

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(96, 17.968, 176.188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(96, 17.968, 176.188)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(96, 18.069, 176.596)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDFEF1
RGB	205, 254, 241
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.1970, 0.0049, 0.0559
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	164°, 95%, 90%
HSV	164°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	76.3144, 90.0078, 96.3787
YIQ	237.8670, -25.0310, -14.4310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

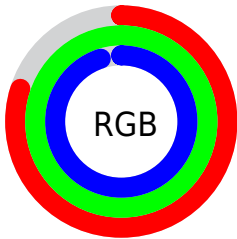
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 233, 254
Decimal	13500145
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.00, -18.04, 1.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 18.069, 176.596
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2905, 0.3426
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291690225 (0xFFCDFEF1)
YUV	237.8670, 1.5446, -28.8244
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -22.4432, 6.1793

# Details

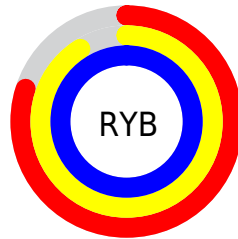
The CIELCh color **96, 18.069, 176.596** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87, 19.259, 0.384**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 17.950, 176.886** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 26.967, 175.524**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 8.813, 177.610**.

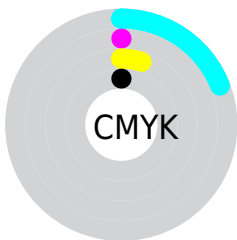
# Distribution



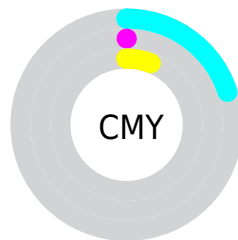
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 18.069, 176.596 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, 18.069, 176.596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 96, 18.069,  
176.596


 96, 18.069,  
176.596


 100, 18.069,  
176.596


 86, 18.069,  
176.596


 76, 18.069,  
176.596

 66, 18.069,  
176.596

 56, 18.069,  
176.596

 46, 18.069,  
176.596

 36, 18.069,  
176.596

 26, 18.069,

176.596

■ 16, 18.069,  
176.596

■ 6, 18.069, 176.596

■ 96, 18.069,  
176.596

■ 96, 18.069,  
176.596

■ 94, 26.967,  
175.524

■ 98, 8.813, 177.610

■ 93, 35.345,  
174.373

100, 0.504,  
349.953

■ 92, 43.040,  
173.115

100, 0.780,  
324.072

■ 91, 49.899,  
171.725

■ 90, 55.801,  
170.177

■ 90, 60.682,  
168.448

■ 89, 64.559,  
166.522

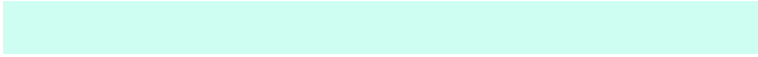
■ 89, 67.596,  
164.427

■ 89, 67.795,  
164.283

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



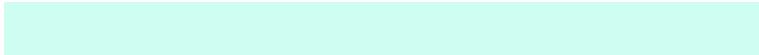
96, 18.069, 176.596



87, 19.259, 0.384

# Rectangle

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



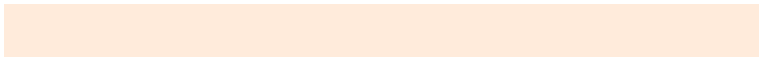
96, 18.069, 176.596



96, 18.069, 226.596



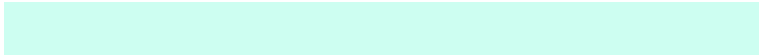
96, 18.069, 356.596



96, 18.069, 46.596

# Sweetspot

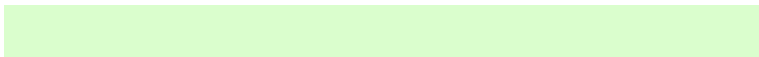
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 18.071, 176.592



99, 5.718, 177.958



96, 28.236, 135.879



53, 3.791, 177.887



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



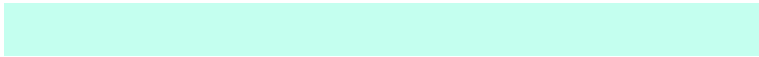


# Same Dimension

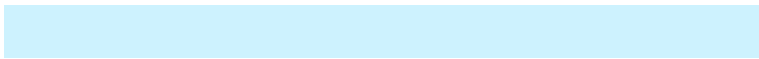
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 18.071, 176.592



96, 21.490, 176.206



93, 13.618, 224.490



52, 5.403, 177.590



69, 54.490, 164.674



23, 24.062, 167.541



# Inverse Universe

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



87, 19.259, 0.384



85, 23.201, 0.847



89, 15.420, 42.774



50, 5.574, 359.262



40, 71.983, 24.322

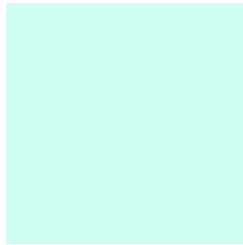


10, 31.620, 15.050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 18.069, 176.596 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

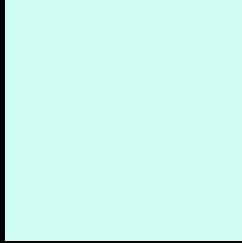
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.069, 176.596 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

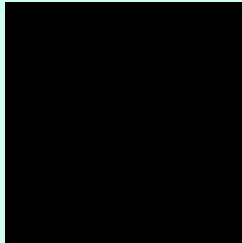
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

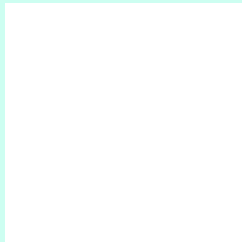
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 96, 18.069, 176.596**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 18.069, 176.596.

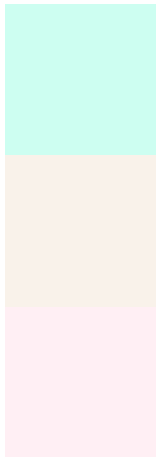


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 18.069, 176.596.

# 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

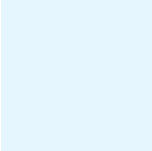


**Original Color**  
96, 18.069, 176.596

**Protanopia**  
96, 4.777, 78.104

**Deuteranopia**  
96, 6.252, 355.599



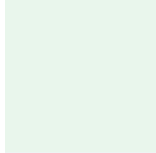


**Tritanopia**  
96, 7.321, 238.340

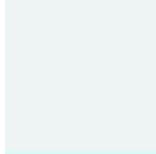
# Trichromacy



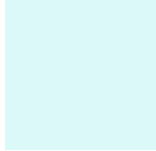
**Original Color**  
96, 18.069, 176.596



**Protanomaly**  
96, 6.915, 151.337

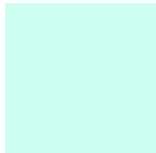


**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 2.508, 187.706

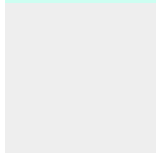


**Tritanomaly**  
96, 9.865, 201.830

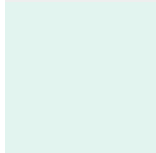
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 18.069, 176.596



**Achromatopsia**  
94, 0.011, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
95, 6.823, 176.921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 18.069, 176.596 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(205, 254, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 254, 241)  
}
```

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(205, 254, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 254, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 18.069, 176.596 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(205, 254, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 254, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 254, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 254, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 254, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 254,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 18.069, 176.596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 254, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
254, 241) }
```

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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