

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 19.738, 175.064)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 19.738, 175.064)
contains.

CIELCh(96, 19.946, 173.844)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(96, 19.946, 173.844)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAFFEF
RGB	202, 255, 239
RGB Percent	79%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.2092, 0.0014, 0.0641
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	162°, 99%, 89%
HSV	162°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	75.4341, 90.0078, 94.7825
YIQ	237.3290, -26.4520, -16.2120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

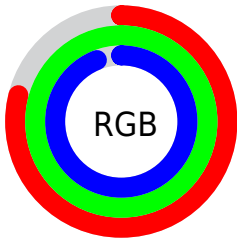
Format	Color
R_{YB}	202, 233, 255
Decimal	13303791
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, -19.83, 2.14
CIE _{LCh}	96, 19.946, 173.844
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2899, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291493871 (0xFFCAFFEF)
YUV	237.3290, 0.8238, -30.9835
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -24.0995, 7.1769

Details

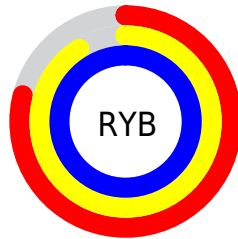
The CIELCh color **96, 19.946, 173.844** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86, 21.193, 357.974**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 19.894, 173.893** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 29.076, 172.743**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 10.469, 174.872**.

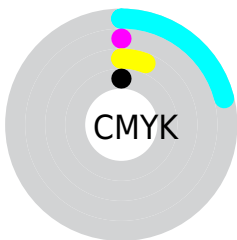
Distribution



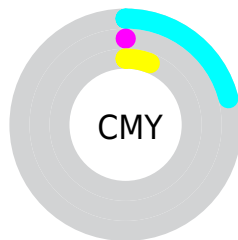
- Red (79%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 19.946, 173.844 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, 19.946, 173.844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 19.946,
173.844


 96, 19.946,
173.844


 100, 19.946,
173.844


 86, 19.946,
173.844


 76, 19.946,
173.844

 66, 19.946,
173.844

 56, 19.946,
173.844

 46, 19.946,
173.844

 36, 19.946,
173.844

 26, 19.946,

173.844

■ 16, 19.946,
173.844

■ 6, 19.946, 173.844

■ 96, 19.946,
173.844

■ 96, 19.946,
173.844

■ 94, 29.076,
172.743

■ 98, 10.469,
174.872

■ 93, 37.691,
171.547

■ 100, 0.784,
176.483

■ 92, 45.628,
170.230

■ 100, 0.231,
323.112

■ 91, 52.730,
168.764

■ 90, 58.878,
167.125

■ 90, 64.010,
165.290

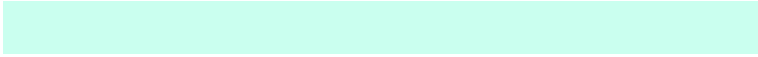
■ 89, 68.153,
163.249

■ 89, 71.264,
161.237

Harmonies

Complementary

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



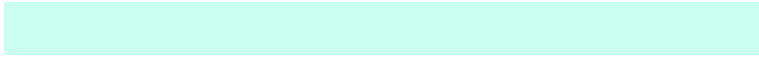
96, 19.946, 173.844



86, 21.193, 357.974

Rectangle

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



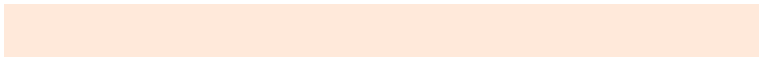
96, 19.946, 173.844



96, 19.946, 223.844



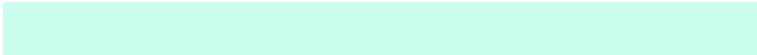
96, 19.946, 353.844



96, 19.946, 43.844

Sweetspot

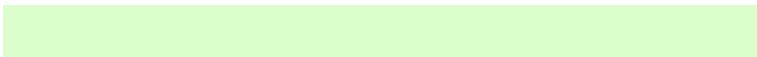
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 19.948, 173.841



