

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 8.556, 232.416)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(96, 8.556, 232.416) contains.

<b>CIELCh(96, 8.139, 229.412)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(96, 8.139, 229.412)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2F7FF
RGB	226, 247, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.1133, 0.0309, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 94%
HSV	196°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	82.7653, 90.0078, 107.7182
YIQ	241.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

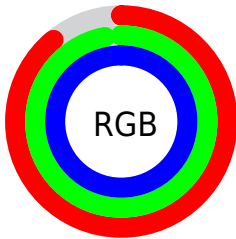
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 238, 255
Decimal	14874623
CIE Lab	96.00, -5.30, -6.18
CIE LCh	96, 8.139, 229.412
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2951, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293064703 (0xFFE2F7FF)
YUV	241.6330, 6.5899, -13.7101
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -10.3060, -0.9072

# Details

The CIELCh color **96, 8.139, 229.412** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **94, 8.662, 47.524**, 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 **93, 14.885, 229.847**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100, 0.974, 228.904**.

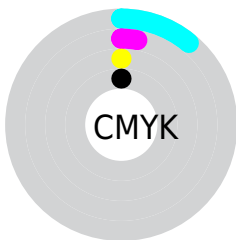
# Distribution



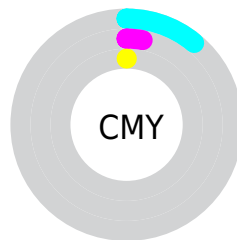
- Red (89%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (93%)
- 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, 8.139, 229.412 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, 8.139, 229.412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96, 8.139, 229.412

 96, 8.139, 229.412

 100, 8.139,  
229.412

 86, 8.139, 229.412

 76, 8.139, 229.412

 66, 8.139, 229.412

 56, 8.139, 229.412

 46, 8.139, 229.412

 36, 8.139, 229.412

 26, 8.139, 229.412

 16, 8.139, 229.412

 6, 8.139, 229.412

96, 8.139, 229.412

96, 8.139, 229.412

93, 14.885,  
229.847

100, 0.974,  
228.904

89, 21.203,  
230.967

100, 0.012,  
296.813

86, 26.970,  
232.423

83, 32.094,  
234.294

80, 36.505,  
236.672

78, 40.176,  
239.652

75, 43.148,  
243.315

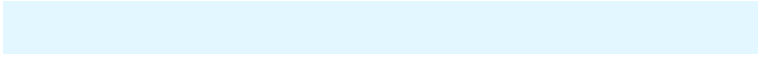
73, 45.554,  
247.690

■ 71, 47.398,  
251.930

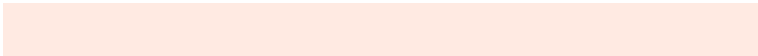
# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



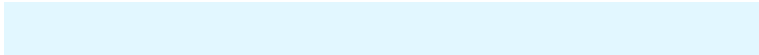
96, 8.139, 229.412



94, 8.662, 47.524

# Rectangle

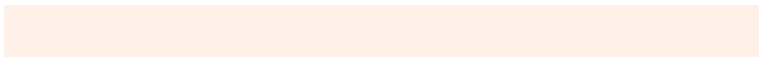
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 8.139, 229.412



96, 8.139, 279.412



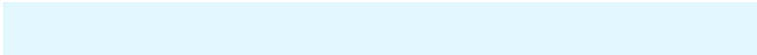
96, 8.139, 49.412



96, 8.139, 99.412

# Sweetspot

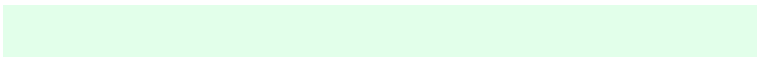
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 8.111, 229.010



99, 2.190, 228.649



97, 14.925, 152.205



53, 1.657, 228.639



0, 0.000, 0.000



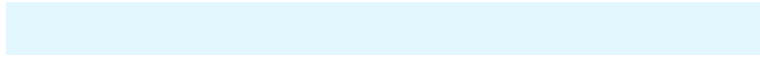
53, 0.007, 296.813



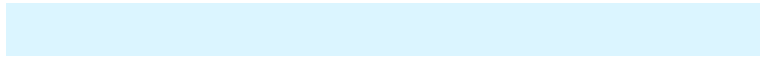


# Same Dimension

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



96, 8.111, 229.010



95, 9.961, 229.206



92, 11.628, 279.769



51, 4.089, 228.888



54, 37.928, 250.992



17, 16.784, 244.270



# Inverse Universe

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



93, 14.931, 333.945



91, 18.487, 334.137



98, 11.511, 96.975



50, 7.485, 333.814



43, 75.657, 342.968

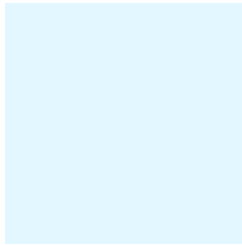


11, 35.606, 340.728



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 8.139, 229.412 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

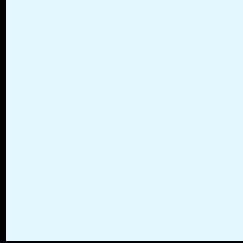
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.139, 229.412 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

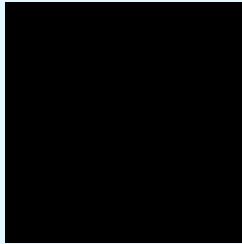
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

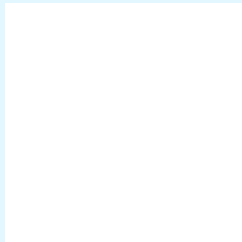
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 96, 8.139, 229.412

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 8.139, 229.412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 8.139, 229.412.

# 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

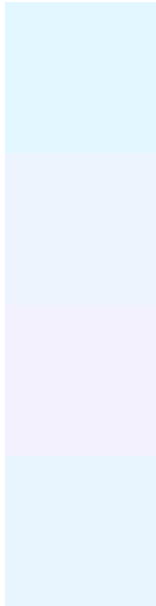






**Tritanopia**  
96, 6.377, 261.736

# Trichromacy



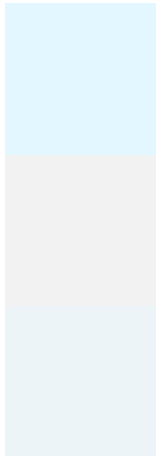
**Original Color**  
96, 8.139, 229.412

**Protanomaly**  
96, 5.026, 266.264

**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 6.773, 299.508

**Tritanomaly**  
96, 6.712, 249.205

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 8.139, 229.412

**Achromatopsia**  
95, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
96, 3.157, 228.645

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 8.139, 229.412 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(226, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 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(226, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 247, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 8.139, 229.412 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(226, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 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(226, 247, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 247, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 247, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 247, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 8.139, 229.412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
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](#).

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