

Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 12.665, 198.361)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(97, 12.665, 198.361)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(97, 12.778, 198.650)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D8FEFE
RGB	216, 254, 254
RGB Percent	85%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1538, 0.0048, 0.0048
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 94%, 92%
HSV	180°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	81.4713, 92.4403, 107.1186
YIQ	242.6380, -22.6480, -8.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 235, 254
Decimal	14221054
CIE Lab	97.00, -12.11, -4.09
CIE LCh	97, 12.778, 198.650
Yxy	92.4403, 0.2899, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292411134 (0xFFD8FEFE)
YUV	242.6380, 5.6015, -23.3615
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -16.9994, 1.2456

Details

The CIELCh color **97, 12.778, 198.650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **89, 14.086, 20.387**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **77, 12.583, 198.489** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96, 20.630, 198.135**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 4.356, 199.272**.

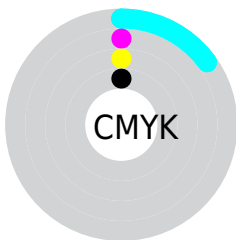
Distribution



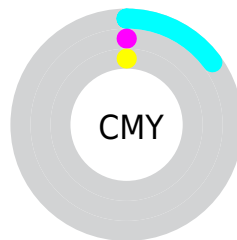
- Red (85%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 12.778, 198.650 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 97, 12.778, 198.650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 97, 12.778,
198.650


 97, 12.778,
198.650

 100, 12.778,
198.650


 87, 12.778,
198.650

 77, 12.778,
198.650

 67, 12.778,
198.650

 57, 12.778,
198.650

 47, 12.778,
198.650

 37, 12.778,
198.650

 27, 12.778,

198.650

■ 17, 12.778,
198.650

■ 7, 12.778, 198.650

■ 97, 12.778,
198.650

■ 97, 12.778,
198.650

■ 96, 20.630,
198.135

■ 99, 4.356, 199.272

100, 0.431, 17.828

■ 94, 27.765,
197.692

100, 0.431, 17.683

■ 93, 34.040,
197.310

100, 0.431, 17.538

■ 92, 39.330,
196.994

100, 0.431, 17.392

100, 0.431, 17.247

■ 92, 43.543,
196.746

100, 0.431, 17.102

100, 0.431, 16.956

■ 91, 46.641,
196.565

100, 0.431, 16.811

■ 91, 48.649,
196.449

■ 91, 49.674,
196.389

■ 91, 49.935,
196.373

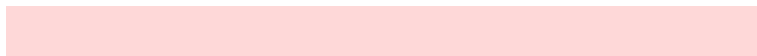
Harmonies

Complementary

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



97, 12.778, 198.650



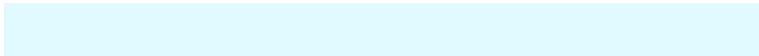
89, 14.086, 20.387

Rectangle

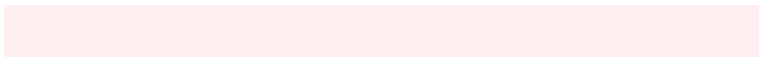
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97, 12.778, 198.650



97, 12.778, 248.650



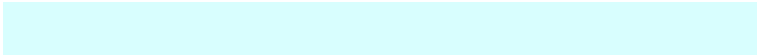
97, 12.778, 18.650



97, 12.778, 68.650

Sweetspot

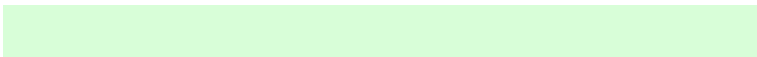
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97, 12.779, 198.642



99, 3.526, 199.362



96, 23.666, 143.099



53, 2.501, 199.291



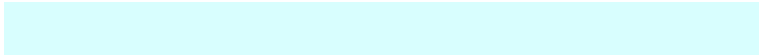
0, 0.000, 0.000



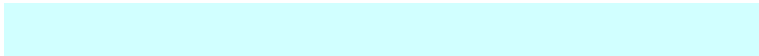
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

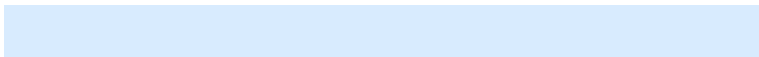
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97, 12.779, 198.642



97, 15.282, 198.481



92, 11.415, 255.668



52, 4.945, 198.955



70, 40.367, 196.373



24, 18.571, 196.375

Inverse Universe

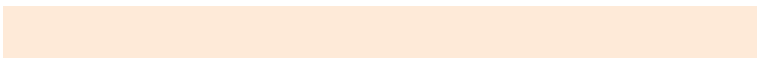
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89, 14.086, 20.387



88, 17.206, 20.657



94, 11.911, 71.740



49, 5.254, 19.936



40, 84.226, 39.997



10, 33.367, 27.173

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 12.778, 198.650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

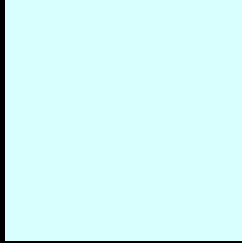
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 97, 12.778, 198.650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

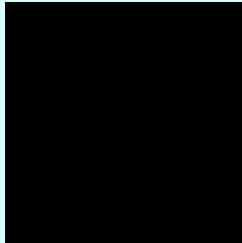
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 97, 12.778, 198.650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 12.778, 198.650.

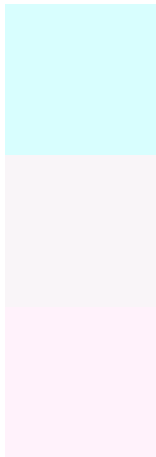


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 12.778, 198.650.

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
97, 12.778, 198.650

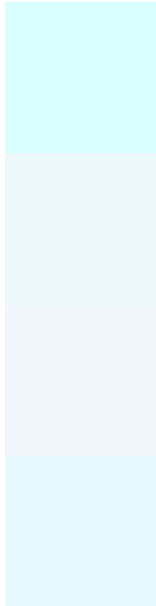
Protanopia
97, 2.101, 332.263

Deuteranopia
97, 6.523, 334.886



Tritanopia
97, 5.155, 243.403

Trichromacy



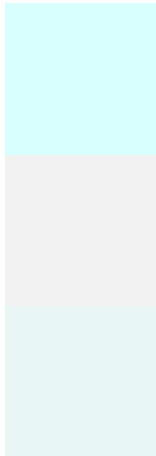
Original Color
97, 12.778, 198.650

Protanomaly
97, 3.925, 214.457

Deuteranomaly
97, 3.505, 260.850

Tritanomaly
97, 7.540, 218.936

Monochromacy



Original Color
97, 12.778, 198.650

Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
96, 4.854, 199.222

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 12.778, 198.650 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(216, 254, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 254, 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(216, 254, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 254, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 12.778, 198.650 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(216, 254, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 254, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 254, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 254, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 254, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 254,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 12.778, 198.650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 254, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
254, 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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