

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 16.498, 200.395)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 16.498, 200.395)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 16.542, 200.191)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFD FE
RGB	203, 253, 254
RGB Percent	80%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2044, 0.0083, 0.0044
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 96%, 90%
HSV	181°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.5585, 90.0078, 106.9557
YIQ	238.1640, -30.1210, -10.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

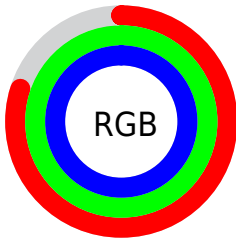
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 228, 254
Decimal	13368830
CIE Lab	96.00, -15.53, -5.71
CIE LCh	96, 16.542, 200.191
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2825, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291558910 (0xFFC ^B FD ^F E)
YUV	238.1640, 7.8071, -30.8388
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -20.1025, -0.4307

Details

The CIELCh color **96, 16.542, 200.191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86, 18.930, 22.379**, 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, 16.406, 200.087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 23.892, 199.797**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 8.557, 200.657**.

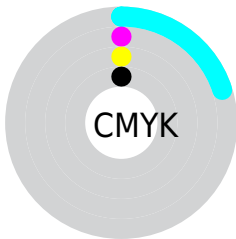
Distribution



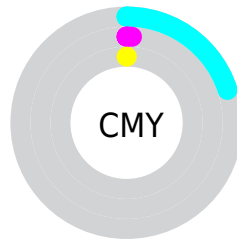
- Red (80%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



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





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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 16.542, 200.191 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, 16.542, 200.191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 16.542,
200.191


 96, 16.542,
200.191


 100, 16.542,
200.191


 86, 16.542,
200.191

 76, 16.542,
200.191

 66, 16.542,
200.191

 56, 16.542,
200.191

 46, 16.542,
200.191

 36, 16.542,
200.191

 26, 16.542,

200.191

■ 16, 16.542,
200.191

■ 6, 16.542, 200.191

■ 96, 16.542,
200.191

■ 96, 16.542,
200.191

■ 94, 23.892,
199.797

■ 98, 8.557, 200.657

■ 93, 30.461,
199.485

100, 0.075,
209.948

■ 92, 36.113,
199.255

100, 0.321, 67.328

■ 91, 40.737,
199.116

100, 0.491,
104.919

100, 0.553,
109.997

■ 90, 44.264,
199.075

■ 90, 46.679,
199.134

■ 90, 48.044,
199.296

■ 89, 48.569,
199.542

Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 16.542, 200.191



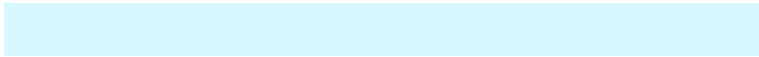
86, 18.930, 22.379

Rectangle

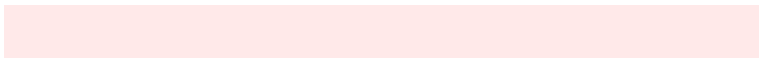
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 16.542, 200.191



96, 16.542, 250.191



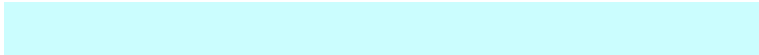
96, 16.542, 20.191



96, 16.542, 70.191

Sweetspot

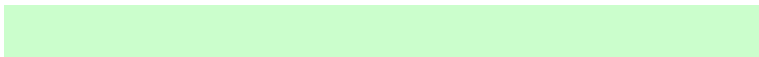
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 16.543, 200.185



99, 5.161, 200.900



95, 31.627, 143.581



53, 3.418, 200.857



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

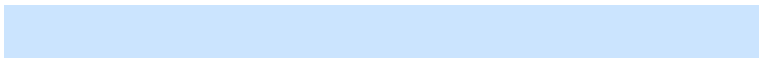
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 16.543, 200.185



96, 19.572, 200.024



89, 15.727, 260.160



52, 4.848, 200.688



69, 39.267, 199.488



23, 18.123, 199.105

Inverse Universe

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



87, 31.589, 326.076



85, 37.881, 326.294



92, 16.499, 74.645



50, 8.938, 325.474



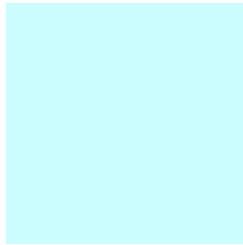
45, 91.667, 329.025



12, 42.249, 328.928

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 16.542, 200.191 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

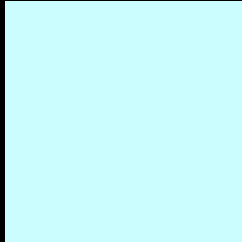
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.542, 200.191 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

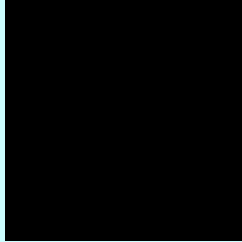
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 96, 16.542, 200.191

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 16.542, 200.191.

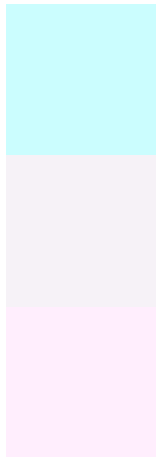


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 16.542, 200.191.

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](#).

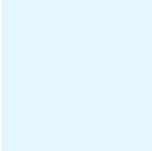
Dichromacy



Original Color
96, 16.542, 200.191

Protanopia
96, 2.946, 318.819

Deuteranopia
96, 9.778, 328.170

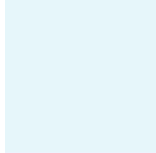


Tritanopia
96, 7.582, 236.737

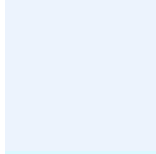
Trichromacy



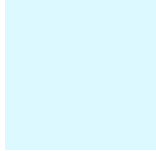
Original Color
96, 16.542, 200.191



Protanomaly
96, 5.831, 219.809

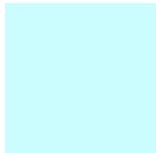


Deuteranomaly
96, 5.631, 265.282

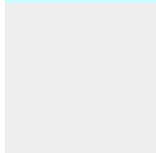


Tritanomaly
96, 10.485, 215.970

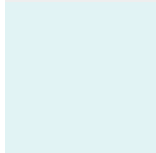
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 16.542, 200.191



Achromatopsia
94, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
95, 6.230, 203.846

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 16.542, 200.191 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(203, 253, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 253, 254)  
}
```

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(203, 253, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 253, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 16.542, 200.191 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(203, 253, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 253, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 253, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 253, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 253, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 253,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 16.542, 200.191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 253, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
253, 254) }
```

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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