

Converting Colors

CIELCh(96, 9.766, 193.088)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 9.766, 193.088) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(96, 9.661, 192.738)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDF9F7
RGB	221, 249, 247
RGB Percent	87%, 98%, 97%
CMY	0.1325, 0.0227, 0.0306
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	176°, 71%, 92%
HSV	176°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	80.6372, 90.0078, 101.2824
YIQ	240.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

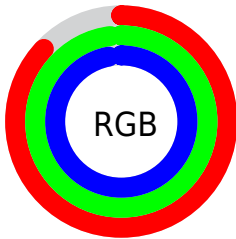
Format	Color
R _Y B	221, 236, 249
Decimal	14547447
CIE Lab	96.00, -9.42, -2.13
CIE LCh	96, 9.661, 192.738
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2965, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292737527 (0xFFDDDF9F7)
YUV	240.4000, 3.2538, -17.0138
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -14.3100, 3.1148

Details

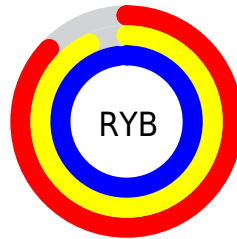
The CIELCh color **96, 9.661, 192.738** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **90, 10.284, 14.326**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 9.722, 192.319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 17.803, 191.978**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 1.084, 193.973**.

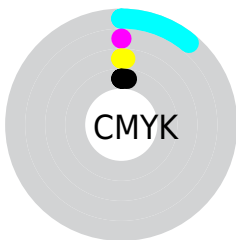
Distribution



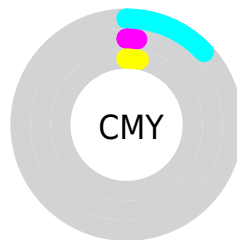
- Red (87%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (97%)



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



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



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (3%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 9.661, 192.738 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, 9.661, 192.738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 9.661, 192.738

 96, 9.661, 192.738

 100, 9.661,
192.738

 86, 9.661, 192.738

 76, 9.661, 192.738

 66, 9.661, 192.738

 56, 9.661, 192.738

 46, 9.661, 192.738

 36, 9.661, 192.738

 26, 9.661, 192.738

 16, 9.661, 192.738

 6, 9.661, 192.738

96, 9.661, 192.738

96, 9.661, 192.738

94, 17.803,
191.978

98, 1.084, 193.973

93, 25.362,
191.251

98, 2.198, 358.035

92, 32.192,
190.529

99, 2.673, 339.697

91, 38.151,
189.804


99, 3.333, 327.746

90, 43.119,
189.066

90, 47.021,
188.304

89, 49.837,
187.500

89, 51.626,
186.640

 89, 52.531,
185.839

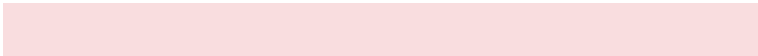
Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 9.661, 192.738



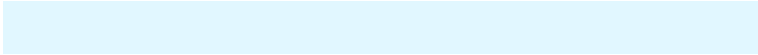
90, 10.284, 14.326

Rectangle

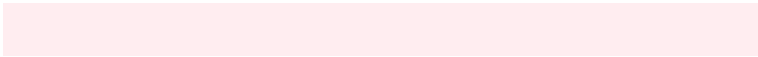
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



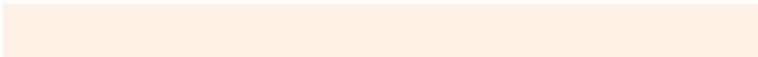
96, 9.661, 192.738



96, 9.661, 242.738



96, 9.661, 12.738



96, 9.661, 62.738

Sweetspot

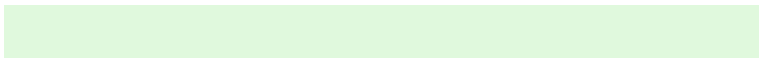
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 9.662, 192.728



