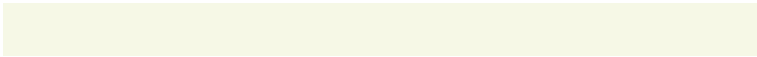
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 10.436, 147.201



100, 2.922, 147.611



97, 9.192, 113.515



53, 1.661, 147.623



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

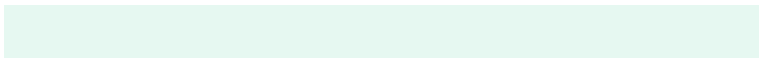
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 10.436, 147.201



98, 13.252, 147.079



96, 7.335, 168.837



51, 8.236, 147.045



67, 93.192, 137.031



21, 40.132, 139.194

Inverse Universe

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



93, 10.461, 328.003



94, 13.280, 328.113



93, 7.449, 350.002



49, 8.254, 328.143



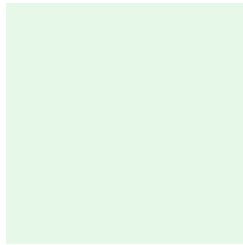
44, 84.458, 333.223



11, 38.633, 332.526

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 10.434, 147.201 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

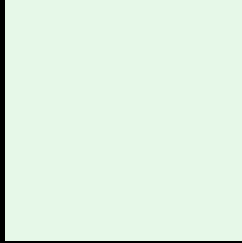
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.434, 147.201 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

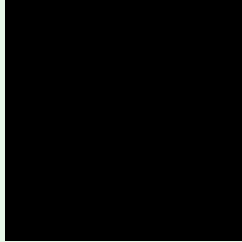
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

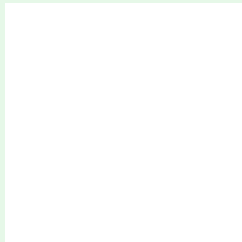
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 10.434, 147.201

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 10.434, 147.201.

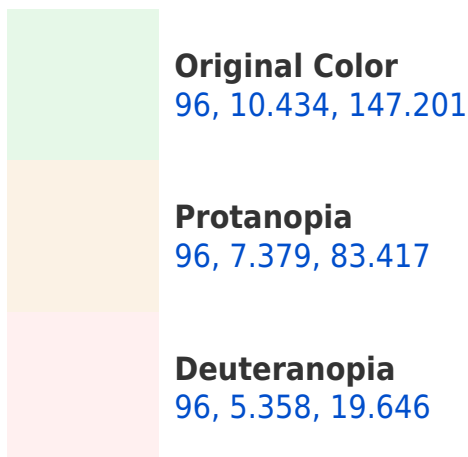


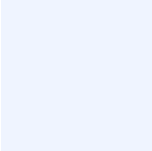
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 10.434, 147.201.

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](#).

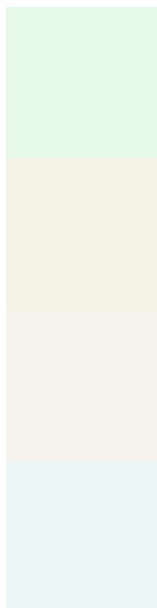
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
96, 5.869, 273.599

Trichromacy



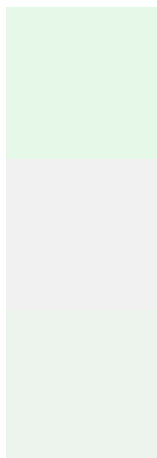
Original Color
96, 10.434, 147.201

Protanomaly
96, 7.159, 112.493

Deuteranomaly
96, 3.230, 90.586

Tritanomaly
96, 3.504, 207.780

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 10.434, 147.201

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 3.961, 148.525

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 10.434, 147.201 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(230, 248, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 248, 232)  
}
```

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(230, 248, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 248, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 10.434, 147.201 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(230, 248, 232) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 248, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 248, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 248, 232); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 248, 232); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 248, 232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 10.434, 147.201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 248, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
248, 232) }
```

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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