

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 20.699, 183.983)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 20.699, 183.983)
contains.

CIELCh(96, 20.593, 185.118)	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, 20.593, 185.118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3FFF6
RGB	195, 255, 246
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.2342, 0.0000, 0.0342
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	171°, 100%, 88%
HSV	171°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	75.1022, 90.0078, 100.8269
YIQ	236.0340, -32.8710, -15.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

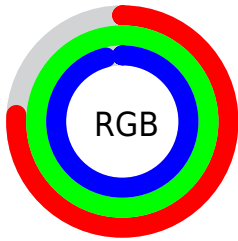
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 227, 255
Decimal	12845046
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, -20.51, -1.84
CIE _{LCh}	96, 20.593, 185.118
Y _{xy}	90.0078, 0.2824, 0.3385
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291035126 (0xFFC3FFF6)
YUV	236.0340, 4.9132, -35.9868
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -24.7239, 3.3995

Details

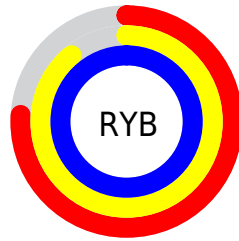
The CIELCh color **96, 20.593, 185.118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84, 22.915, 9.839**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.695, 200.315**, and **76, 20.464, 185.638** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 28.400, 184.528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 11.984, 186.363**.

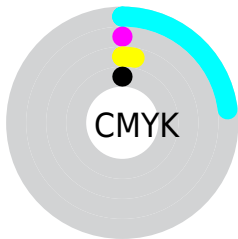
Distribution



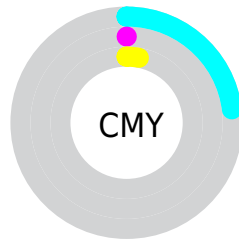
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (76%)
- 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, 20.593, 185.118 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, 20.593, 185.118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 20.593,
185.118


 96, 20.593,
185.118


 100, 20.593,
185.118


 86, 20.593,
185.118

 76, 20.593,
185.118

 66, 20.593,
185.118

 56, 20.593,
185.118

 46, 20.593,
185.118

 36, 20.593,
185.118

 26, 20.593,

185.118

■ 16, 20.593,
185.118

■ 6, 20.593, 185.118

■ 96, 20.593,
185.118

■ 96, 20.593,
185.118

■ 95, 28.400,
184.528

■ 98, 11.984,
186.363

■ 93, 35.630,
183.555

■ 99, 3.103, 187.367

■ 92, 42.005,
182.522

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 92, 47.400,
181.409

■ 91, 51.733,
180.195

■ 91, 54.989,
178.858

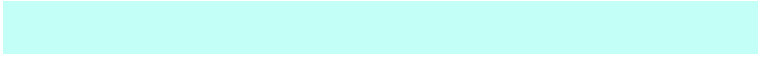
■ 90, 57.239,
177.381

■ 90, 58.314,
176.349

Harmonies

Complementary

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



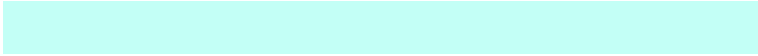
96, 20.593, 185.118



84, 22.915, 9.839

Rectangle

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



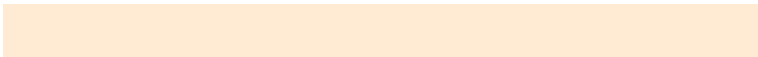
96, 20.593, 185.118



96, 20.593, 235.118



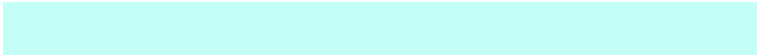
96, 20.593, 5.118



96, 20.593, 55.118

Sweetspot

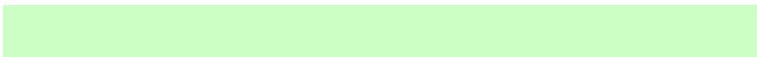
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 20.466, 185.457



99, 6.317, 186.961



95, 35.673, 139.014



53, 4.101, 186.902



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

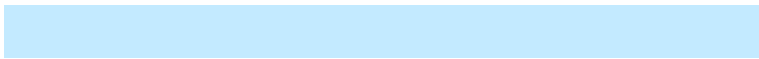
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 20.466, 185.457



95, 24.176, 185.036



91, 16.391, 240.443



52, 5.111, 186.722



69, 46.823, 176.641



23, 21.088, 178.709

Inverse Universe

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



84, 22.915, 9.839



81, 27.733, 10.455



89, 18.529, 55.780



50, 5.341, 8.243



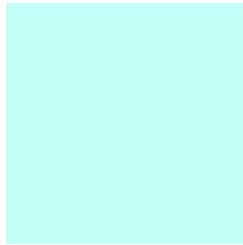
40, 77.682, 33.331



10, 32.304, 21.187

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 20.593, 185.118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

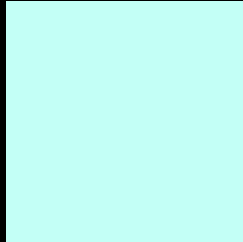
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.593, 185.118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

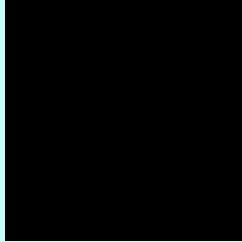
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 96, 20.593, 185.118

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 20.593, 185.118.

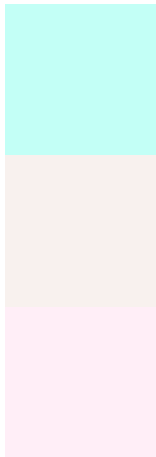


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 20.593, 185.118.

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](#).

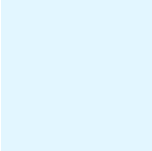
Dichromacy



Original Color
96, 20.593, 185.118

Protanopia
96, 2.913, 51.087

Deuteranopia
96, 7.610, 342.579

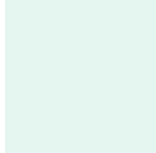


Tritanopia
96, 8.118, 233.851

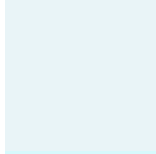
Trichromacy



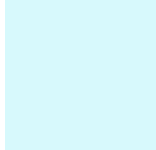
Original Color
96, 20.593, 185.118



Protanomaly
96, 6.495, 175.818

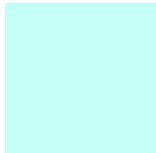


Deuteranomaly
95, 4.086, 221.487

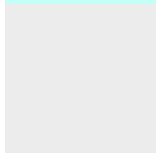


Tritanomaly
96, 11.522, 206.447

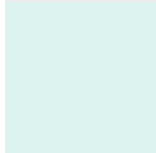
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 20.593, 185.118



Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
94, 7.806, 187.545

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 20.593, 185.118 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(195, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 255, 246)  
}
```

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(195, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 255, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 20.593, 185.118 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

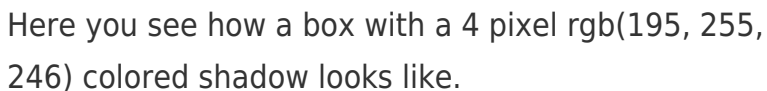
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 255, 246) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 255, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 255,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 20.593, 185.118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
255, 246) }
```

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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