99, 2.670, 193.499



96, 17.096, 141.590



53, 2.021, 193.390



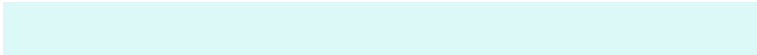
0, 0.000, 0.000



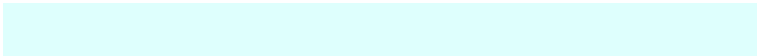
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 9.662, 192.728



98, 11.341, 192.591



93, 8.108, 247.295



51, 4.917, 192.865



69, 42.572, 186.005



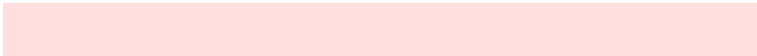
22, 19.085, 187.240

Inverse Universe

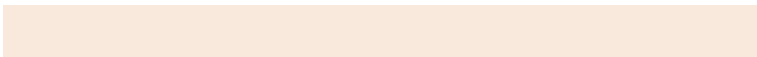
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90, 10.284, 14.326



91, 12.195, 14.499



93, 8.463, 64.636



49, 5.181, 14.159



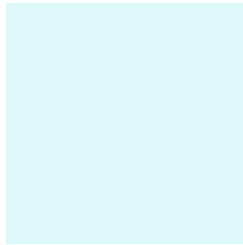
39, 80.417, 37.237



9, 31.696, 23.255

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 9.661, 192.738 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

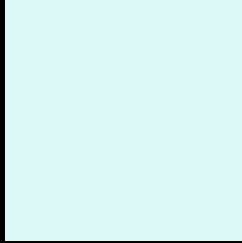
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.661, 192.738 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

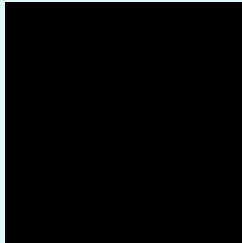
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

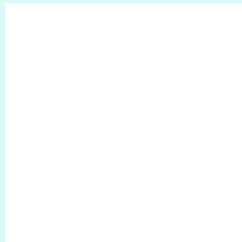
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 9.661, 192.738

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 9.661, 192.738.

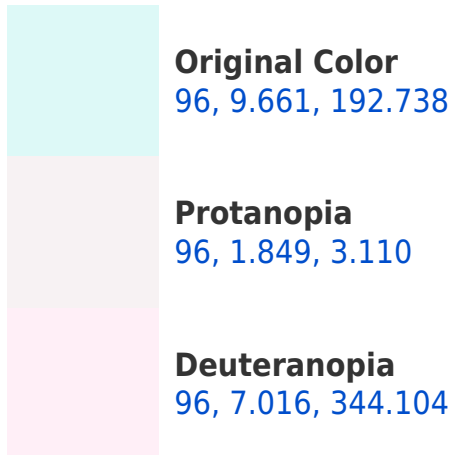


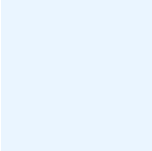
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 9.661, 192.738.

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](#).

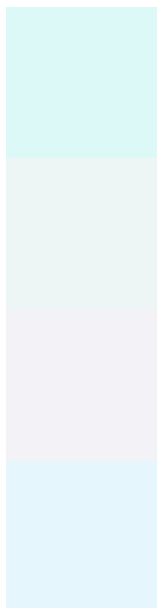
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
96, 6.300, 253.916

Trichromacy



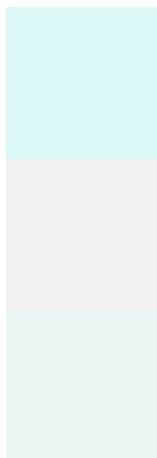
Original Color
96, 9.661, 192.738

Protanomaly
96, 2.444, 199.508

Deuteranomaly
96, 2.059, 290.372

Tritanomaly
96, 6.621, 221.947

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 9.661, 192.738

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
95, 3.535, 191.007

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 9.661, 192.738 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, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 249, 247)  
}
```

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, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 249, 247) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 9.661, 192.738 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, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 249, 247) }
```

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, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 249, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 249, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 249,  
247) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 9.661, 192.738 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, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
249, 247) }
```

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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