

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 9.659, 216.464)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 9.659, 216.464) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 9.747, 214.182)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDF9FE
RGB	221, 249, 254
RGB Percent	87%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1346, 0.0248, 0.0052
CMYK	0.13, 0.02, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	189°, 93%, 93%
HSV	189°, 13%, 99%
XYZ	81.3342, 90.0078, 106.5795
YIQ	241.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

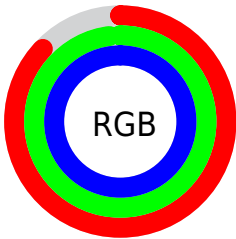
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 236, 254
Decimal	14547454
CIE Lab	96.00, -8.06, -5.48
CIE LCh	96, 9.747, 214.182
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2927, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292737534 (0xFFDDDF9FE)
YUV	241.1980, 6.3114, -17.7136
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -12.9986, -0.1955

Details

The CIELCh color `96, 9.747, 214.182` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `92, 10.622, 34.018`, 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, 9.691, 211.633` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `93, 16.708, 214.367`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `99, 2.313, 214.293`.

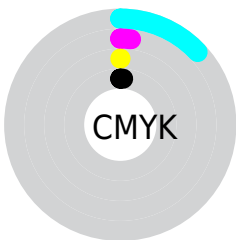
Distribution



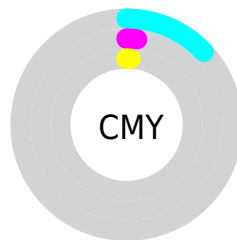
- Red (87%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 9.747, 214.182 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, 9.747, 214.182 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

96, 9.747, 214.182

96, 9.747, 214.182

100, 9.747,
214.182

86, 9.747, 214.182

76, 9.747, 214.182

66, 9.747, 214.182

56, 9.747, 214.182

46, 9.747, 214.182

36, 9.747, 214.182

26, 9.747, 214.182

16, 9.747, 214.182

6, 9.747, 214.182

96, 9.747, 214.182

96, 9.747, 214.182

93, 16.708,
214.367

99, 2.313, 214.293

91, 23.074,
214.748

100, 0.660,
110.011

89, 28.719,
215.345

87, 33.523,
216.207

85, 37.386,
217.393

83, 40.250,
218.969

82, 42.120,
221.003

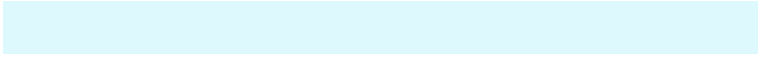
80, 43.088,
223.552

■ 80, 43.388,
225.605

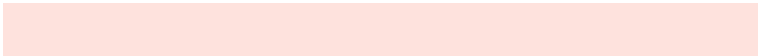
Harmonies

Complementary

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



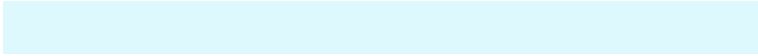
96, 9.747, 214.182



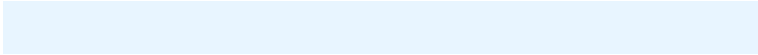
92, 10.622, 34.018

Rectangle

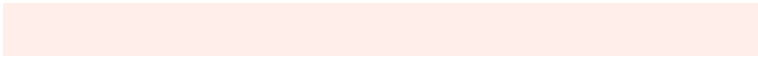
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



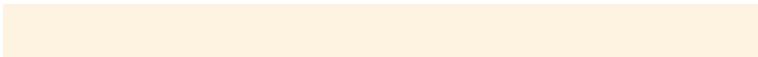
96, 9.747, 214.182



96, 9.747, 264.182



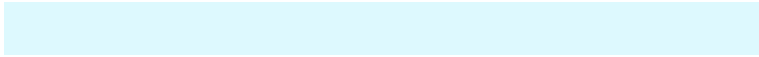
96, 9.747, 34.182



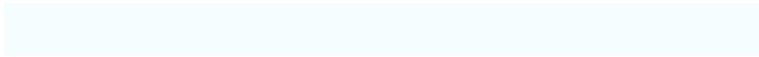
96, 9.747, 84.182

Sweetspot

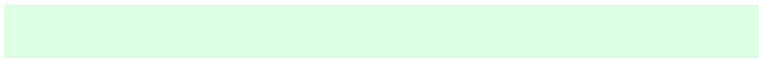
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 9.748, 214.170