99, 5.834, 175.373



96, 30.076, 134.256



53, 3.869, 175.302



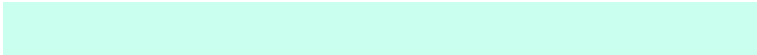
0, 0.000, 0.000



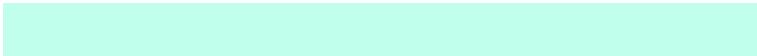
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 19.948, 173.841



95, 23.851, 173.391



94, 14.976, 218.209



52, 5.517, 175.005



69, 57.083, 161.648



23, 25.077, 164.650

Inverse Universe

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



86, 21.193, 357.974



84, 25.669, 358.504



88, 17.242, 37.422



50, 5.671, 356.682



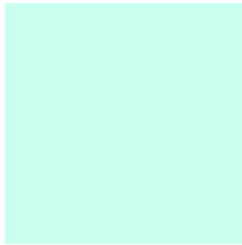
40, 70.619, 21.091



10, 31.453, 12.617

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 19.946, 173.844 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

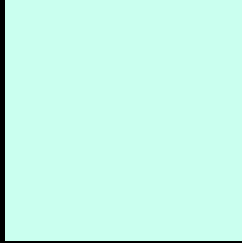
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.946, 173.844 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

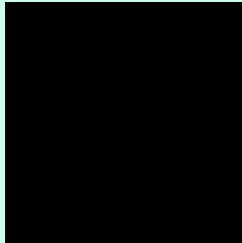
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

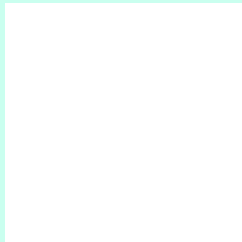
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 19.946, 173.844

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 19.946, 173.844.

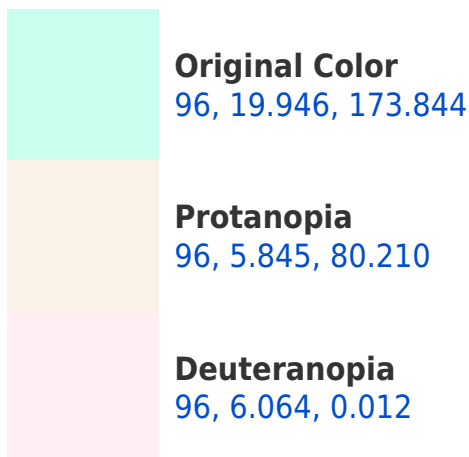


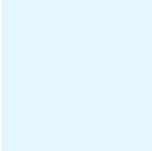
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 19.946, 173.844.

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



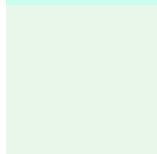


Tritanopia
96, 7.582, 236.737

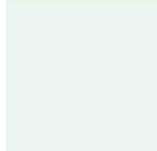
Trichromacy



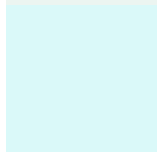
Original Color
96, 19.946, 173.844



Protanomaly
96, 8.557, 147.975



Deuteranomaly
96, 3.784, 166.573

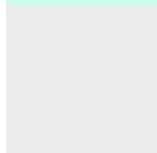


Tritanomaly
96, 10.539, 198.790

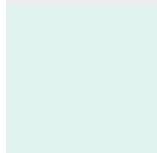
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 19.946, 173.844



Achromatopsia
94, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
94, 7.148, 177.923

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 19.946, 173.844 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(202, 255, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 255, 239)  
}
```

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(202, 255, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 255, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 19.946, 173.844 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(202, 255, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 255, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 255, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 255, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 255, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 255,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 19.946, 173.844 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 255, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
255, 239) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor