

Converting Colors

CIECh(96, 18.143, 197.332)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 18.143, 197.332)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(96, 18.166, 196.670)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7FEFD
RGB	199, 254, 253
RGB Percent	78%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.2201, 0.0044, 0.0084
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	179°, 96%, 89%
HSV	179°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	76.6275, 90.0078, 106.1533
YIQ	237.4410, -32.4590, -11.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

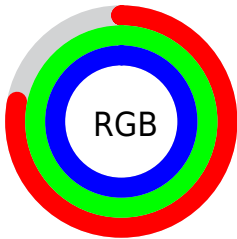
Format	Color
R_{YB}	199, 227, 254
Decimal	13106941
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, -17.40, -5.21
CIE _{LCh}	96, 18.166, 196.670
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2809, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291297021 (0xFFC7FEFD)
YUV	237.4410, 7.6706, -33.7128
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -21.8542, 0.0708

Details

The CIELCh color **96, 18.166, 196.670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85, 20.896, 19.593**, 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, 18.063, 196.341** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 25.611, 196.127**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 10.071, 197.257**.

Distribution



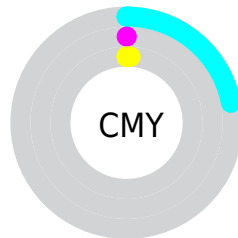
- Red (78%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



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



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 18.166, 196.670 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, 18.166, 196.670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 18.166,
196.670


 96, 18.166,
196.670


 100, 18.166,
196.670


 86, 18.166,
196.670

 76, 18.166,
196.670

 66, 18.166,
196.670

 56, 18.166,
196.670

 46, 18.166,
196.670

 36, 18.166,
196.670

 26, 18.166,

196.670

■ 16, 18.166,
196.670

■ 6, 18.166, 196.670

■ 96, 18.166,
196.670

■ 96, 18.166,
196.670

■ 95, 25.611,
196.127

■ 98, 10.071,
197.257

■ 94, 32.258,
195.635

■ 99, 1.469, 198.234

■ 93, 37.971,
195.189

100, 0.448,
351.895

■ 92, 42.641,
194.788

100, 0.597,
331.606

100, 0.709,

■ 91, 46.205,
194.429

324.030

■ 91, 48.661,
194.106

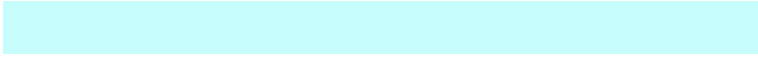
■ 91, 50.082,
193.809

■ 91, 50.653,
193.573

Harmonies

Complementary

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



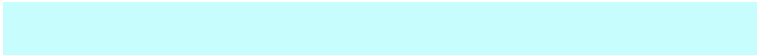
96, 18.166, 196.670



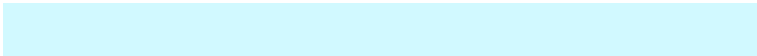
85, 20.896, 19.593

Rectangle

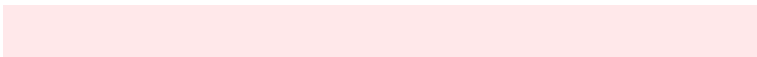
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



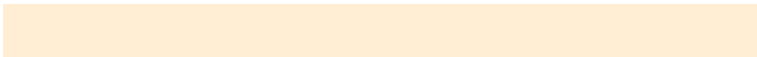
96, 18.166, 196.670



96, 18.166, 246.670



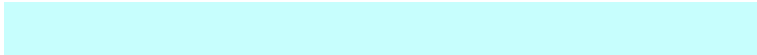
96, 18.166, 16.670



96, 18.166, 66.670

Sweetspot

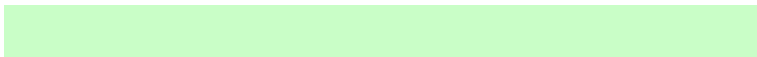
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 18.167, 196.665



99, 5.271, 197.650



95, 34.131, 142.195



53, 3.491, 197.599



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

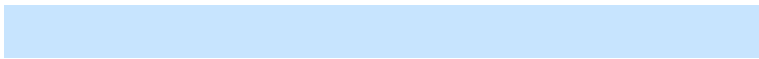
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 18.167, 196.665



96, 21.560, 196.426



89, 16.212, 254.836



52, 4.954, 197.397



70, 40.925, 193.620



24, 18.795, 193.948

Inverse Universe

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



85, 20.896, 19.593



83, 25.580, 20.073



91, 17.399, 69.123



49, 5.252, 18.468



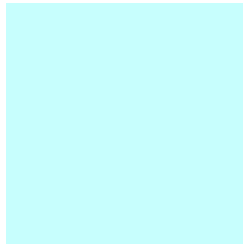
40, 83.408, 39.285



10, 33.216, 26.450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 18.166, 196.670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

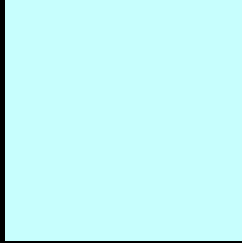
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.166, 196.670 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

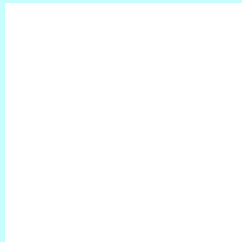
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 18.166, 196.670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 18.166, 196.670.

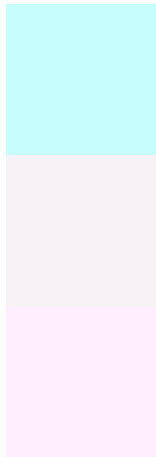


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 18.166, 196.670.

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](#).

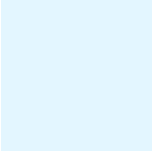
Dichromacy



Original Color
96, 18.166, 196.670

Protanopia
96, 2.509, 324.412

Deuteranopia
96, 9.778, 328.170

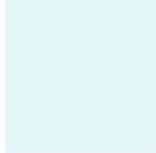


Tritanopia
96, 7.848, 235.244

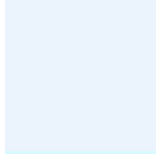
Trichromacy



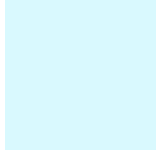
Original Color
96, 18.166, 196.670



Protanomaly
96, 5.926, 209.126

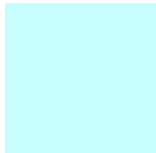


Deuteranomaly
96, 5.510, 256.414

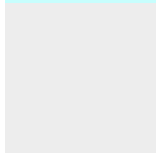


Tritanomaly
96, 11.007, 212.320

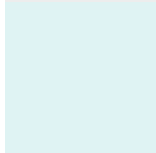
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 18.166, 196.670



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, 18.166, 196.670 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(199, 254, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 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(199, 254, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 254, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 18.166, 196.670 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(199, 254, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 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(199, 254, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 254, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 254, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 254,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 18.166, 196.670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 254, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
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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