99, 3.083, 214.227



97, 18.595, 148.010



53, 2.187, 214.197



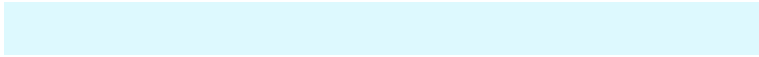
0, 0.000, 0.000



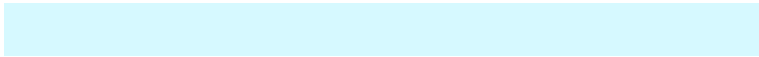
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 9.748, 214.170



96, 11.936, 214.210



92, 11.679, 271.574



52, 4.320, 214.147



61, 35.097, 225.043



20, 16.224, 221.133

Inverse Universe

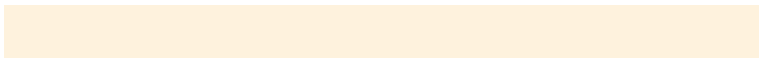
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 18.622, 329.658



90, 23.037, 329.847



96, 11.732, 88.094



50, 8.158, 329.436



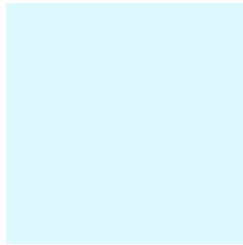
44, 82.670, 335.361



12, 38.571, 334.375

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 9.747, 214.182 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

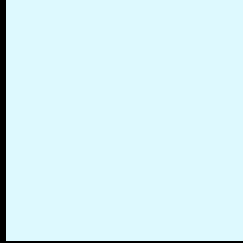
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.747, 214.182 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

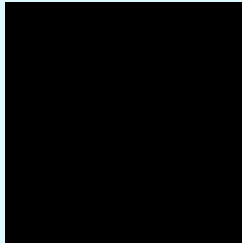
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 96, 9.747, 214.182

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 9.747, 214.182.

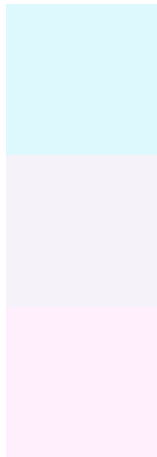


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 9.747, 214.182.

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, 9.747, 214.182

Protanopia

96, 4.255, 304.730

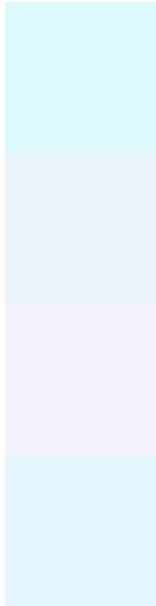
Deuteranopia

96, 9.381, 330.090



Tritanopia
96, 6.501, 251.484

Trichromacy



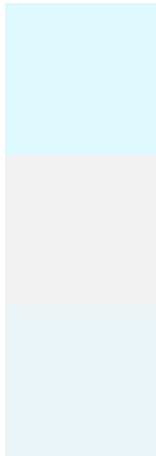
Original Color
96, 9.747, 214.182

Protanomaly
96, 4.492, 252.561

Deuteranomaly
96, 5.664, 294.126

Tritanomaly
96, 7.321, 238.340

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 9.747, 214.182

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 3.606, 215.911

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 9.747, 214.182 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(221, 249, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 249, 254)  
}
```

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(221, 249, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 249, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 9.747, 214.182 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(221, 249, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 249, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 249, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 249, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 249, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 249,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 9.747, 214.182 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 249, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
249, 254) }
```

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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