

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 66.262, 114.317)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 66.262, 114.317)
contains.

CIELCh(96, 66.190, 114.232)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(96, 66.190, 114.232)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FF7A
RGB	230, 255, 122
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 48%
CMY	0.0998, 0.0000, 0.5235
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.52, 0.00
HSL	71°, 100%, 74%
HSV	71°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	71.9046, 90.0078, 31.8367
YIQ	232.3630, 27.7930, -46.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

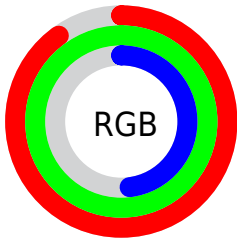
Format	Color
RYB	122, 255, 147
Decimal	15138682
CIELab	96.00, -27.17, 60.36
CIElCh	96, 66.190, 114.232
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3711, 0.4646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293328762 (0xFFE6FF7A)
YUV	232.3630, -54.4090, -2.0724
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -30.7401, 46.5145

Details

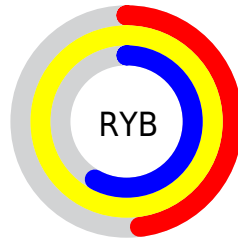
The CIELCh color **96, 66.190, 114.232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. A complement of this color would be **59, 75.507, 302.856**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 39.118, 107.193**, and **76, 65.396, 113.977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 76.688, 113.624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 54.178, 114.689**.

Distribution



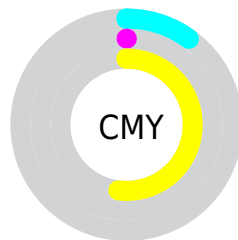
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 66.190, 114.232 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, 66.190, 114.232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 66.190,
114.232


 96, 66.190,
114.232


 100, 66.190,
114.232


 86, 66.190,
114.232

 76, 66.190,
114.232

 66, 66.190,
114.232

 56, 66.190,
114.232

 46, 66.190,
114.232

 36, 66.190,
114.232

 26, 66.190,

114.232

■ 16, 66.190,
114.232

■ 6, 66.190, 114.232

■ 96, 66.190,
114.232

■ 96, 66.190,
114.232

■ 95, 76.688,
113.624

■ 96, 54.178,
114.689

■ 95, 85.924,
113.364

■ 97, 41.802,
115.360

■ 94, 93.024,
113.405

■ 98, 29.055,
116.064

■ 94, 97.498,
113.831

■ 99, 16.104,
116.774

■ 94, 99.324,
114.399

■ 100, 3.057,
117.475

100, 0.012,
296.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 66.190, 114.232



59, 75.507, 302.856

Rectangle

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



96, 66.190, 114.232



96, 66.190, 164.232



96, 66.190, 294.232



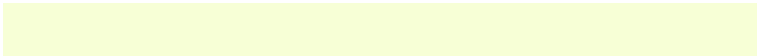
96, 66.190, 344.232

Sweetspot

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



96, 65.932, 114.091



99, 20.849, 116.515



72, 49.490, 38.633



52, 14.068, 116.369



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, 65.932, 114.091



95, 77.343, 113.599



92, 74.306, 132.560



53, 7.417, 116.975



72, 79.938, 114.215



25, 36.119, 113.245

Inverse Universe

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



59, 75.507, 302.856



51, 91.998, 304.259



66, 77.404, 317.392



49, 7.575, 298.330



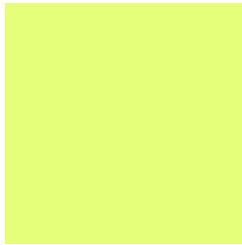
24, 106.306, 307.165



4, 44.539, 305.366

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 66.190, 114.232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

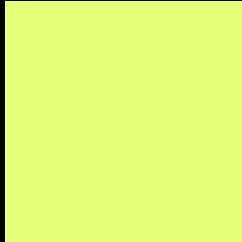
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 66.190, 114.232 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, 66.190, 114.232

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 66.190, 114.232.

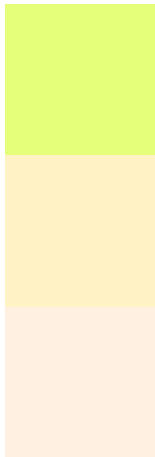


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 66.190, 114.232.

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, 65.691, 113.981

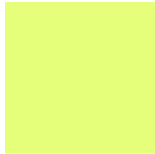
Protanopia
96, 23.865, 97.307

Deuteranopia
96, 9.415, 73.924



Tritanopia
96, 7.341, 301.585

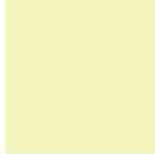
Trichromacy



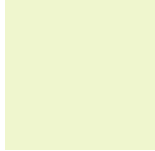
Original Color
96, 65.691, 113.981



Protanomaly
96, 38.837, 107.717



Deuteranomaly
95, 29.440, 107.125

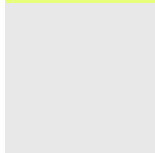


Tritanomaly
95, 20.545, 115.862

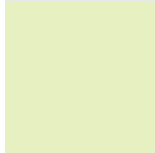
Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 65.691, 113.981



Achromatopsia
92, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
93, 24.771, 116.106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 66.190, 114.232 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(230, 255, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 255, 122)  
}
```

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(230, 255, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 255, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 66.190, 114.232 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(230, 255, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 255, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 255, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 255, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 66.190, 114.232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 255, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
255, 122) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor