

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 21.468, 198.153)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 21.468, 198.153)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(96, 21.394, 198.100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEFFFF
RGB	190, 255, 255
RGB Percent	75%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2567, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 87%
HSV	180°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	75.1878, 90.0078, 108.4753
YIQ	235.5650, -38.7400, -13.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 223, 255
Decimal	12517375
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, -20.34, -6.65
CIE _{LCh}	96, 21.394, 198.100
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2747, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290707455 (0xFFBEFFFF)
YUV	235.5650, 9.5815, -39.9605
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -24.5629, -1.3803

Details

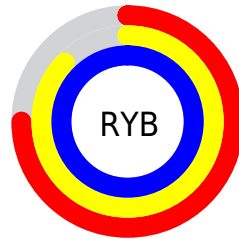
The CIELCh color **96, 21.394, 198.100** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83, 25.289, 21.439**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 2.426, 199.524**, and **76, 20.969, 197.853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 28.344, 197.671**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 13.402, 198.611**.

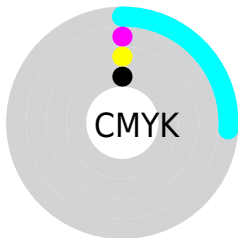
Distribution



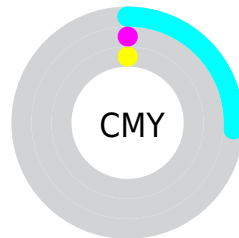
- Red (75%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 21.394, 198.100 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, 21.394, 198.100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 21.394,
198.100


 96, 21.394,
198.100

 100, 21.394,
198.100


 86, 21.394,
198.100

 76, 21.394,
198.100

 66, 21.394,
198.100

 56, 21.394,
198.100

 46, 21.394,
198.100

 36, 21.394,
198.100

 26, 21.394,

198.100

■ 16, 21.394,
198.100

■ 6, 21.394, 198.100

■ 96, 21.394,
198.100

■ 96, 21.394,
198.100

■ 95, 28.344,
197.671

■ 97, 13.402,
198.611

■ 94, 34.576,
197.294

■ 99, 4.982, 199.223

■ 93, 39.812,
196.984

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 92, 43.962,
196.741

■ 92, 46.991,
196.565

■ 91, 48.931,
196.454

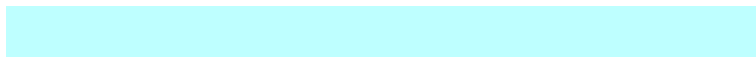
■ 91, 49.894,
196.399

■ 91, 50.115,
196.386

Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 21.394, 198.100



83, 25.289, 21.439

Rectangle

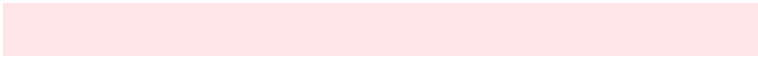
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 21.394, 198.100



96, 21.394, 248.100



96, 21.394, 18.100



96, 21.394, 68.100

Sweetspot

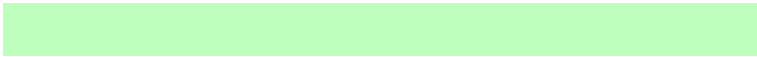
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 21.238, 198.110



99, 6.985, 199.058



94, 41.039, 142.692



52, 4.945, 198.963



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

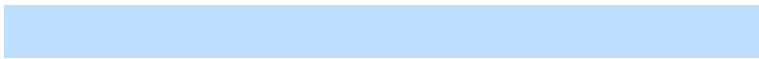
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 21.238, 198.110



95, 25.123, 197.868



87, 19.795, 259.349



52, 4.945, 198.963



70, 40.365, 196.386



24, 18.570, 196.386

Inverse Universe

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



85, 41.049, 325.848



82, 49.463, 326.133



90, 21.241, 72.198



50, 9.057, 324.947



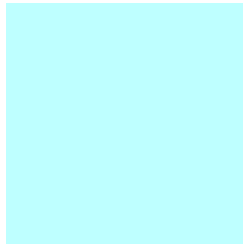
45, 93.083, 328.233



12, 42.823, 328.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 21.394, 198.100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

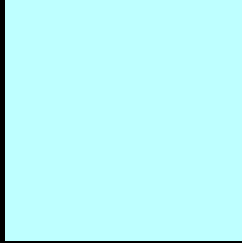
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.394, 198.100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

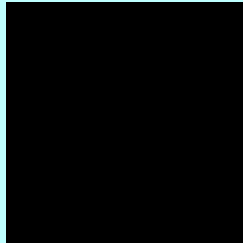
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 96, 21.394, 198.100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 21.394, 198.100.

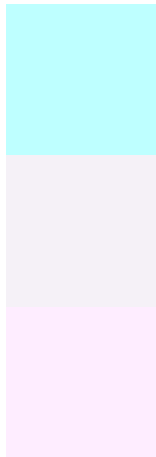


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 21.394, 198.100.

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](#).

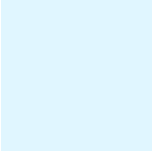
Dichromacy



Original Color
96, 21.100, 198.118

Protanopia
96, 3.407, 314.711

Deuteranopia
96, 11.036, 323.285

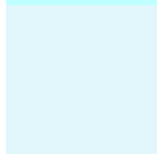


Tritanopia
96, 8.669, 231.333

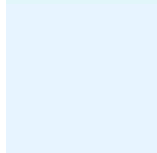
Trichromacy



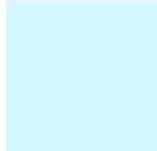
Original Color
96, 21.100, 198.118



Protanomaly
96, 7.425, 215.132



Deuteranomaly
96, 7.104, 252.024

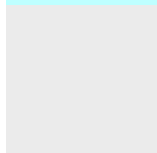


Tritanomaly
96, 12.961, 212.481

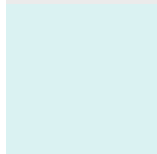
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 21.100, 198.118



Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
94, 8.260, 198.939

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 21.394, 198.100 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(190, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(190, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 21.394, 198.100 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(190, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 255,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 21.394, 198.100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
255, 255) }
```

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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