

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(96, 9.904, 232.063)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(96, 9.904, 232.063) contains.

CIELCh(96, 9.105, 222.250)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(96, 9.105, 222.250)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFF8FF
RGB	223, 248, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.1256, 0.0276, 0.0002
CMYK	0.13, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	193°, 100%, 94%
HSV	193°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	82.0165, 90.0078, 107.6227
YIQ	241.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

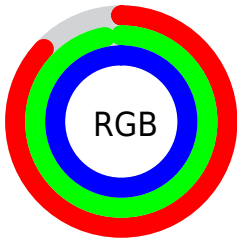
Format	Color
R _Y B	223, 237, 255
Decimal	14678271
CIE Lab	96.00, -6.74, -6.12
CIE LCh	96, 9.105, 222.250
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2933, 0.3219
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292868351 (0xFFDFF8FF)
YUV	241.3230, 6.7428, -16.0693
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -11.7149, -0.8475

Details

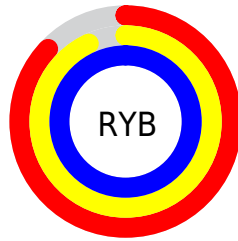
The CIELCh color **96, 9.105, 222.250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **93, 9.855, 41.262**, and the grayscale version is **95, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 8.971, 220.028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93, 15.890, 222.806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 1.897, 222.082**.

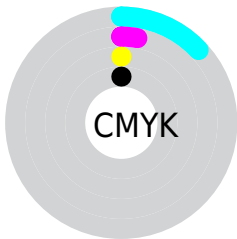
Distribution



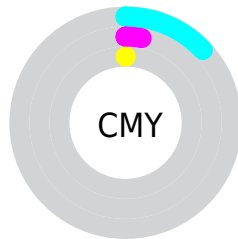
- Red (87%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 9.105, 222.250 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, 9.105, 222.250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 96, 9.105, 222.250

 96, 9.105, 222.250

 100, 9.105,
222.250

 86, 9.105, 222.250

 76, 9.105, 222.250

 66, 9.105, 222.250

 56, 9.105, 222.250

 46, 9.105, 222.250

 36, 9.105, 222.250

 26, 9.105, 222.250

 16, 9.105, 222.250

 6, 9.105, 222.250

96, 9.105, 222.250

96, 9.105, 222.250

93, 15.890,
222.806

99, 1.897, 222.082

90, 22.145,
223.620

100, 0.009,
101.602

87, 27.760,
224.725

85, 32.626,
226.192

82, 36.660,
228.104

80, 39.819,
230.553

78, 42.128,
233.626

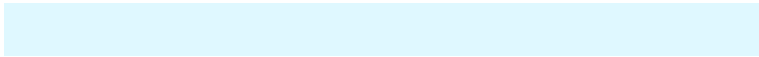
76, 43.705,
237.377

■ 75, 44.584,
240.540

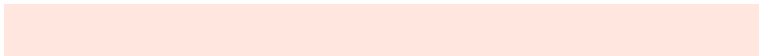
Harmonies

Complementary

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



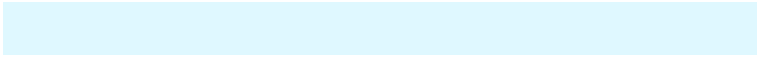
96, 9.105, 222.250



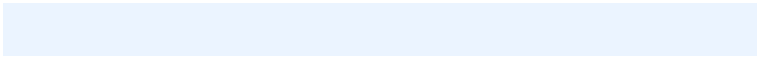
93, 9.855, 41.262

Rectangle

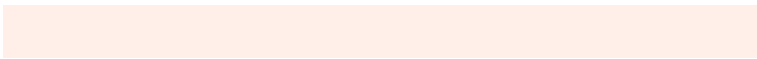
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 9.105, 222.250



