

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 31.221, 141.331)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 31.221, 141.331)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(96, 30.525, 141.143)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2FFCE
RGB	210, 255, 206
RGB Percent	82%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.1780, 0.0000, 0.1937
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	115°, 100%, 90%
HSV	115°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	73.5247, 90.0078, 71.6413
YIQ	235.9590, -11.0910, -24.7790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

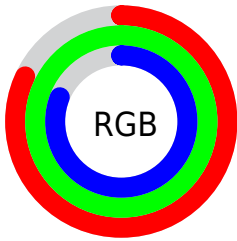
Format	Color
R_{YB}	206, 255, 251
Decimal	13828046
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, -23.77, 19.15
CIE _{LCh}	96, 30.525, 141.143
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3126, 0.3827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292018126 (0xFFD2FFCE)
YUV	235.9590, -14.7698, -22.7660
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -27.6919, 21.6389

Details

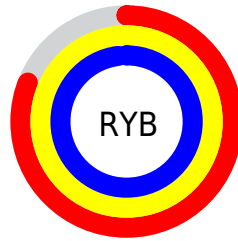
The CIELCh color **96, 30.525, 141.143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **88, 30.254, 323.204**, and the grayscale version is **93, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 29.609, 141.297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 45.703, 140.409**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 14.513, 141.762**.

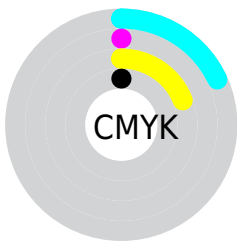
Distribution



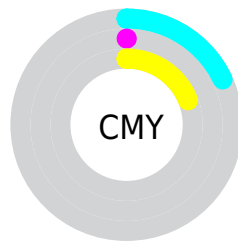
- Red (82%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 30.525, 141.143 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, 30.525, 141.143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 30.525,
141.143


 96, 30.525,
141.143


 100, 30.525,
141.143


 86, 30.525,
141.143

 76, 30.525,
141.143

 66, 30.525,
141.143

 56, 30.525,
141.143

 46, 30.525,
141.143

 36, 30.525,
141.143

 26, 30.525,

141.143

■ 16, 30.525,
141.143

■ 6, 30.525, 141.143

■ 96, 30.525,
141.143

■ 96, 30.525,
141.143

■ 94, 45.703,
140.409

■ 98, 14.513,
141.762

■ 92, 60.932,
139.594

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 91, 75.471,
138.701

■ 90, 88.856,
137.774

■ 89, 100.509,
136.897

■ 88, 109.762,
136.198

■ 88, 116.016,
135.812

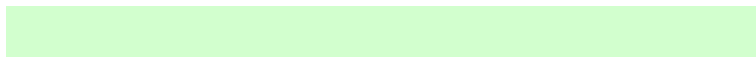
■ 88, 119.201,
135.761

■ 88, 119.347,
135.754

Harmonies

Complementary

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



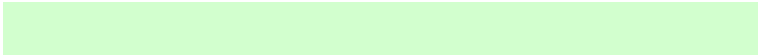
96, 30.525, 141.143



88, 30.254, 323.204

Rectangle

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



96, 30.525, 141.143



96, 30.525, 191.143



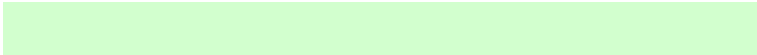
96, 30.525, 321.143



96, 30.525, 11.143

Sweetspot

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



96, 30.140, 141.130



99, 9.270, 141.961



98, 22.977, 104.564



52, 6.152, 141.922



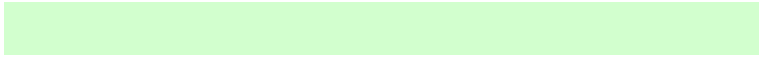
0, 0.000, 0.000



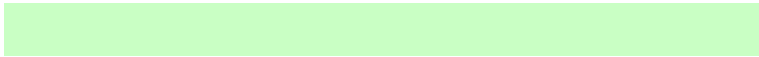
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

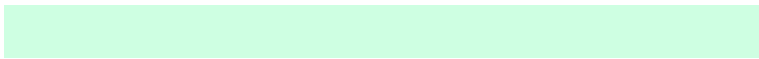
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 30.140, 141.130



95, 35.811, 140.879



96, 22.843, 157.822



52, 8.808, 141.753



68, 96.024, 135.675



23, 43.168, 135.657

Inverse Universe

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



88, 30.254, 323.204



86, 35.961, 323.386



88, 23.213, 340.971



50, 8.834, 322.698



43, 93.551, 325.065



11, 43.003, 325.440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 30.525, 141.143 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, 30.525, 141.143 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

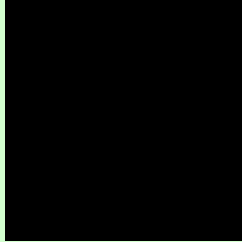
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

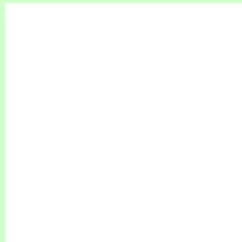
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 30.525, 141.143

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 30.525, 141.143.

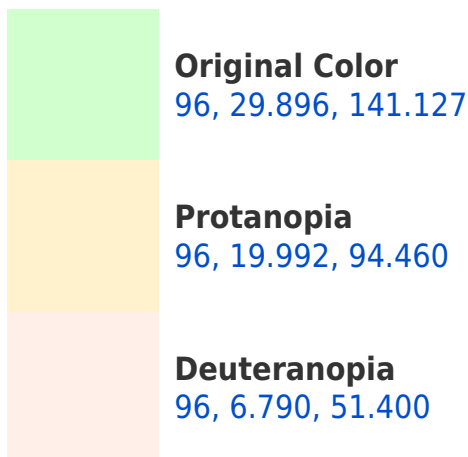


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 30.525, 141.143.

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, 6.933, 247.072

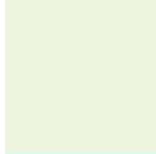
Trichromacy



Original Color
96, 29.896, 141.127



Protanomaly
96, 21.646, 117.404

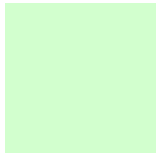


Deuteranomaly
95, 12.034, 121.436

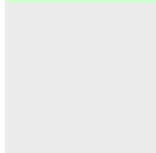


Tritanomaly
96, 11.043, 164.910

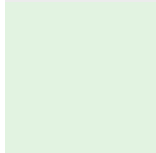
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 29.896, 141.127



Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
94, 11.110, 142.572

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 30.525, 141.143 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(210, 255, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 255, 206)  
}
```

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(210, 255, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 255, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 30.525, 141.143 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(210, 255, 206) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 255, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 255, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 255, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 255, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 255,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 30.525, 141.143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 255, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
255, 206) }
```

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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