

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 8.449, 215.920)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 8.449, 215.920) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 8.491, 216.597)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0F8FD
RGB	224, 248, 253
RGB Percent	88%, 97%, 99%
CMY	0.1219, 0.0277, 0.0081
CMYK	0.11, 0.02, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	190°, 87%, 93%
HSV	190°, 11%, 99%
XYZ	81.9765, 90.0078, 105.9144
YIQ	241.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

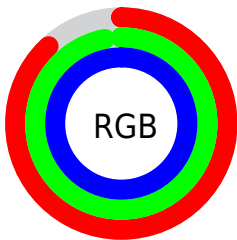
Format	Color
R_{YB}	224, 237, 253
Decimal	14743805
CIE _{Lab}	96.00, -6.82, -5.06
CIE _{LCh}	96, 8.491, 216.597
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2950, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292933885 (0xFFE0F8FD)
YUV	241.3940, 5.7218, -15.2545
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -11.7901, 0.2201

Details

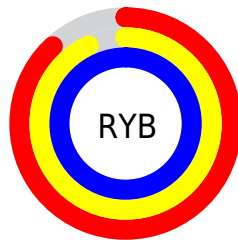
The CIELCh color **96, 8.491, 216.597** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **93, 9.147, 36.188**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 8.379, 213.800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 15.427, 216.866**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 1.113, 216.915**.

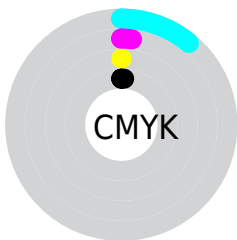
Distribution



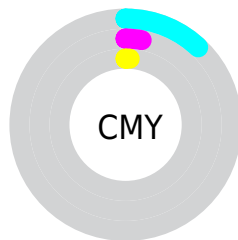
- Red (88%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 8.491, 216.597 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, 8.491, 216.597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 8.491, 216.597

 96, 8.491, 216.597

 100, 8.491,
216.597

 86, 8.491, 216.597

 76, 8.491, 216.597

 66, 8.491, 216.597

 56, 8.491, 216.597

 46, 8.491, 216.597

 36, 8.491, 216.597

 26, 8.491, 216.597

 16, 8.491, 216.597

 6, 8.491, 216.597

96, 8.491, 216.597

96, 8.491, 216.597

93, 15.427,
216.866

99, 1.113, 216.915

91, 21.805,
217.350

100, 1.043,
110.026

88, 27.506,
218.068

86, 32.409,
219.073

84, 36.417,
220.432

82, 39.466,
222.219

80, 41.557,
224.512

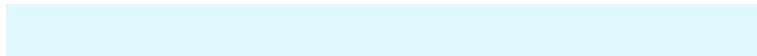
79, 42.773,
227.376

■ 78, 43.315,
230.236

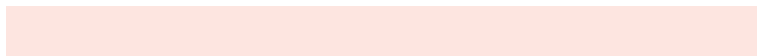
Harmonies

Complementary

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



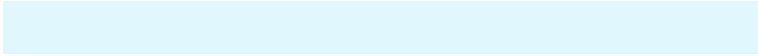
96, 8.491, 216.597



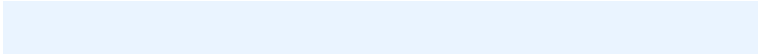
93, 9.147, 36.188

Rectangle

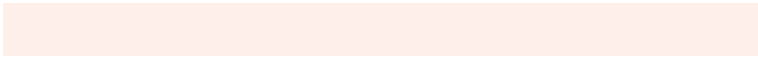
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



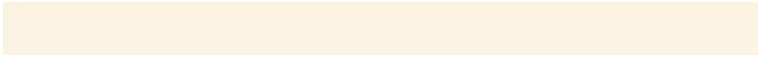
96, 8.491, 216.597



96, 8.491, 266.597



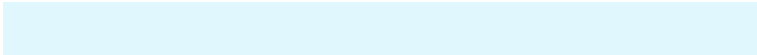
96, 8.491, 36.597



96, 8.491, 86.597

Sweetspot

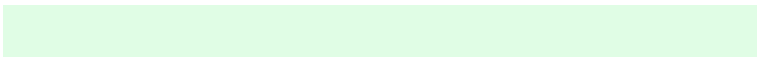
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 8.491, 216.582



99, 2.286, 216.635



97, 16.143, 148.665



53, 1.729, 216.586



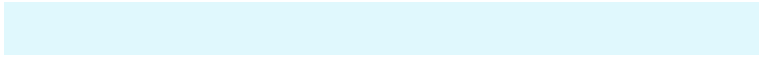
0, 0.000, 0.000



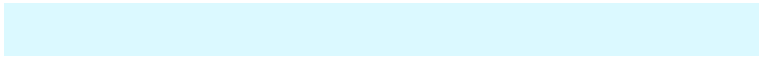
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 8.491, 216.582



96, 10.364, 216.635



92, 10.450, 272.689



52, 4.261, 216.553



60, 35.089, 229.597



20, 16.146, 225.079

Inverse Universe

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



92, 16.123, 330.262



91, 19.847, 330.426



96, 10.463, 89.658



50, 8.039, 330.135



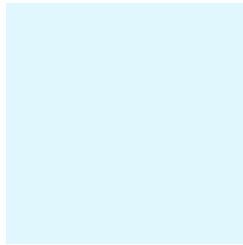
44, 81.359, 336.540



12, 38.027, 335.370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 8.491, 216.597 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

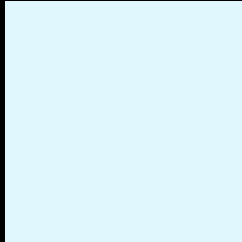
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.491, 216.597 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

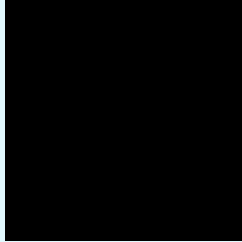
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 96, 8.491, 216.597

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 8.491, 216.597.

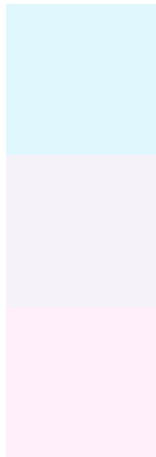


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 8.491, 216.597.

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, 8.491, 216.597

Protanopia

96, 3.877, 311.599

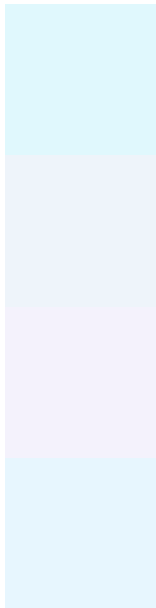
Deuteranopia

96, 8.376, 332.702



Tritanopia
96, 6.110, 256.507

Trichromacy



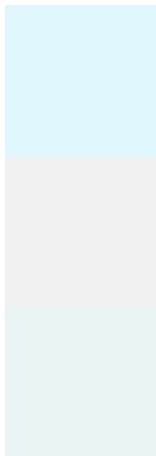
Original Color
96, 8.491, 216.597

Protanomaly
96, 3.687, 256.141

Deuteranomaly
96, 5.192, 298.265

Tritanomaly
96, 6.497, 238.442

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 8.491, 216.597

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 3.168, 208.729

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 8.491, 216.597 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, 248, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 248, 253)  
}
```

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, 248, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 248, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 8.491, 216.597 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, 248, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 248, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 248, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 248, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 248, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 248,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 8.491, 216.597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 248, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
248, 253) }
```

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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