96, 9.105, 272.250



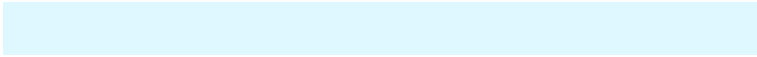
96, 9.105, 42.250



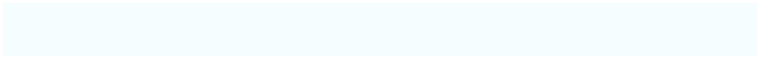
96, 9.105, 92.250

Sweetspot

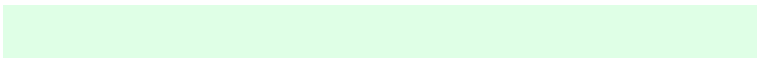
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 9.105, 222.236



99, 2.965, 222.012



97, 17.164, 150.284



52, 2.103, 222.006



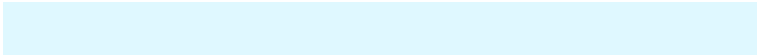
0, 0.000, 0.000



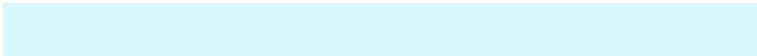
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



96, 9.105, 222.236



95, 10.812, 222.354



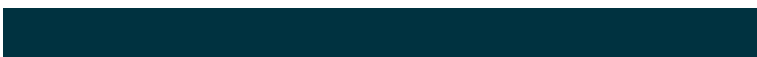
92, 12.189, 276.588



52, 4.158, 222.113



57, 35.809, 239.722



19, 16.228, 233.997

Inverse Universe

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



92, 17.203, 331.972



91, 20.591, 332.138



97, 12.128, 93.362



50, 7.779, 331.766



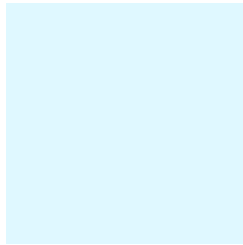
43, 78.593, 339.346



11, 36.866, 337.722

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 96, 9.105, 222.250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

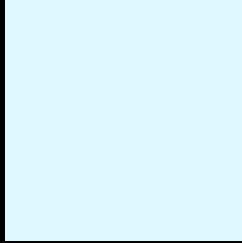
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.105, 222.250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

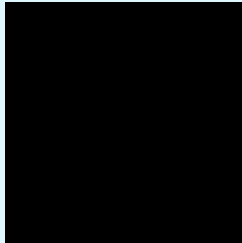
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

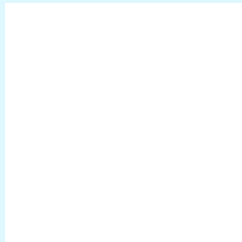
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 96, 9.105, 222.250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 9.105, 222.250.



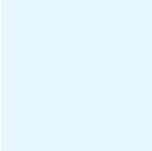
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 9.105, 222.250.

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](#).

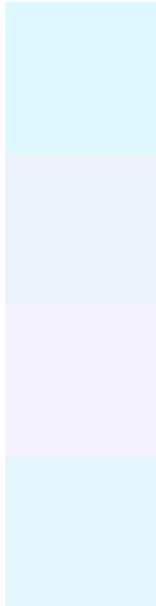
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
96, 6.300, 253.916

Trichromacy



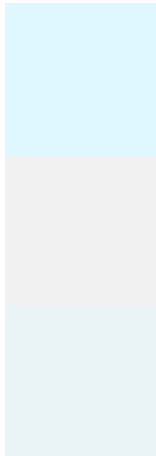
Original Color
96, 9.105, 222.250

Protanomaly
96, 4.726, 259.800

Deuteranomaly
96, 6.176, 293.868

Tritanomaly
96, 7.066, 240.063

Monochromacy



Original Color
96, 9.105, 222.250

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, 9.105, 222.250 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, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 248, 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(223, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 248, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 9.105, 222.250 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, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 248,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 9.105, 222.250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
248, 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](#).

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