

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 19.574, 172.010)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 19.574, 172.010)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(96, 19.375, 173.105)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFEEE
RGB	203, 254, 238
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.2028, 0.0027, 0.0655
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	161°, 97%, 90%
HSV	161°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.7259, 90.0078, 94.5043
YIQ	236.9270, -25.2600, -15.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

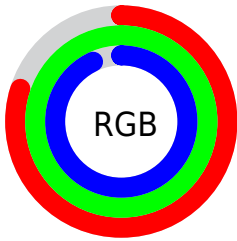
Format	Color
R_{YB}	203, 233, 254
Decimal	13369070
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, -19.23, 2.33
CIE _{LCh}	96, 19.375, 173.105
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2910, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559150 (0xFFCBEFEE)
YUV	236.9270, 0.5290, -29.7540
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -23.5505, 7.3508

Details

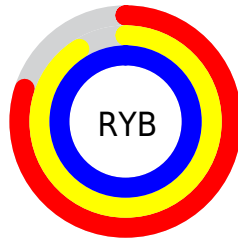
The CIELCh color **96, 19.375, 173.105** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87, 20.489, 357.056**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 19.314, 173.153** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 28.618, 172.006**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 9.807, 174.131**.

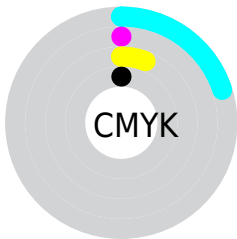
Distribution



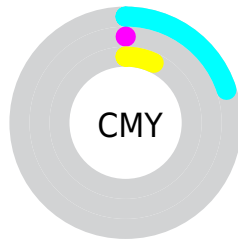
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



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



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





- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 19.375, 173.105 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, 19.375, 173.105 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 19.375,
173.105


 96, 19.375,
173.105


 100, 19.375,
173.105


 86, 19.375,
173.105

 76, 19.375,
173.105

 66, 19.375,
173.105

 56, 19.375,
173.105

 46, 19.375,
173.105

 36, 19.375,
173.105

 26, 19.375,

173.105

■ 16, 19.375,
173.105

■ 6, 19.375, 173.105

■ 96, 19.375,
173.105

■ 96, 19.375,
173.105

■ 94, 28.618,
172.006

■ 98, 9.807, 174.131

■ 93, 37.372,
170.813

■ 100, 0.053,
185.719

■ 92, 45.468,
169.495

■ 100, 0.436,
323.748

■ 91, 52.750,
168.029

■ 90, 59.090,
166.387

■ 90, 64.422,
164.547

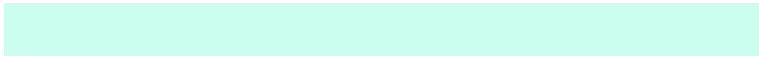
■ 89, 68.763,
162.500

■ 89, 72.279,
160.306

Harmonies

Complementary

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



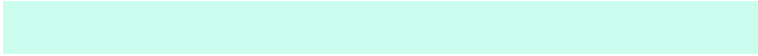
96, 19.375, 173.105



87, 20.489, 357.056

Rectangle

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



96, 19.375, 173.105



96, 19.375, 223.105



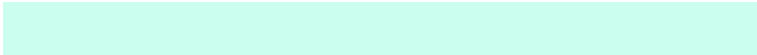
96, 19.375, 353.105



96, 19.375, 43.105

Sweetspot

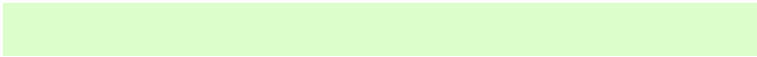
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 19.377, 173.102



99, 5.875, 174.555



96, 28.958, 134.294



53, 3.896, 174.484



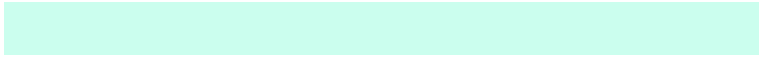
0, 0.000, 0.000



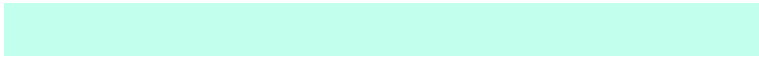
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

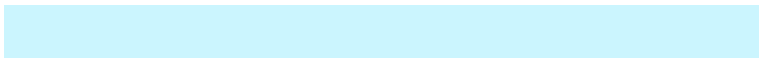
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 19.377, 173.102



96, 23.116, 172.680



94, 14.455, 218.177



52, 5.557, 174.187



69, 57.943, 160.719



23, 25.414, 163.757

Inverse Universe

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



87, 20.489, 357.056



84, 24.727, 357.545



88, 16.550, 37.416



50, 5.706, 355.863



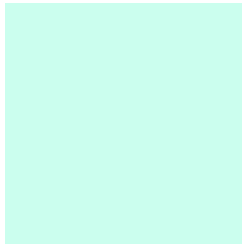
40, 70.231, 20.006



10, 31.408, 11.766

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 19.375, 173.105 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

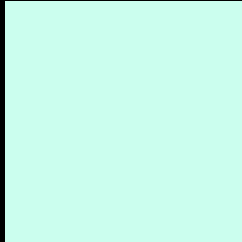
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.375, 173.105 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

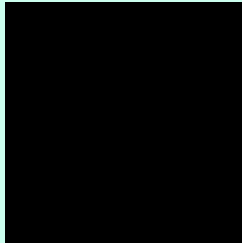
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

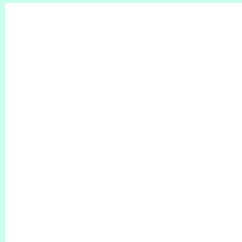
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 19.375, 173.105

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 19.375, 173.105.

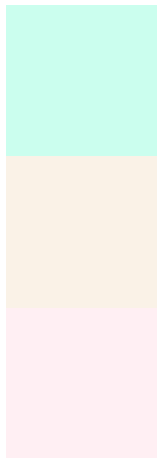


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 19.375, 173.105.

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](#).

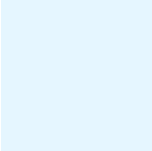
Dichromacy



Original Color
96, 19.375, 173.105

Protanopia
96, 6.298, 82.434

Deuteranopia
96, 6.064, 0.012

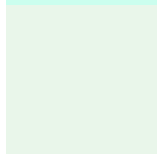


Tritanopia
96, 7.321, 238.340

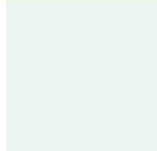
Trichromacy



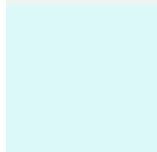
Original Color
96, 19.375, 173.105



Protanomaly
96, 7.717, 146.314



Deuteranomaly
96, 3.784, 166.573

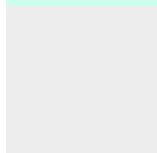


Tritanomaly
96, 9.881, 198.836

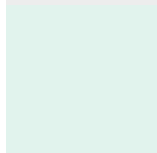
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 19.375, 173.105



Achromatopsia
94, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
94, 7.053, 173.088

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 19.375, 173.105 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, 254, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 254, 238)  
}
```

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, 254, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 254, 238) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 19.375, 173.105 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, 254, 238) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 254, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 254, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 254, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 254, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 254,  
238) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 19.375, 173.105 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 254, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
254, 238) }
```

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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