

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 25.331, 146.165)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 25.331, 146.165)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(96, 25.469, 146.556)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3FFD8
RGB	211, 255, 216
RGB Percent	83%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.1740, 0.0015, 0.1544
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	127°, 98%, 91%
HSV	127°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	74.7416, 90.0078, 78.1477
YIQ	237.3980, -13.7050, -21.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

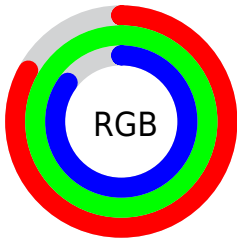
Format	Color
R_{YB}	211, 251, 255
Decimal	13893592
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, -21.25, 14.04
CIE _{LCh}	96, 25.469, 146.556
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3077, 0.3706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292083672 (0xFFD3FFD8)
YUV	237.3980, -10.5492, -23.1510
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -25.4024, 17.5727

Details

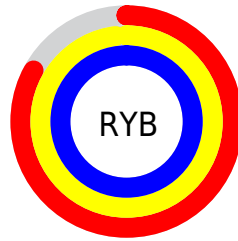
The CIELCh color **96, 25.469, 146.556** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **89, 25.520, 328.700**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 25.422, 146.433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 40.251, 145.728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 10.669, 147.277**.

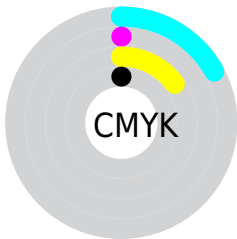
Distribution



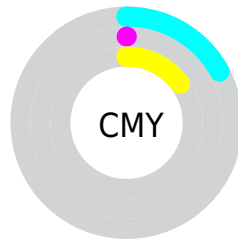
- Red (83%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 25.469, 146.556 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, 25.469, 146.556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 25.469,
146.556


 96, 25.469,
146.556


 100, 25.469,
146.556


 86, 25.469,
146.556

 76, 25.469,
146.556

 66, 25.469,
146.556

 56, 25.469,
146.556

 46, 25.469,
146.556

 36, 25.469,
146.556

 26, 25.469,

146.556

■ 16, 25.469,
146.556

■ 6, 25.469, 146.556

■ 96, 25.469,
146.556

■ 96, 25.469,
146.556

■ 94, 40.251,
145.728

■ 98, 10.669,
147.277

■ 92, 54.764,
144.768

100, 0.245,
323.186

■ 91, 68.707,
143.662

■ 90, 81.717,
142.413

■ 89, 93.387,
141.049

■ 88, 103.286,
139.631

■ 88, 110.994,
138.267

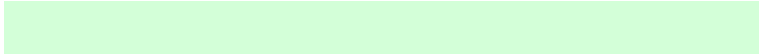
■ 88, 116.195,
137.101

■ 88, 117.205,
136.864

Harmonies

Complementary

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



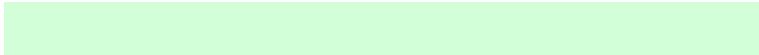
96, 25.469, 146.556



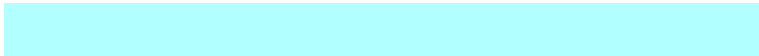
89, 25.520, 328.700

Rectangle

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



96, 25.469, 146.556



96, 25.469, 196.556



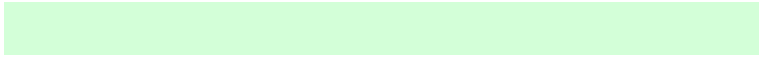
96, 25.469, 326.556



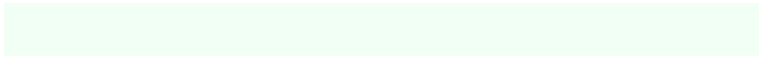
96, 25.469, 16.556

Sweetspot

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



96, 25.471, 146.556



99, 7.324, 147.437



99, 22.304, 112.688



53, 5.000, 147.387



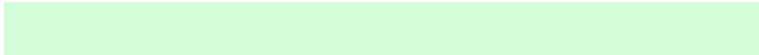
0, 0.000, 0.000



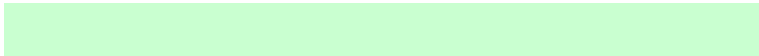
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

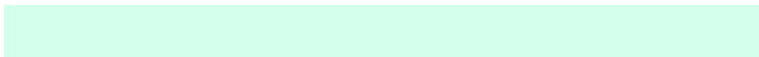
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 25.471, 146.556



95, 31.024, 146.262



96, 17.769, 167.830



52, 8.359, 147.123



68, 94.077, 137.053



22, 41.346, 139.011

Inverse Universe

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



89, 25.520, 328.700



87, 31.082, 328.927



89, 18.387, 351.051



50, 8.377, 328.225



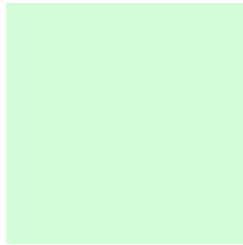
44, 85.128, 333.359



12, 39.584, 332.673

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 25.469, 146.556 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

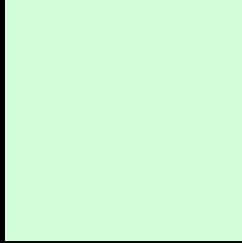
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 25.469, 146.556 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

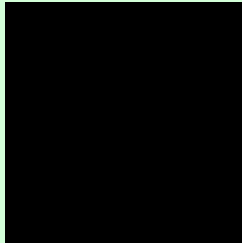
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

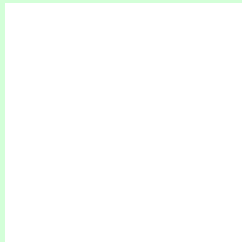
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 25.469, 146.556

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 25.469, 146.556.

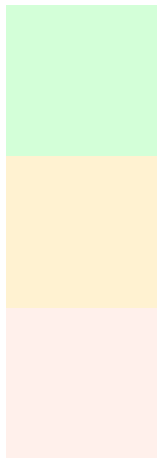


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 25.469, 146.556.

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, 25.469, 146.556

Protanopia

96, 17.525, 92.728

Deuteranopia

96, 5.960, 44.972

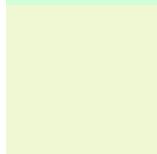


Tritanopia
96, 6.712, 249.205

Trichromacy



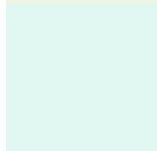
Original Color
96, 25.469, 146.556



Protanomaly
96, 18.582, 117.888



Deuteranomaly
96, 8.964, 123.420

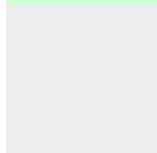


Tritanomaly
96, 9.126, 175.701

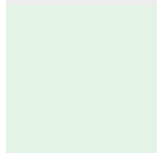
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 25.469, 146.556



Achromatopsia
94, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
94, 9.215, 147.677

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 25.469, 146.556 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(211, 255, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 255, 216)  
}
```

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(211, 255, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 255, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 25.469, 146.556 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(211, 255, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 255, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 255, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 255, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 255, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 255,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 25.469, 146.556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 255, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
255, 216) }
```

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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