

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 21.613, 141.928)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 21.613, 141.928)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(96, 21.531, 142.124)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBFCD9
RGB	219, 252, 217
RGB Percent	86%, 99%, 85%
CMY	0.1397, 0.0102, 0.1476
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.14, 0.01
HSL	117°, 87%, 92%
HSV	117°, 14%, 99%
XYZ	76.8288, 90.0078, 79.2229
YIQ	238.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

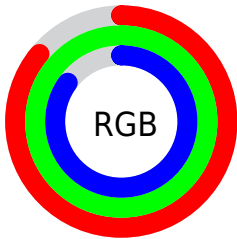
Format	Color
R_{YB}	217, 252, 250
Decimal	14417113
CIE Lab	96.00, -17.00, 13.22
CIE LCh	96, 21.531, 142.124
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3122, 0.3658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292607193 (0xFFDBFCD9)
YUV	238.1430, -10.4235, -16.7884
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -21.4753, 16.9008

Details

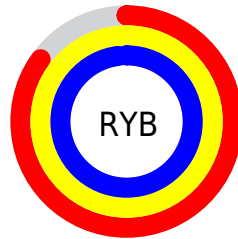
The CIELCh color **96, 21.531, 142.124** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **90, 21.588, 323.605**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 21.305, 141.850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 37.150, 141.431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 5.967, 142.749**.

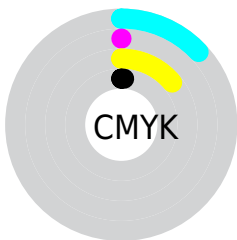
Distribution



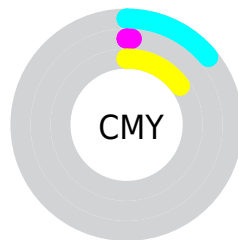
- Red (86%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 21.531, 142.124 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, 21.531, 142.124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 21.531,
142.124


 96, 21.531,
142.124


 100, 21.531,
142.124


 86, 21.531,
142.124

 76, 21.531,
142.124

 66, 21.531,
142.124

 56, 21.531,
142.124

 46, 21.531,
142.124

 36, 21.531,
142.124

 26, 21.531,

142.124

■ 16, 21.531,
142.124

■ 6, 21.531, 142.124

■ 96, 21.531,
142.124

■ 96, 21.531,
142.124

■ 94, 37.150,
141.431

■ 98, 5.967, 142.749

■ 92, 52.582,
140.635

■ 99, 1.631, 324.309

■ 91, 67.514,
139.741

■ 90, 81.532,
138.772

■ 89, 94.117,
137.789

■ 88, 104.644,
136.896

■ 87, 112.453,
136.232

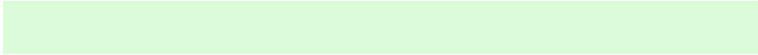
■ 87, 117.093,
135.920

■ 87, 118.574,
135.850

Harmonies

Complementary

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



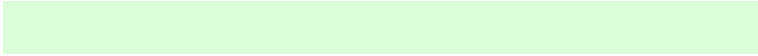
96, 21.531, 142.124



90, 21.588, 323.605

Rectangle

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



96, 21.531, 142.124



96, 21.531, 192.124



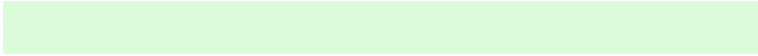
96, 21.531, 322.124



96, 21.531, 12.124

Sweetspot

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



96, 21.533, 142.125



99, 6.215, 142.740



98, 16.605, 105.934



53, 4.421, 142.691



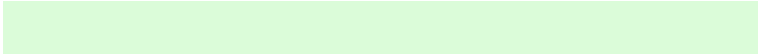
0, 0.000, 0.000



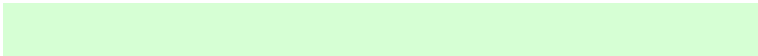
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

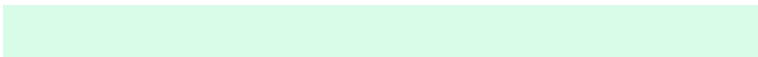
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 21.533, 142.125



96, 26.642, 141.917



96, 16.023, 159.119



51, 8.730, 142.401



67, 95.211, 135.785



22, 42.001, 136.236

Inverse Universe

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



90, 21.588, 323.605



89, 26.714, 323.769



90, 16.233, 341.316



49, 8.752, 323.372



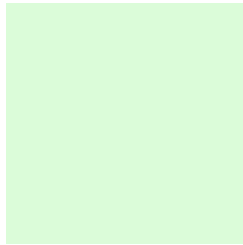
43, 92.445, 325.991



11, 41.805, 326.270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 21.531, 142.124 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

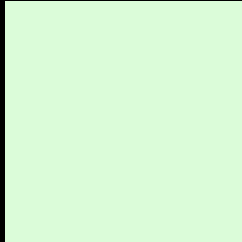
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.531, 142.124 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

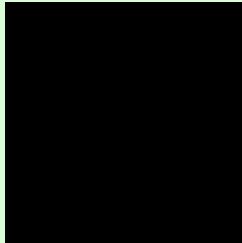
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

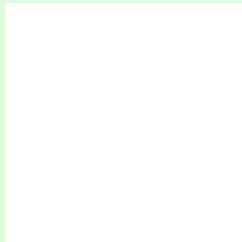
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 21.531, 142.124

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 21.531, 142.124.

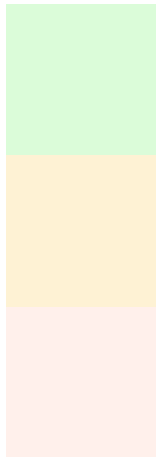


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 21.531, 142.124.

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, 21.531, 142.124

Protanopia

96, 15.945, 92.690

Deuteranopia

96, 5.960, 44.972

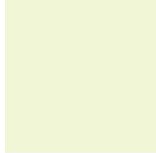


Tritanopia
96, 6.377, 261.736

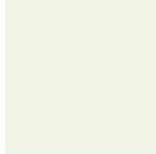
Trichromacy



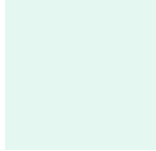
Original Color
96, 21.531, 142.124



Protanomaly
96, 16.420, 115.339

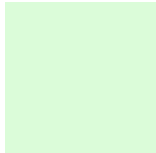


Deuteranomaly
96, 8.246, 117.060

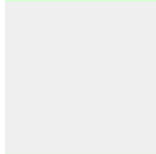


Tritanomaly
96, 7.032, 173.100

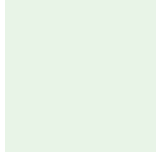
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 21.531, 142.124



Achromatopsia
94, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
95, 7.948, 142.118

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 21.531, 142.124 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(219, 252, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 252, 217)  
}
```

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(219, 252, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 252, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 21.531, 142.124 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(219, 252, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 252, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 252, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 252, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 252, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 252,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 21.531, 142.124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 252, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
252, 217) }
```

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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