

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 17.668, 198.027)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 17.668, 198.027)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(96, 17.859, 196.662)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8FEFD
RGB	200, 254, 253
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.2168, 0.0051, 0.0090
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	179°, 95%, 89%
HSV	179°, 21%, 99%
XYZ	76.7725, 90.0078, 106.0082
YIQ	237.7400, -31.8630, -11.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

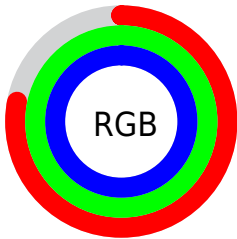
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 227, 254
Decimal	13172477
CIE Lab	96.00, -17.11, -5.12
CIE LCh	96, 17.859, 196.662
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2814, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291362557 (0xFFC8FEFD)
YUV	237.7400, 7.5232, -33.0980
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -21.5813, 0.1615

Details

The CIELCh color `96, 17.859, 196.662` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `85, 20.486, 19.527`, 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, 17.755, 196.335` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `95, 25.329, 196.116`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `98, 9.746, 197.253`.

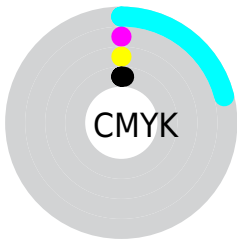
Distribution



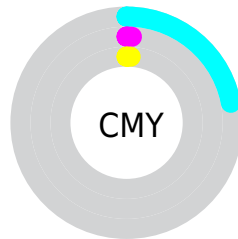
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 17.859, 196.662 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, 17.859, 196.662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 17.859,
196.662

 96, 17.859,
196.662

 100, 17.859,
196.662

 86, 17.859,
196.662


 76, 17.859,
196.662

 66, 17.859,
196.662

 56, 17.859,
196.662

 46, 17.859,
196.662

 36, 17.859,
196.662

 26, 17.859,

196.662

■ 16, 17.859,
196.662

■ 6, 17.859, 196.662

■ 96, 17.859,
196.662

■ 96, 17.859,
196.662

■ 95, 25.329,
196.116

■ 98, 9.746, 197.253

■ 99, 1.132, 198.363

■ 93, 32.007,
195.621

■ 100, 0.506,
353.671

■ 93, 37.756,
195.171

■ 100, 0.649,
334.414

■ 92, 42.467,
194.766

■ 100, 0.811,
324.089

■ 91, 46.074,
194.403

■ 91, 48.573,
194.075

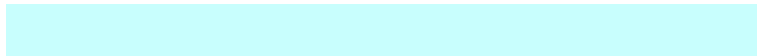
■ 91, 50.033,
193.773

■ 91, 50.642,
193.523

Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 17.859, 196.662



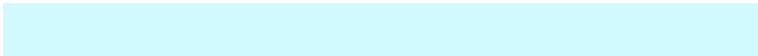
85, 20.486, 19.527

Rectangle

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



96, 17.859, 196.662



96, 17.859, 246.662



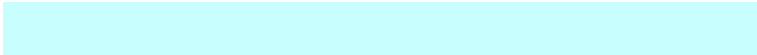
96, 17.859, 16.662



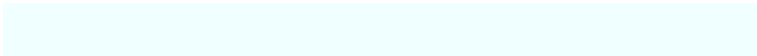
96, 17.859, 66.662

Sweetspot

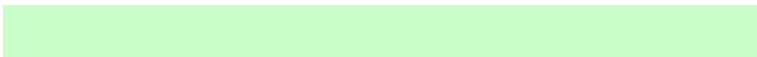
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 17.860, 196.657



99, 5.271, 197.622



95, 33.509, 142.223



53, 3.491, 197.571



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

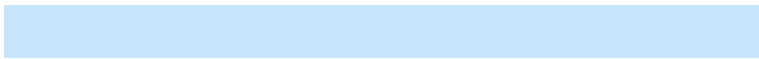
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 17.860, 196.657



96, 21.562, 196.395



89, 15.923, 254.771



52, 4.954, 197.369



70, 40.936, 193.570



24, 18.799, 193.905

Inverse Universe

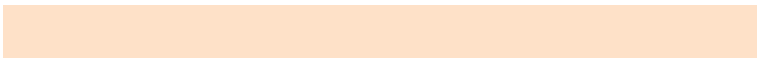
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85, 20.486, 19.527



83, 25.579, 20.047



91, 17.065, 69.169



49, 5.252, 18.441



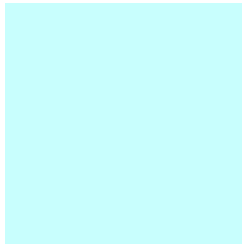
40, 83.393, 39.272



10, 33.213, 26.437

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 17.859, 196.662 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

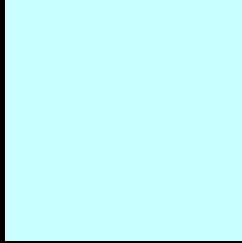
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.859, 196.662 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

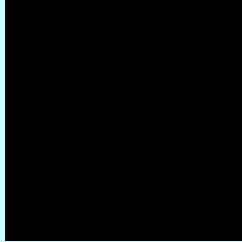
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 96, 17.859, 196.662

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 17.859, 196.662.

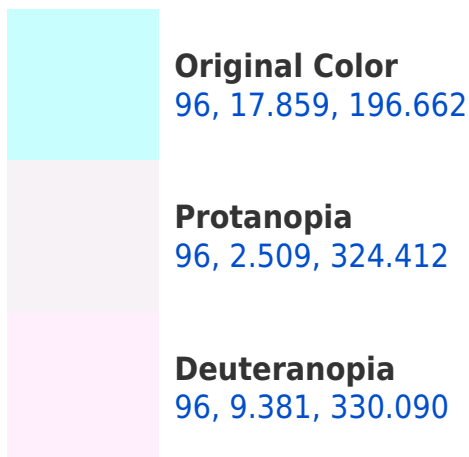


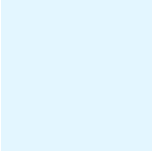
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 17.859, 196.662.

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



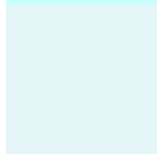


Tritanopia
96, 7.848, 235.244

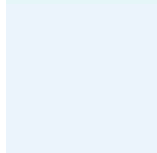
Trichromacy



Original Color
96, 17.859, 196.662



Protanomaly
96, 5.926, 209.126



Deuteranomaly
96, 5.097, 253.097

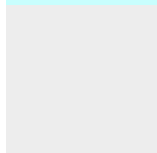


Tritanomaly
96, 11.007, 212.320

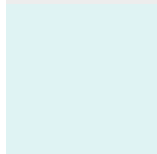
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 17.859, 196.662



Achromatopsia
94, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
94, 6.907, 199.044

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 17.859, 196.662 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(200, 254, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 254, 253)  
}
```

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(200, 254, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 254, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 17.859, 196.662 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(200, 254, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 254, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 254, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 254, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 254, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 254,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 17.859, 196.662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 254, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
254, 253) }
```

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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