

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 9.720, 180.633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(96, 9.720, 180.633) contains.

<b>CIELCh(96, 9.547, 180.037)</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, 9.547, 180.037)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFF9F3
RGB	223, 249, 243
RGB Percent	87%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.1250, 0.0231, 0.0466
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	166°, 69%, 93%
HSV	166°, 10%, 98%
XYZ	80.5739, 90.0078, 98.0126
YIQ	240.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

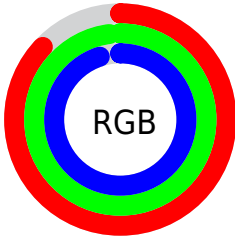
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	223, 238, 249
Decimal	14678515
CIE Lab	96.00, -9.55, -0.01
CIE LCh	96, 9.547, 180.037
Yxy	90.0078, 0.3000, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292868595 (0xFFDFF9F3)
YUV	240.5420, 1.2118, -15.3843
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -14.4290, 5.1583

# Details

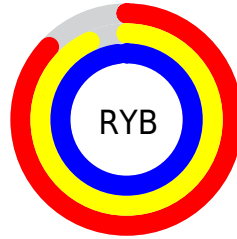
The CIELCh color **96, 9.547, 180.037** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **91, 9.918, 1.874**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 9.651, 179.117** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 18.433, 179.028**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 0.400, 182.360**.

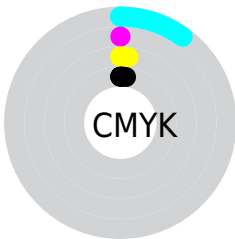
# Distribution



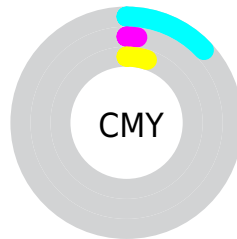
- Red (87%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 9.547, 180.037 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, 9.547, 180.037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 96, 9.547, 180.037

 96, 9.547, 180.037

 100, 9.547,  
180.037

 86, 9.547, 180.037

 76, 9.547, 180.037

 66, 9.547, 180.037

 56, 9.547, 180.037

 46, 9.547, 180.037

 36, 9.547, 180.037

 26, 9.547, 180.037

 16, 9.547, 180.037

 6, 9.547, 180.037

96, 9.547, 180.037

96, 9.547, 180.037

94, 18.433,  
179.028

98, 0.400, 182.360

93, 26.911,  
177.982

99, 3.502, 326.257

99, 3.660, 324.485

92, 34.829,  
176.861

90, 42.028,  
175.644

90, 48.364,  
174.306

89, 53.730,  
172.823

88, 58.075,  
171.170

88, 61.428,  
169.332

■ 88, 63.895,  
167.432

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



96, 9.547, 180.037



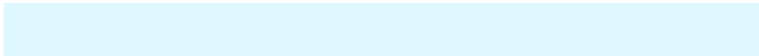
91, 9.918, 1.874

# Rectangle

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



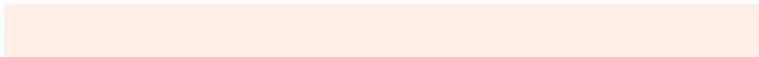
96, 9.547, 180.037



96, 9.547, 230.037



96, 9.547, 0.037



96, 9.547, 50.037

# Sweetspot

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



96, 9.549, 180.029



99, 2.815, 180.867



96, 15.143, 137.345



53, 2.133, 180.749



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



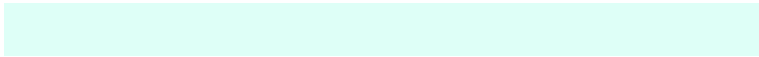


# Same Dimension

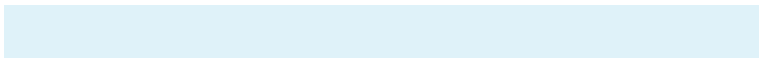
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 9.549, 180.029



98, 12.081, 179.772



94, 7.359, 228.174



51, 5.219, 180.123



68, 51.599, 167.801



22, 22.491, 170.634



# Inverse Universe

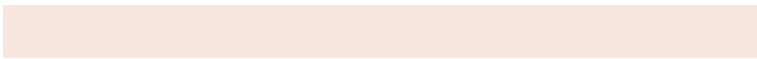
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91, 9.918, 1.874



91, 12.666, 2.160



93, 7.820, 46.846



49, 5.402, 1.771



40, 72.711, 27.136

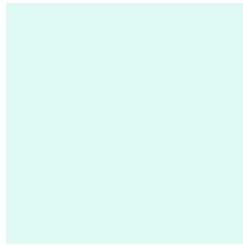


9, 30.845, 16.195



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 9.547, 180.037 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

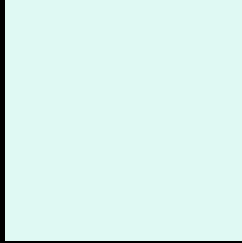
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.547, 180.037 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

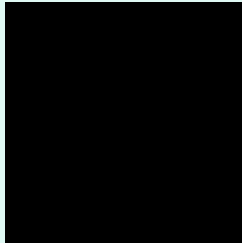
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

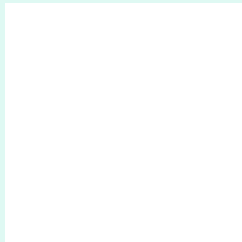
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 96, 9.547, 180.037**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 9.547, 180.037.

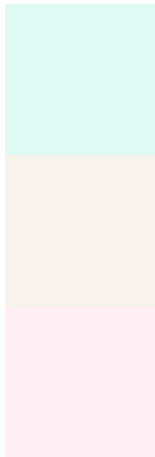


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 9.547, 180.037.

# 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, 9.547, 180.037

### Protanopia

96, 2.612, 55.189

### Deuteranopia

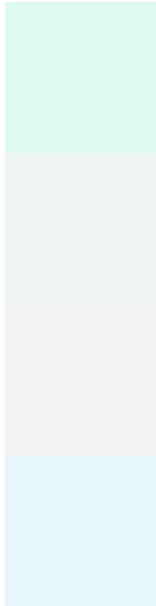
96, 6.476, 351.469





**Tritanopia**  
96, 6.110, 256.507

# Trichromacy



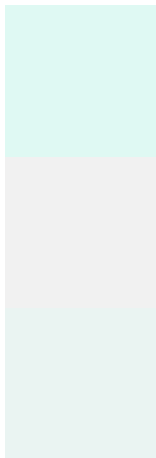
**Original Color**  
96, 9.547, 180.037

**Protanomaly**  
96, 3.333, 149.347

**Deuteranomaly**  
96, 0.523, 290.360

**Tritanomaly**  
96, 5.709, 225.937

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
96, 9.547, 180.037

**Achromatopsia**  
95, 0.011, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
95, 3.657, 183.048

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 9.547, 180.037 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(223, 249, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 249, 243)  
}
```

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(223, 249, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 249, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 9.547, 180.037 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(223, 249, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 249, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 249, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 249, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 249, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 249,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 9.547, 180.037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 249, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
249, 243) }
```

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