

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 19.578, 117.382)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 19.578, 117.382)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(96, 19.569, 117.368)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F8D2
RGB	240, 248, 210
RGB Percent	94%, 97%, 82%
CMY	0.0602, 0.0289, 0.1779
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.15, 0.03
HSL	73°, 72%, 90%
HSV	73°, 15%, 97%
XYZ	80.8558, 90.0078, 73.8531
YIQ	241.2760, 7.4300, -13.5140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

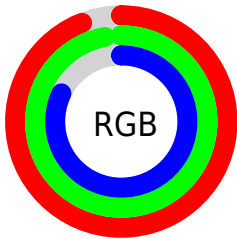
Format	Color
R_{YB}	210, 248, 218
Decimal	15792338
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, -9.00, 17.38
CIE _{LCh}	96, 19.569, 117.368
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3304, 0.3678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293982418 (0xFFFF0F8D2)
YUV	241.2760, -15.4191, -1.1191
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -13.8988, 20.2566

Details

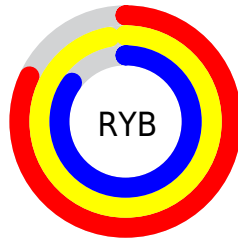
The CIELCh color **96, 19.569, 117.368** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **86, 20.219, 299.535**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 19.985, 117.348** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 32.206, 116.686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 6.820, 118.052**.

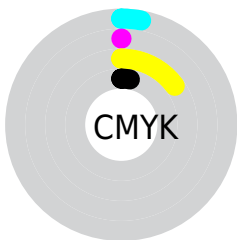
Distribution



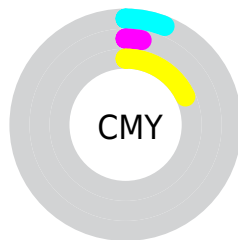
- Red (94%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 19.569, 117.368 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, 19.569, 117.368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 19.569,
117.368


 96, 19.569,
117.368

 100, 19.569,
117.368


 86, 19.569,
117.368


 76, 19.569,
117.368

 66, 19.569,
117.368

 56, 19.569,
117.368

 46, 19.569,
117.368

 36, 19.569,
117.368

 26, 19.569,

117.368

■ 16, 19.569,
117.368

■ 6, 19.569, 117.368

■ 96, 19.569,
117.368

■ 96, 19.569,
117.368

■ 95, 32.206,
116.686

■ 97, 6.820, 118.052

■ 94, 44.603,
116.013

■ 98, 3.871, 303.072

■ 98, 4.581, 324.534

■ 94, 56.580,
115.383

■ 93, 67.861,
114.843

■ 92, 78.042,
114.456

■ 92, 86.578,
114.310

■ 92, 92.876,
114.502

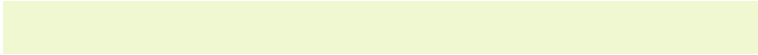
■ 91, 96.559,
115.108

■ 91, 97.615,
115.496

Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 19.569, 117.368



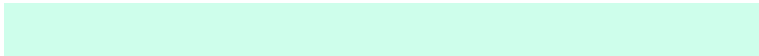
86, 20.219, 299.535

Rectangle

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



96, 19.569, 117.368



96, 19.569, 167.368



96, 19.569, 297.368



96, 19.569, 347.368

Sweetspot

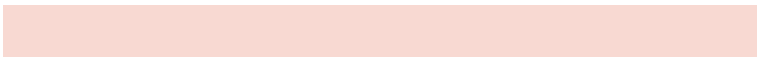
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 19.571, 117.372



99, 6.535, 118.075



89, 12.022, 39.177



53, 4.459, 118.028



0, 0.000, 0.000



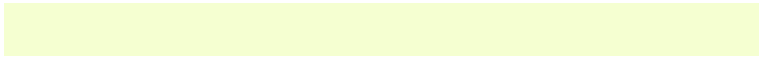
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

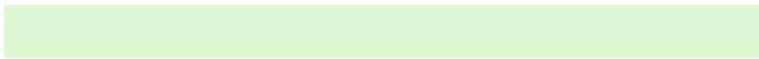
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 19.571, 117.372



98, 23.496, 117.188



95, 21.761, 135.055



52, 7.311, 117.771



71, 79.518, 115.305



24, 35.067, 114.340

Inverse Universe

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



86, 20.219, 299.535



86, 24.417, 299.760



87, 22.021, 316.378



48, 7.465, 299.073



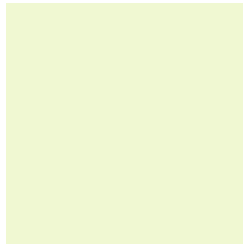
24, 104.976, 307.340



4, 42.592, 305.172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 19.569, 117.368 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

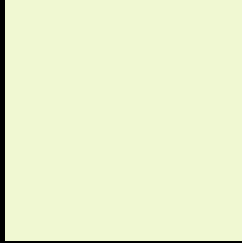
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 19.569, 117.368 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

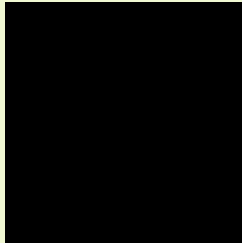
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

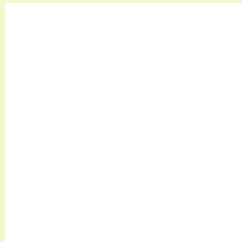
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 19.569, 117.368

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 19.569, 117.368.

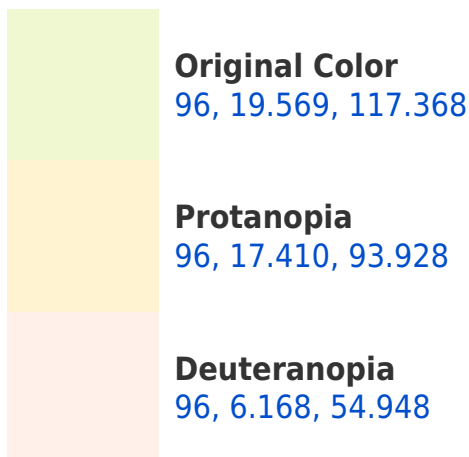


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 19.569, 117.368.

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](#).

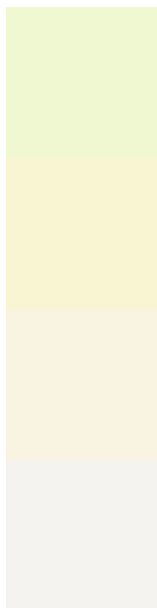
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
96, 7.418, 304.212

Trichromacy



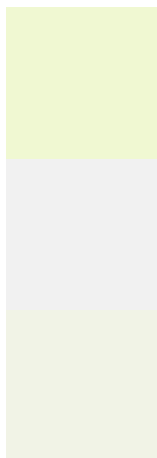
Original Color
96, 19.569, 117.368

Protanomaly
96, 17.882, 104.013

Deuteranomaly
96, 9.432, 96.064

Tritanomaly
96, 2.063, 100.084

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 19.569, 117.368

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
95, 6.688, 115.814

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 19.569, 117.368 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(240, 248, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 248, 210)  
}
```

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(240, 248, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 248, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 19.569, 117.368 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(240, 248, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 248, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 248, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 248, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 248, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 248,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 19.569, 117.368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 248, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
248, 210) }
```

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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