

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 8.435, 158.460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(96, 8.435, 158.460) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(96, 8.524, 157.618)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6F8ED
RGB	230, 248, 237
RGB Percent	90%, 97%, 93%
CMY	0.0983, 0.0277, 0.0709
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.04, 0.03
HSL	143°, 56%, 94%
HSV	143°, 7%, 97%
XYZ	81.4275, 90.0078, 93.1439
YIQ	241.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

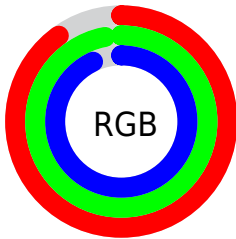
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	230, 243, 248
Decimal	15137005
CIE Lab	96.00, -7.88, 3.25
CIE LCh	96, 8.524, 157.618
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3078, 0.3402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293327085 (0xFFE6F8ED)
YUV	241.3640, -2.1515, -9.9662
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -12.8230, 8.2009

# Details

The CIELCh color **96, 8.524, 157.618** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **93, 8.584, 338.607**, 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, 8.953, 157.450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 20.325, 156.746**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 3.210, 338.174**.

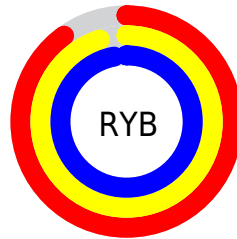
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (97%)

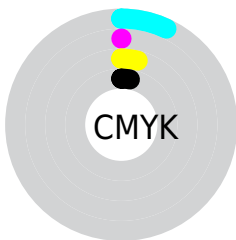
Blue (93%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (97%)

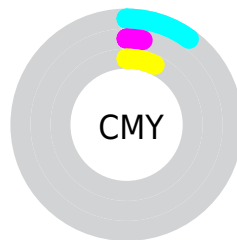


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 8.524, 157.618 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, 8.524, 157.618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96, 8.524, 157.618

 96, 8.524, 157.618

 100, 8.524,  
157.618

 86, 8.524, 157.618

 76, 8.524, 157.618

 66, 8.524, 157.618

 56, 8.524, 157.618

 46, 8.524, 157.618

 36, 8.524, 157.618

 26, 8.524, 157.618

 16, 8.524, 157.618

 6, 8.524, 157.618

96, 8.524, 157.618

96, 8.524, 157.618

94, 20.325,  
156.746

98, 3.210, 338.174

98, 4.402, 324.525

92, 32.045,  
155.786

91, 43.512,  
154.695


89, 54.524,  
153.447

88, 64.867,  
152.018

87, 74.336,  
150.389

87, 82.767,  
148.554

86, 90.061,  
146.526

 86, 96.225,  
144.362

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



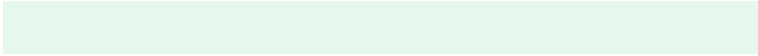
96, 8.524, 157.618



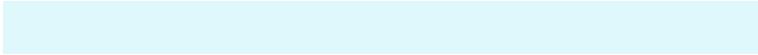
93, 8.584, 338.607

# Rectangle

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



96, 8.524, 157.618



96, 8.524, 207.618



96, 8.524, 337.618



96, 8.524, 27.618

# Sweetspot

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



96, 8.526, 157.614



100, 2.390, 158.150



97, 9.524, 124.538



53, 1.359, 158.167



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, 8.526, 157.614



98, 10.821, 157.465



96, 6.342, 189.315



51, 6.725, 157.423



67, 78.956, 144.180



22, 33.279, 147.454



# Inverse Universe

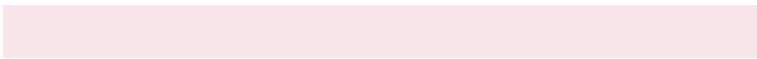
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



93, 8.584, 338.607



94, 10.904, 338.752



93, 6.575, 10.324



49, 6.778, 338.792



41, 70.027, 351.987

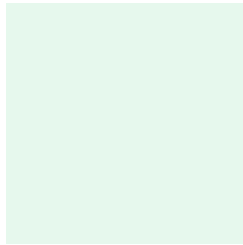


10, 32.503, 347.965



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 8.524, 157.618 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

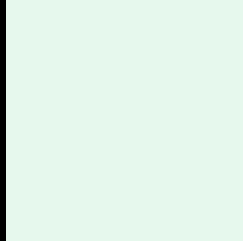
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.524, 157.618 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

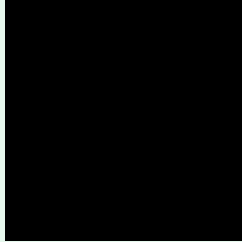
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

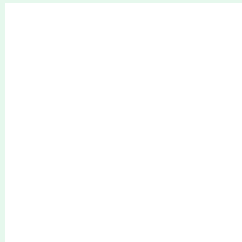
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# **CIELCh 96, 8.524, 157.618**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 8.524, 157.618.

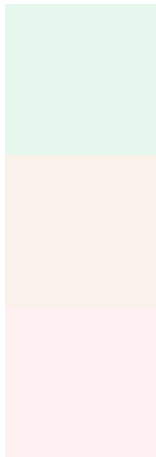


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 8.524, 157.618.

# 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, 8.524, 157.618

**Protanopia**  
96, 4.975, 74.550

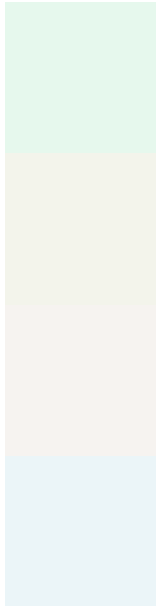
**Deuteranopia**  
96, 5.448, 8.855





**Tritanopia**  
96, 5.971, 270.445

# Trichromacy



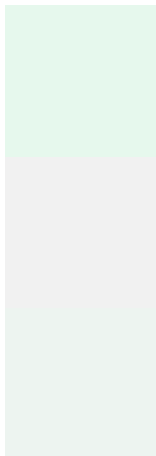
**Original Color**  
96, 8.524, 157.618

**Protanomaly**  
96, 4.610, 114.245

**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 1.849, 74.891

**Tritanomaly**  
96, 3.768, 223.479

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 8.524, 157.618

**Achromatopsia**  
95, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
96, 3.219, 159.911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 8.524, 157.618 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, 248, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 248, 237)  
}
```

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, 248, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 248, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 8.524, 157.618 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, 248, 237) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 248, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 248, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 248, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 248, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 248,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 8.524, 157.618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 248, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
248, 237) }
```

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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