

Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 17.338, 143.803)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(97, 17.338, 143.803)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(97, 17.496, 143.795)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2FEE2
RGB	226, 254, 226
RGB Percent	89%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.1142, 0.0044, 0.1142
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	120°, 93%, 94%
HSV	120°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	80.4410, 92.4403, 85.4694
YIQ	242.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

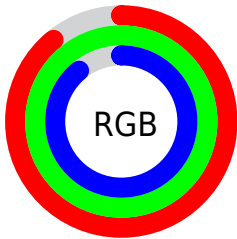
Format	Color
R _Y B	226, 254, 254
Decimal	14876386
CIE Lab	97.00, -14.12, 10.33
CIE LCh	97, 17.496, 143.795
Yxy	92.4403, 0.3114, 0.3578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293066466 (0xFFE2FEE2)
YUV	242.4360, -8.1029, -14.4144
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -18.9122, 14.5960

Details

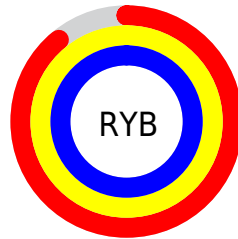
The CIELCh color **97, 17.496, 143.795** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **93, 17.521, 325.035**, and the grayscale version is **96, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **77, 17.062, 143.659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95, 33.491, 143.069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99, 1.612, 144.577**.

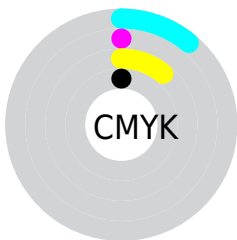
Distribution



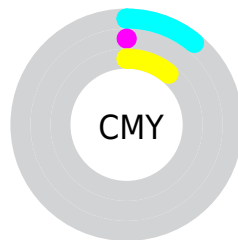
- Red (89%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



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





- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 17.496, 143.795 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, 17.496, 143.795 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 97, 17.496,
143.795


 97, 17.496,
143.795


 100, 17.496,
143.795


 87, 17.496,
143.795

 77, 17.496,
143.795

 67, 17.496,
143.795

 57, 17.496,
143.795

 47, 17.496,
143.795

 37, 17.496,
143.795

 27, 17.496,

143.795

■ 17, 17.496,
143.795

■ 7, 17.496, 143.795

■ 97, 17.496,
143.795

■ 97, 17.496,
143.795

■ 95, 33.491,
143.069

■ 99, 1.612, 144.577

■ 93, 49.349,
142.227

100, 0.702,
324.025

■ 91, 64.747,
141.260

■ 90, 79.265,
140.181

■ 89, 92.385,
139.035

■ 88, 103.490,
137.912

■ 88, 111.923,
136.952

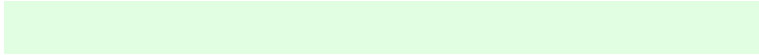
■ 88, 117.172,
136.302

■ 87, 119.380,
136.016

Harmonies

Complementary

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



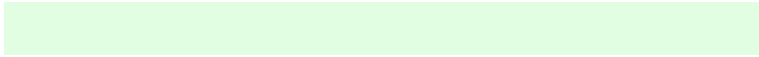
97, 17.496, 143.795



93, 17.521, 325.035

Rectangle

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



97, 17.496, 143.795



97, 17.496, 193.795



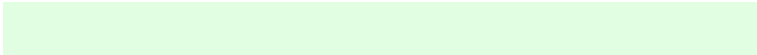
97, 17.496, 323.795



97, 17.496, 13.795

Sweetspot

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



97, 17.498, 143.795



99, 4.742, 144.339



99, 14.180, 109.102



53, 3.599, 144.279



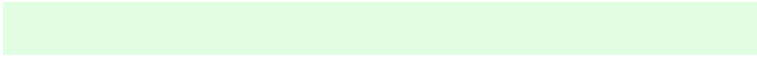
0, 0.000, 0.000



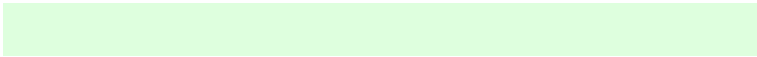
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

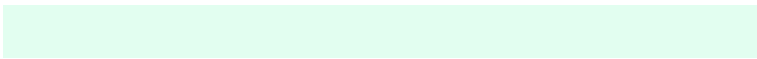
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97, 17.498, 143.795



97, 20.722, 143.660



97, 12.182, 162.752



52, 9.043, 143.897



68, 96.474, 136.016



22, 43.824, 136.777

Inverse Universe

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



93, 17.521, 325.035



92, 20.745, 325.147



92, 12.360, 344.550



50, 9.056, 324.948



45, 93.079, 328.234



12, 42.821, 328.234

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 17.496, 143.795 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

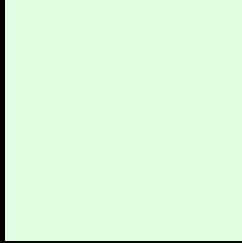
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 97, 17.496, 143.795 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

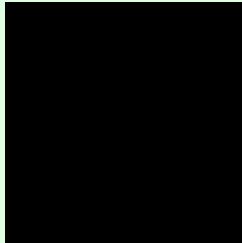
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

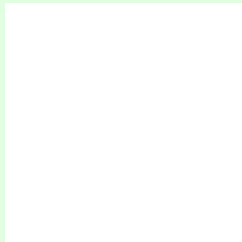
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 97, 17.496, 143.795

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 17.496, 143.795.

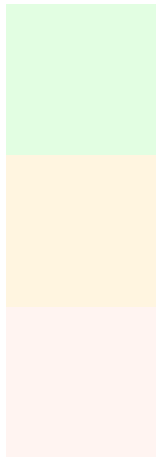


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 17.496, 143.795.

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](#).

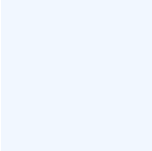
Dichromacy



Original Color
97, 17.496, 143.795

Protanopia
97, 11.295, 90.429

Deuteranopia
97, 4.197, 40.844

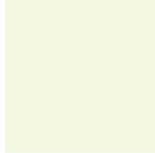


Tritanopia
97, 4.556, 263.537

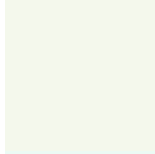
Trichromacy



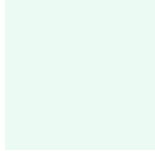
Original Color
97, 17.496, 143.795



Protanomaly
97, 11.810, 116.325

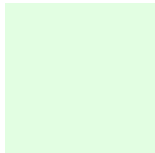


Deuteranomaly
97, 6.288, 122.799

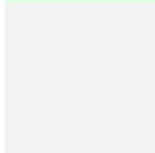


Tritanomaly
97, 5.806, 167.287

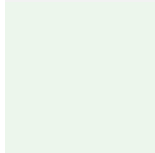
Monochromacy



Original Color
97, 17.496, 143.795



Achromatopsia
95, 0.011, 296.813



Achromatomaly
96, 6.250, 144.259

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 17.496, 143.795 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(226, 254, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 254, 226)  
}
```

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(226, 254, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 254, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 17.496, 143.795 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(226, 254, 226) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 254, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 254, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 254, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 254, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 254,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 17.496, 143.795 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 254, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
254, 226) }
```

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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