

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(96, 20.240, 170.081)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 20.240, 170.081)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 20.442, 169.661)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFFEC
RGB	203, 255, 236
RGB Percent	80%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.2051, 0.0012, 0.0757
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	158°, 99%, 90%
HSV	158°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.2977, 90.0078, 92.5228
YIQ	237.2860, -24.8930, -16.9330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

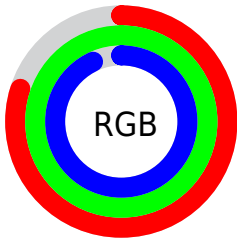
Format	Color
R_{YB}	203, 235, 255
Decimal	13369324
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, -20.11, 3.67
CIE _{LCh}	96, 20.442, 169.661
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2920, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291559404 (0xFFCBBFEC)
YUV	237.2860, -0.6340, -30.0688
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -24.3560, 8.5891

Details

The CIELCh color **96, 20.442, 169.661** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87, 21.419, 353.624**, 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, 20.439, 169.522** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 30.098, 168.554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 10.500, 170.683**.

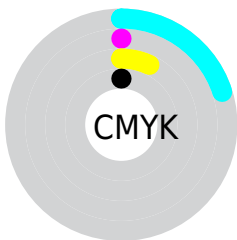
Distribution



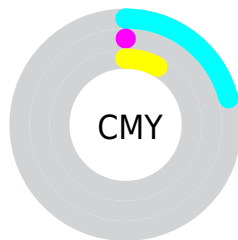
- Red (80%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



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





- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 20.442, 169.661 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, 20.442, 169.661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 20.442,
169.661


 96, 20.442,
169.661

 100, 20.442,
169.661


 86, 20.442,
169.661

 76, 20.442,
169.661

 66, 20.442,
169.661

 56, 20.442,
169.661

 46, 20.442,
169.661

 36, 20.442,
169.661

 26, 20.442,

169.661

■ 16, 20.442,
169.661

■ 6, 20.442, 169.661

■ 96, 20.442,
169.661

■ 96, 20.442,
169.661

■ 94, 30.098,
168.554

■ 98, 10.500,
170.683

■ 93, 39.300,
167.340

■ 100, 0.413,
172.874

■ 92, 47.877,
165.989

■ 100, 0.205,
322.936

■ 91, 55.661,
164.475

■ 90, 62.521,
162.772

■ 90, 68.380,
160.861

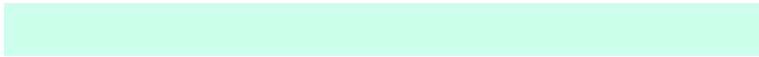
■ 89, 73.251,
158.736

■ 89, 77.165,
156.554

Harmonies

Complementary

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



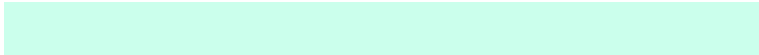
96, 20.442, 169.661



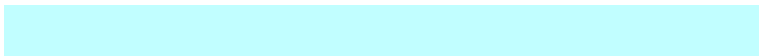
87, 21.419, 353.624

Rectangle

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



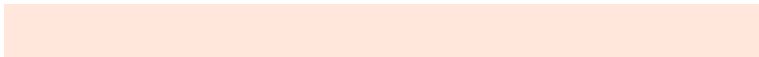
96, 20.442, 169.661



96, 20.442, 219.661



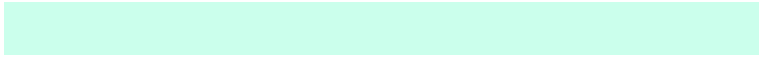
96, 20.442, 349.661



96, 20.442, 39.661

Sweetspot

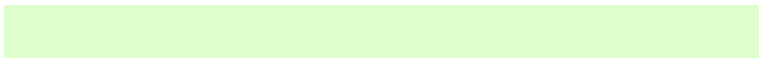
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 20.444, 169.658



99, 6.063, 171.137



96, 29.086, 132.675



53, 4.021, 171.068



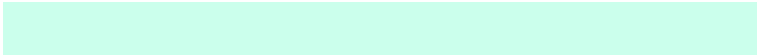
0, 0.000, 0.000



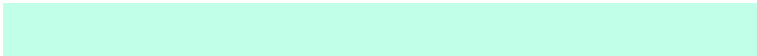
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 20.444, 169.658



96, 23.971, 169.273



95, 15.198, 212.169



52, 5.740, 170.775



69, 61.739, 156.982



23, 26.913, 160.134

Inverse Universe

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



87, 21.419, 353.624



84, 25.329, 354.053



88, 17.491, 32.409



50, 5.868, 352.428



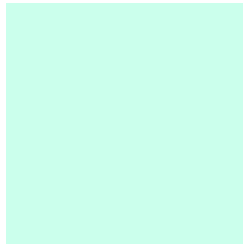
40, 68.891, 15.153



10, 31.288, 7.735

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 20.442, 169.661 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

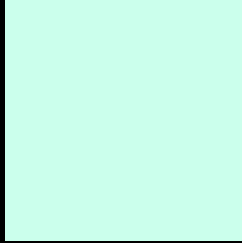
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.442, 169.661 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

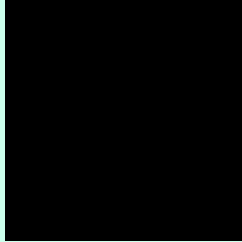
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

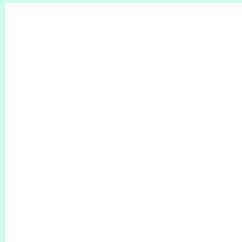
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 20.442, 169.661

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 20.442, 169.661.

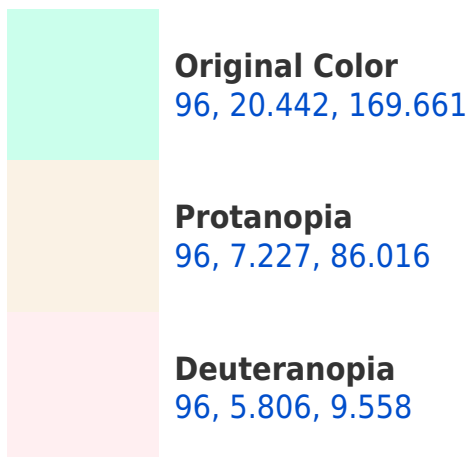


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 20.442, 169.661.

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



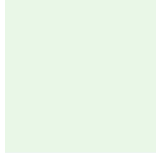


Tritanopia
96, 7.321, 238.340

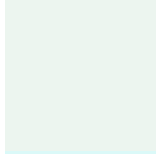
Trichromacy



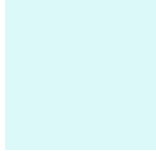
Original Color
96, 20.442, 169.661



Protanomaly
96, 9.623, 140.713

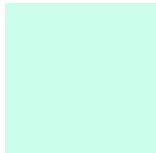


Deuteranomaly
96, 4.438, 155.498

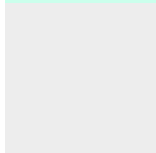


Tritanomaly
96, 10.253, 195.931

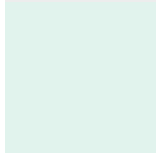
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 20.442, 169.661



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, 20.442, 169.661 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, 255, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 255, 236)  
}
```

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, 255, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 255, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 20.442, 169.661 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, 255, 236) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 255, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 255, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 255, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 255, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 255,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 20.442, 169.661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 255, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
255, 236) }
```

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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