

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 36.503, 130.553)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 36.503, 130.553)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(96, 36.320, 130.494)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9FFBD
RGB	217, 255, 189
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 74%
CMY	0.1487, 0.0000, 0.2585
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	95°, 100%, 87%
HSV	95°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	73.6138, 90.0078, 61.6780
YIQ	236.1140, -1.4620, -28.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

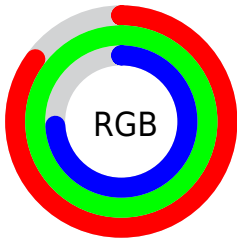
Format	Color
R _{YB}	189, 255, 227
Decimal	14286781
CIE Lab	96.00, -23.59, 27.62
CIE LCh	96, 36.320, 130.494
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3267, 0.3995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292476861 (0xFFD9FFBD)
YUV	236.1140, -23.2272, -16.7630
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -27.5244, 27.8654

Details

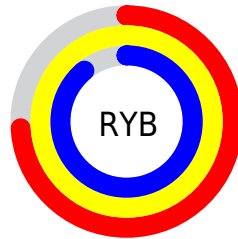
The CIELCh color **96, 36.320, 130.494** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **82, 37.372, 312.817**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 4.553, 109.821**, and **76, 36.423, 130.610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 50.125, 129.982**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97, 22.247, 130.964**.

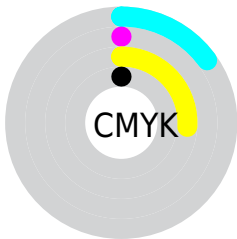
Distribution



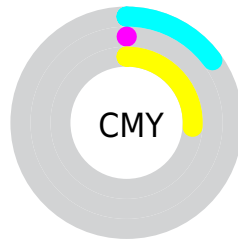
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 36.320, 130.494 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, 36.320, 130.494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 36.320,
130.494

 96, 36.320,
130.494

 100, 36.320,
130.494

 86, 36.320,
130.494

 76, 36.320,
130.494

 66, 36.320,
130.494

 56, 36.320,
130.494

 46, 36.320,
130.494

 36, 36.320,
130.494

 26, 36.320,

130.494

■ 16, 36.320,
130.494

■ 6, 36.320, 130.494

■ 96, 36.320,
130.494

■ 96, 36.320,
130.494

■ 95, 50.125,
129.982

■ 97, 22.247,
130.964

■ 93, 63.585,
129.502

■ 99, 8.188, 131.429

■ 92, 76.350,
129.092

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 91, 87.991,
128.834

■ 91, 97.943,
128.845

■ 90, 105.595,
129.259

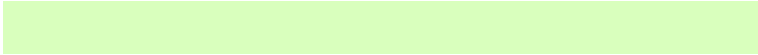
■ 89, 110.563,
130.165

■ 89, 112.043,
130.622

Harmonies

Complementary

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



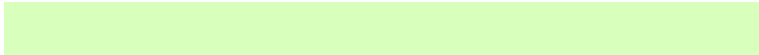
96, 36.320, 130.494



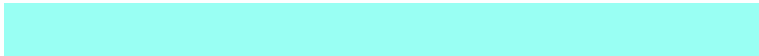
82, 37.372, 312.817

Rectangle

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



96, 36.320, 130.494



96, 36.320, 180.494



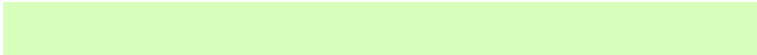
96, 36.320, 310.494



96, 36.320, 0.494

Sweetspot

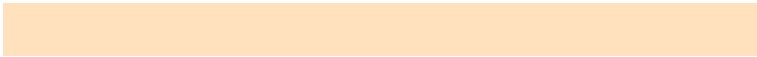
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 36.275, 130.479



99, 11.203, 131.329



91, 22.282, 78.885



52, 7.966, 131.260



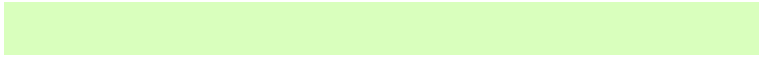
0, 0.000, 0.000



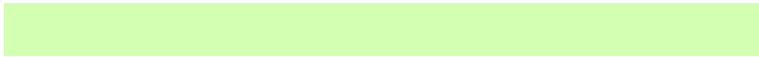
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

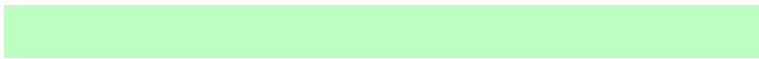
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 36.275, 130.479



95, 43.437, 130.223



94, 39.483, 144.483



52, 7.966, 131.260



69, 89.980, 130.353



23, 39.969, 128.909

Inverse Universe

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



82, 37.372, 312.817



78, 45.033, 313.067



84, 39.515, 327.761



49, 8.060, 312.048



32, 98.917, 313.718



7, 44.751, 314.972

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 36.320, 130.494 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

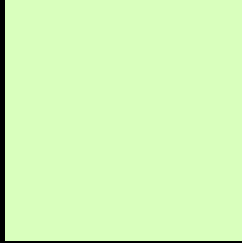
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 36.320, 130.494 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

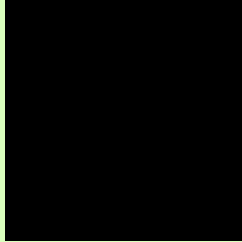
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

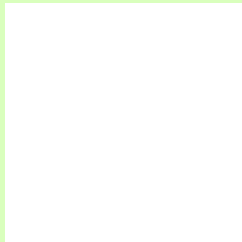
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 36.320, 130.494

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 36.320, 130.494.

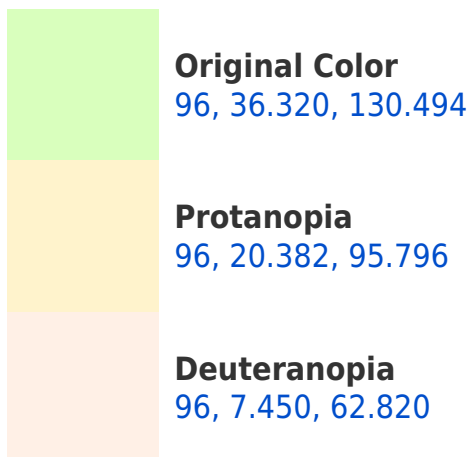


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 36.320, 130.494.

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



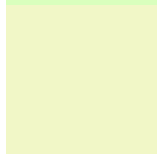


Tritanopia
96, 6.377, 261.736

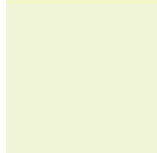
Trichromacy



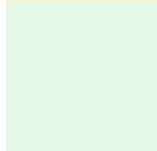
Original Color
96, 36.320, 130.494



Protanomaly
96, 24.499, 113.557



Deuteranomaly
96, 15.379, 114.467

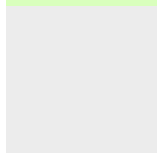


Tritanomaly
96, 11.285, 148.366

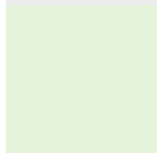
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 36.320, 130.494



Achromatopsia
93, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
94, 13.337, 131.516

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 36.320, 130.494 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(217, 255, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 255, 189)  
}
```

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(217, 255, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 255, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 36.320, 130.494 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(217, 255, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 255, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 255, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 255, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 255, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 255,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 36.320, 130.494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 255, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
255, 189) }
```

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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