

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 16.135, 202.551)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 16.135, 202.551)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 16.211, 202.078)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCFDFF
RGB	204, 253, 255
RGB Percent	80%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2014, 0.0092, 0.0014
CMYK	0.20, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	182°, 99%, 90%
HSV	182°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.8093, 90.0078, 107.5762
YIQ	238.5770, -29.8460, -9.7660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

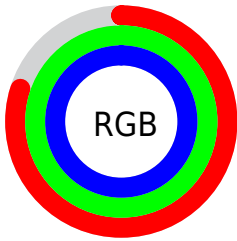
Format	Color
R _Y B	204, 229, 255
Decimal	13434367
CIE Lab	96.00, -15.02, -6.09
CIE LCh	96, 16.211, 202.078
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2825, 0.3268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291624447 (0xFFCCFDFF)
YUV	238.5770, 8.0965, -30.3240
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -19.6305, -0.8184

Details

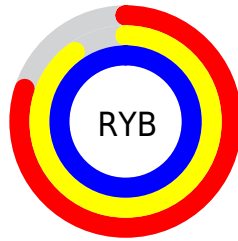
The CIELCh color **96, 16.211, 202.078** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87, 18.565, 23.958**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 16.064, 202.097** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 23.434, 201.774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 8.361, 202.466**.

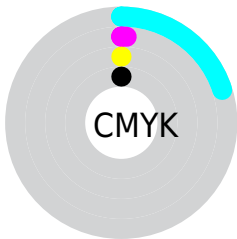
Distribution



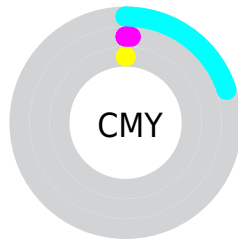
- Red (80%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 16.211, 202.078 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, 16.211, 202.078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 16.211,
202.078


 96, 16.211,
202.078


 100, 16.211,
202.078


 86, 16.211,
202.078


 76, 16.211,
202.078

 66, 16.211,
202.078

 56, 16.211,
202.078

 46, 16.211,
202.078

 36, 16.211,
202.078

 26, 16.211,

202.078

■ 16, 16.211,
202.078

■ 6, 16.211, 202.078

■ 96, 16.211,
202.078

■ 96, 16.211,
202.078

■ 94, 23.434,
201.774

■ 98, 8.361, 202.466

■ 93, 29.886,
201.568

100, 0.023,
233.183

■ 92, 35.433,
201.466

100, 0.170,
109.711

■ 91, 39.960,
201.480

■ 90, 43.394,
201.624

■ 89, 45.719,
201.910

■ 89, 46.991,
202.344

■ 88, 47.419,
202.912

Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 16.211, 202.078



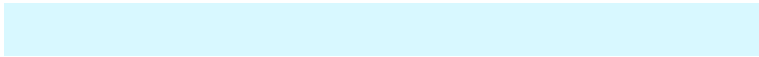
87, 18.565, 23.958

Rectangle

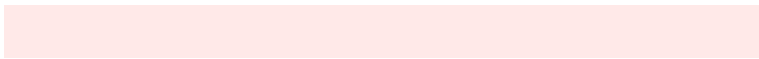
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



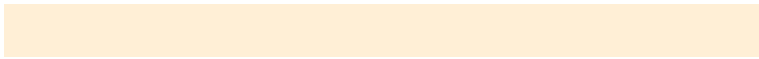
96, 16.211, 202.078



96, 16.211, 252.078



96, 16.211, 22.078



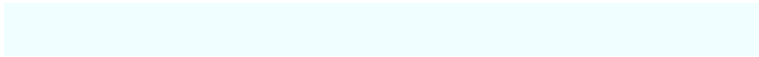
96, 16.211, 72.078

Sweetspot

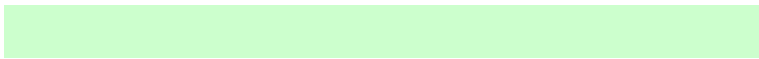
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 16.212, 202.072



99, 5.062, 202.678



95, 31.247, 144.034



53, 3.352, 202.639



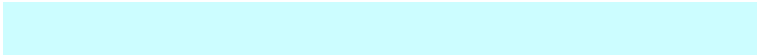
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

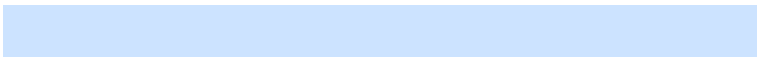
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 16.212, 202.072



95, 19.188, 201.943



89, 15.970, 261.907



52, 4.754, 202.490



68, 38.267, 202.795



23, 17.710, 201.983

Inverse Universe

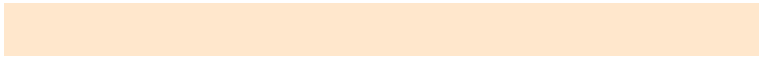
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88, 31.150, 326.623



85, 37.383, 326.849



93, 16.661, 76.362



50, 8.819, 326.017



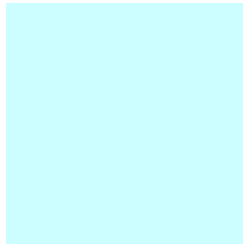
45, 90.263, 329.856



12, 41.680, 329.653

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 16.211, 202.078 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, 16.211, 202.078 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

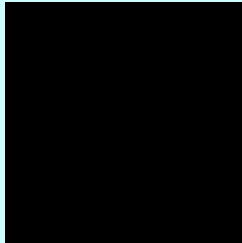
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 96, 16.211, 202.078

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 16.211, 202.078.

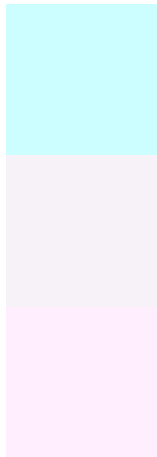


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 16.211, 202.078.

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

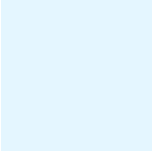
96, 16.211, 202.078

Protanopia

96, 3.405, 314.710

Deuteranopia

96, 10.185, 326.406

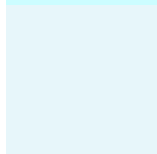


Tritanopia
96, 7.582, 236.737

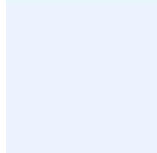
Trichromacy



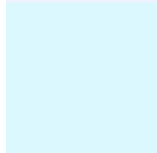
Original Color
96, 16.211, 202.078



Protanomaly
96, 5.516, 221.067



Deuteranomaly
96, 6.096, 267.414

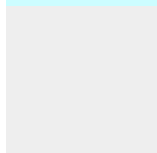


Tritanomaly
96, 10.317, 219.314

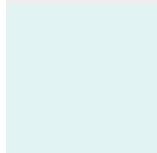
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 16.211, 202.078



Achromatopsia
94, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
95, 5.892, 204.146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 16.211, 202.078 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(204, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 253, 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(204, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 253, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 16.211, 202.078 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(204, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 253,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 16.211, 202.078 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
253, 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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