

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 7.863, 231.645)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 7.863, 231.645) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 7.855, 230.648)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3F7FF
RGB	227, 247, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.1101, 0.0317, 0.0003
CMYK	0.11, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	197°, 99%, 94%
HSV	197°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	82.9290, 90.0078, 107.5451
YIQ	241.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

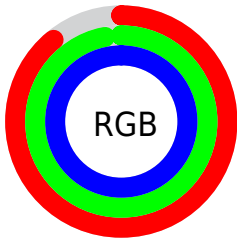
Format	Color
R _{YB}	227, 239, 255
Decimal	14940159
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, -4.98, -6.07
CIE _{LCh}	96, 7.855, 230.648
Y _{xy}	90.0078, 0.2957, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293130239 (0xFFE3F7FF)
Y _{UV}	241.9320, 6.4425, -13.0954
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -9.9980, -0.7990

Details

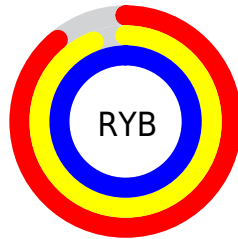
The CIELCh color `96, 7.855, 230.648` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `94, 8.359, 49.056`, and the grayscale version is `95, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `76, 7.933, 227.427` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `92, 14.641, 231.526`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `100, 0.722, 230.684`.

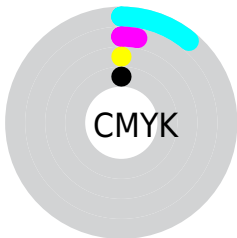
Distribution



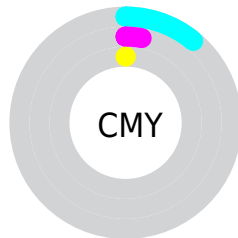
- Red (89%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 7.855, 230.648 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, 7.855, 230.648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 7.855, 230.648

 96, 7.855, 230.648

 100, 7.855,
230.648

 86, 7.855, 230.648

 76, 7.855, 230.648

 66, 7.855, 230.648

 56, 7.855, 230.648

 46, 7.855, 230.648

 36, 7.855, 230.648

 26, 7.855, 230.648

 16, 7.855, 230.648

 6, 7.855, 230.648

96, 7.855, 230.648

96, 7.855, 230.648

92, 14.641,
231.526

100, 0.722,
230.684

89, 20.990,
232.711

100, 0.027,
107.285

86, 26.811,
234.239

83, 32.017,
236.191

80, 36.540,
238.658

77, 40.359,
241.736

74, 43.518,
245.501

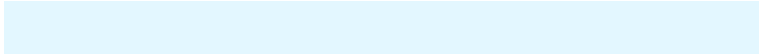
72, 46.150,
249.972

■ 70, 48.298,
254.464

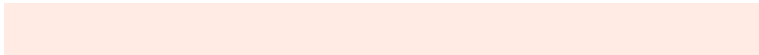
Harmonies

Complementary

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



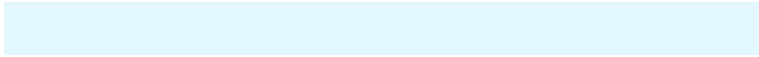
96, 7.855, 230.648



94, 8.359, 49.056

Rectangle

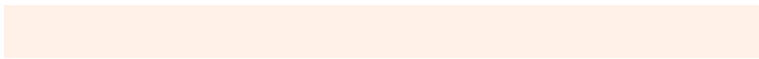
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 7.855, 230.648



96, 7.855, 280.648



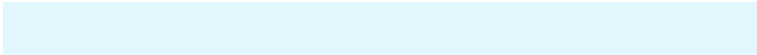
96, 7.855, 50.648



96, 7.855, 100.648

Sweetspot

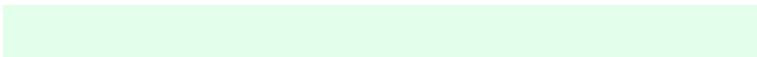
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 7.855, 230.632



99, 2.185, 230.245



98, 14.290, 152.871



53, 1.653, 230.240



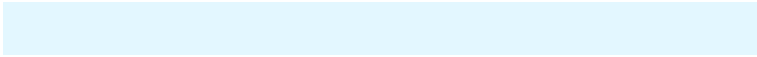
0, 0.000, 0.000



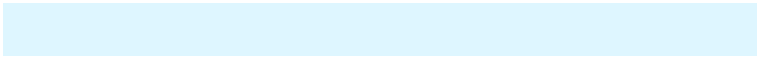
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 7.855, 230.632



95, 9.256, 230.789



92, 11.482, 280.761



51, 4.081, 230.525



54, 38.623, 253.511



17, 16.988, 246.629

Inverse Universe

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



93, 14.339, 334.432



92, 17.000, 334.579



98, 11.351, 98.091



50, 7.416, 334.324



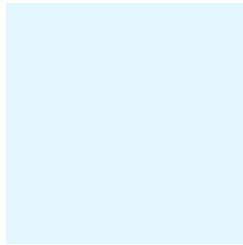
43, 75.012, 343.884



11, 35.323, 341.484

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 7.855, 230.648 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

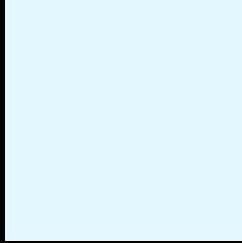
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.855, 230.648 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

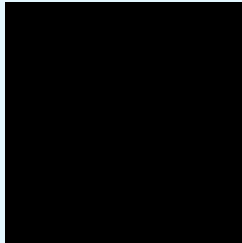
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

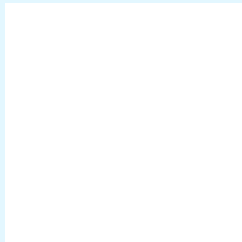
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 7.855, 230.648

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 7.855, 230.648.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 7.855, 230.648.

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, 7.855, 230.648

Protanopia

96, 5.254, 302.020

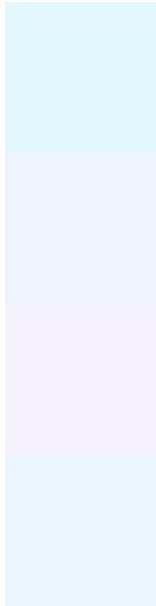
Deuteranopia

96, 9.778, 328.170



Tritanopia
96, 6.227, 264.506

Trichromacy



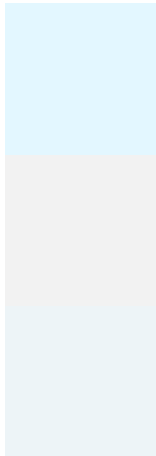
Original Color
96, 7.855, 230.648

Protanomaly
96, 5.026, 266.264

Deuteranomaly
96, 6.839, 302.376

Tritanomaly
96, 6.501, 251.484

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 7.855, 230.648

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 2.861, 232.049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 7.855, 230.648 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(227, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 247, 255)  
}
```

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(227, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 247, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 7.855, 230.648 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(227, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 247, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 247, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 247,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 7.855, 230.648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
247, 255) }
```

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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