

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 8.441, 189.490)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 8.441, 189.490) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 8.766, 188.789)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0F9F6
RGB	224, 249, 246
RGB Percent	88%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.1227, 0.0247, 0.0364
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	173°, 67%, 93%
HSV	173°, 10%, 98%
XYZ	81.0263, 90.0078, 100.0567
YIQ	241.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

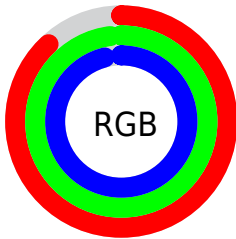
Format	Color
R _Y B	224, 237, 249
Decimal	14744054
CIE Lab	96.00, -8.66, -1.34
CIE LCh	96, 8.766, 188.789
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2989, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292934134 (0xFFE0F9F6)
YUV	241.1830, 2.3748, -15.0695
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -13.5779, 3.8808

Details

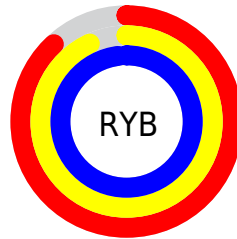
The CIELCh color **96, 8.766, 188.789** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **91, 9.214, 10.336**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 8.806, 188.185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 17.122, 187.917**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 0.043, 204.072**.

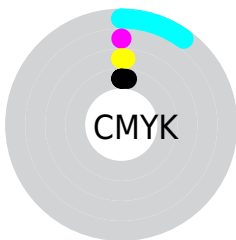
Distribution



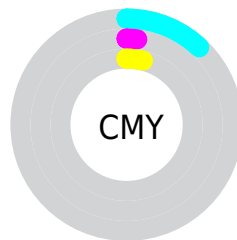
- Red (88%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 8.766, 188.789 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, 8.766, 188.789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 8.766, 188.789

 96, 8.766, 188.789

 100, 8.766,
188.789

 86, 8.766, 188.789

 76, 8.766, 188.789

 66, 8.766, 188.789

 56, 8.766, 188.789

 46, 8.766, 188.789

 36, 8.766, 188.789

 26, 8.766, 188.789

 16, 8.766, 188.789

 6, 8.766, 188.789

96, 8.766, 188.789

96, 8.766, 188.789

94, 17.122,
187.917

98, 0.043, 204.072

93, 24.964,
187.057

98, 2.696, 345.167

92, 32.143,
186.172

98, 3.778, 325.920

91, 38.511,
185.250

98, 3.914, 324.499

90, 43.938,
184.274

89, 48.331,
183.227

89, 51.657,
182.087

88, 53.955,
180.835

■ 88, 55.423,
179.485

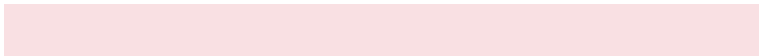
Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 8.766, 188.789



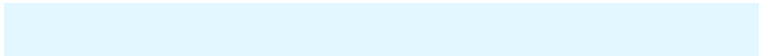
91, 9.214, 10.336

Rectangle

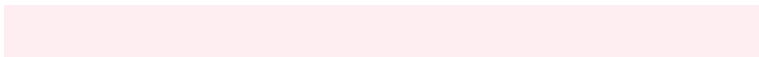
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



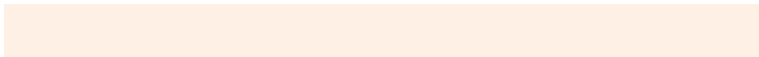
96, 8.766, 188.789



96, 8.766, 238.789



96, 8.766, 8.789



96, 8.766, 58.789

Sweetspot

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



96, 8.768, 188.778



99, 2.700, 189.514



96, 15.014, 140.278



53, 2.045, 189.400



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

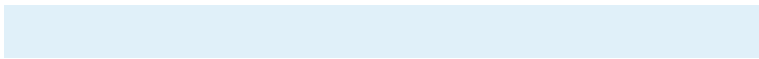
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 8.768, 188.778



98, 10.642, 188.606



94, 7.108, 240.931



51, 4.982, 188.827



69, 44.932, 179.734



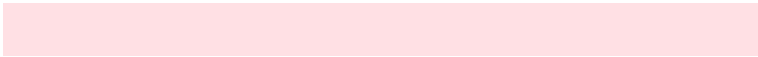
22, 19.976, 181.617

Inverse Universe

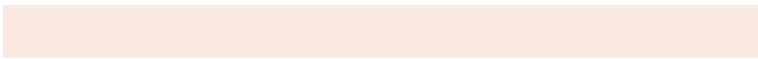
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 9.214, 10.336



92, 11.295, 10.539



93, 7.440, 58.830



49, 5.222, 10.279



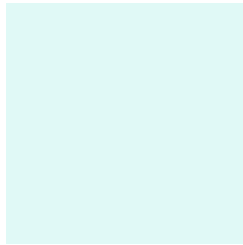
39, 78.168, 34.831



9, 31.402, 21.249

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 8.766, 188.789 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

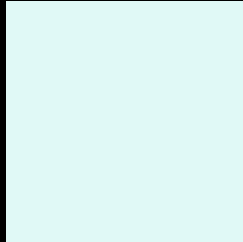
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.766, 188.789 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

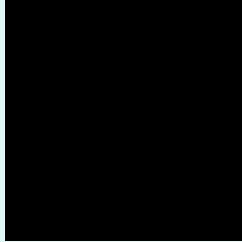
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

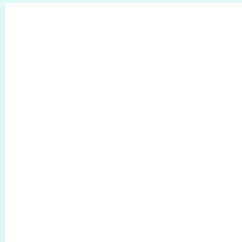
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 8.766, 188.789

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 8.766, 188.789.

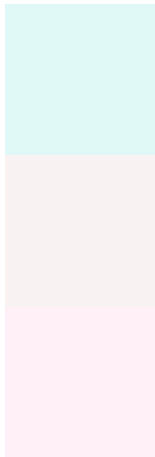


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 8.766, 188.789.

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, 8.766, 188.789

Protanopia

96, 2.126, 19.247

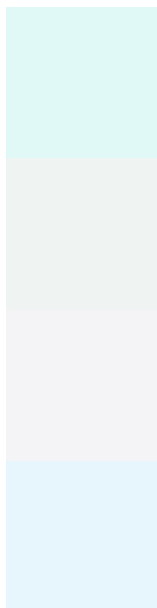
Deuteranopia

96, 6.732, 347.637



Tritanopia
96, 6.110, 256.507

Trichromacy



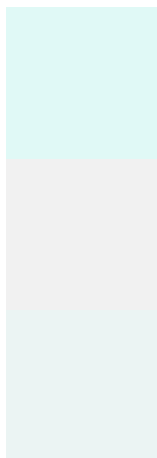
Original Color
96, 8.766, 188.789

Protanomaly
96, 1.830, 183.392

Deuteranomaly
96, 1.591, 303.069

Tritanomaly
96, 5.939, 230.462

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 8.766, 188.789

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 3.193, 190.149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 8.766, 188.789 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(224, 249, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 249, 246)  
}
```

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(224, 249, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 249, 246) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 8.766, 188.789 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(224, 249, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 249, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 249, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 249, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 249, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 249,  
246) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 8.766, 188.789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 249, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
249, 246) }
```

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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