

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 19.528, 187.232)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(96, 19.528, 187.232)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(96, 19.688, 187.637)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5FFF8
RGB	197, 255, 248
RGB Percent	77%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.2282, 0.0007, 0.0282
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	173°, 99%, 89%
HSV	173°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	75.5895, 90.0078, 102.0411
YIQ	236.8600, -32.3210, -14.4730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

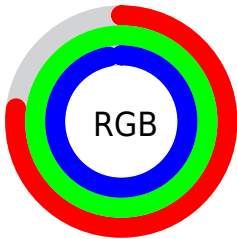
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	197, 228, 255
Decimal	12976120
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.00, -19.51, -2.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 19.688, 187.637
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2824, 0.3363
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291166200 (0xFFC5FFF8)
YUV	236.8600, 5.4920, -34.9572
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -23.8071, 2.6407

# Details

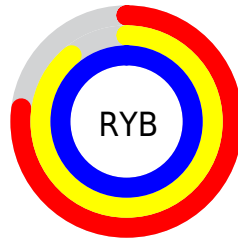
The CIELCh color **96, 19.688, 187.637** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85, 22.137, 11.712**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 19.539, 188.363** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 27.520, 186.765**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 11.294, 188.491**.

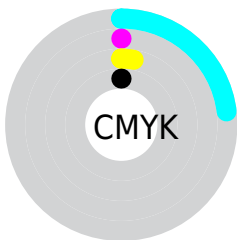
# Distribution



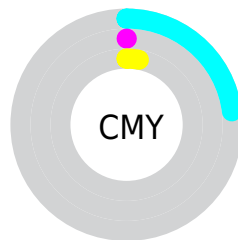
- Red (77%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 19.688, 187.637 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, 19.688, 187.637 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 96, 19.688,  
187.637


 96, 19.688,  
187.637


 100, 19.688,  
187.637


 86, 19.688,  
187.637

 76, 19.688,  
187.637

 66, 19.688,  
187.637

 56, 19.688,  
187.637

 46, 19.688,  
187.637

 36, 19.688,  
187.637

 26, 19.688,

187.637

■ 16, 19.688,  
187.637

■ 6, 19.688, 187.637

■ 96, 19.688,  
187.637

■ 96, 19.688,  
187.637

■ 95, 27.520,  
186.765

■ 98, 11.294,  
188.491

■ 93, 34.631,  
185.868

■ 99, 2.484, 189.506

■ 92, 40.876,  
184.929

100, 0.127,  
322.001

■ 92, 46.129,  
183.932

■ 91, 50.311,  
182.856

■ 91, 53.405,  
181.681

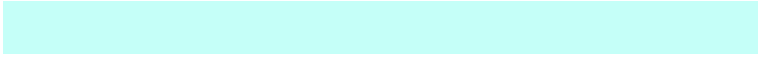
■ 90, 55.480,  
180.389

■ 90, 56.500,  
179.392

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



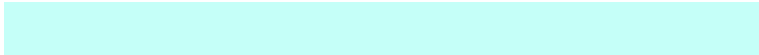
96, 19.688, 187.637



85, 22.137, 11.712

# Rectangle

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



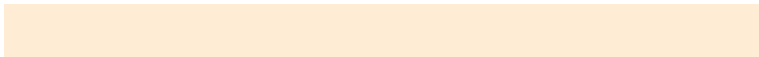
96, 19.688, 187.637



96, 19.688, 237.637



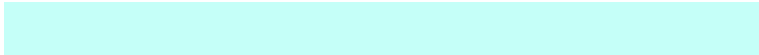
96, 19.688, 7.637



96, 19.688, 57.637

# Sweetspot

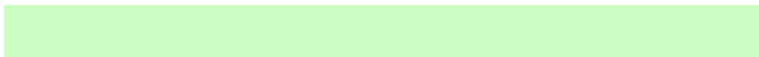
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 19.689, 187.633



99, 6.265, 189.008



95, 34.827, 139.511



53, 4.067, 188.951



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



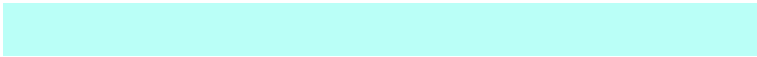


# Same Dimension

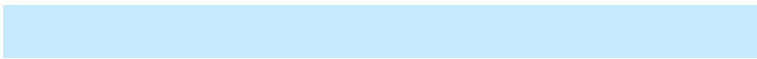
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 19.689, 187.633



95, 23.101, 187.267



91, 16.036, 242.549



52, 5.067, 188.777



70, 45.421, 179.647



23, 20.547, 181.452



# Inverse Universe

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



85, 22.137, 11.712



82, 26.603, 12.264



90, 17.954, 57.743



50, 5.310, 10.234



40, 78.965, 34.844

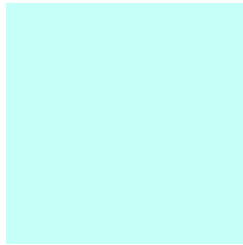


10, 32.463, 22.251



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 19.688, 187.637 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

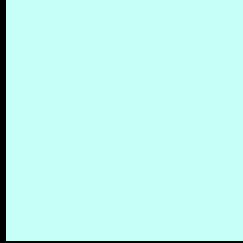
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.688, 187.637 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

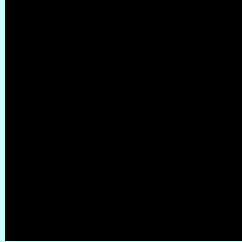
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

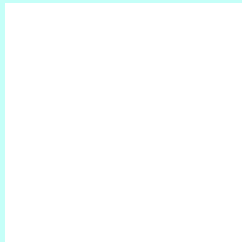
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 96, 19.688, 187.637**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 19.688, 187.637.

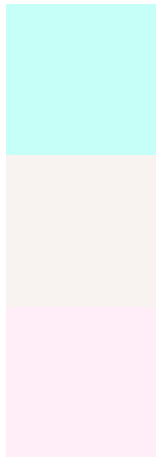


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 19.688, 187.637.

# 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

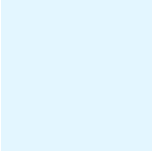


**Original Color**  
96, 19.688, 187.637

**Protanopia**  
96, 2.351, 45.011

**Deuteranopia**  
96, 7.929, 339.639



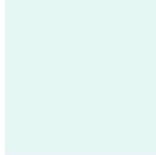


**Tritanopia**  
96, 7.848, 235.244

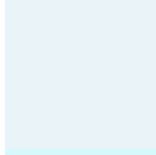
# Trichromacy



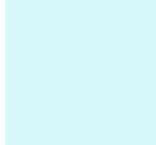
**Original Color**  
96, 19.688, 187.637



**Protanomaly**  
96, 6.614, 180.999



**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 3.995, 230.312

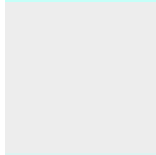


**Tritanomaly**  
96, 11.201, 206.689

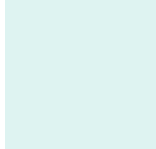
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 19.688, 187.637



**Achromatopsia**  
94, 0.011, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
94, 7.363, 190.957

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 19.688, 187.637 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(197, 255, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 255, 248)  
}
```

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(197, 255, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 255, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 19.688, 187.637 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

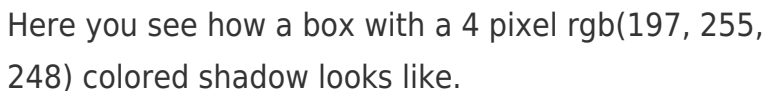
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(197, 255, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 255, 248) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 255, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 255, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 255, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 255, 248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 19.688, 187.637 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 255, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
255, 248) }
```

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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