

Converting Colors

CIELCh(97, 19.011, 233.321)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(97, 19.011, 233.321)
contains.

CIELCh(96, 16.533, 200.194)	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, 16.533, 200.194)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBFD FE
RGB	203, 253, 254
RGB Percent	80%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.2043, 0.0083, 0.0044
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	181°, 96%, 90%
HSV	181°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	77.5629, 90.0078, 106.9520
YIQ	238.1640, -30.1210, -10.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

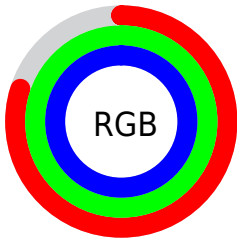
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 228, 254
Decimal	13368830
CIE Lab	96.00, -15.52, -5.71
CIE LCh	96, 16.533, 200.194
Yxy	90.0078, 0.2825, 0.3279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291558910 (0xFFC _B FD _F E)
YUV	238.1640, 7.8071, -30.8388
Hunter-Lab	94.8724, -20.0943, -0.4284

Details

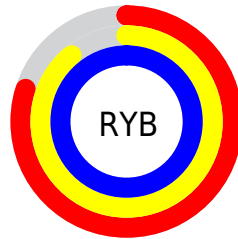
The CIELCh color **96, 16.533, 200.194** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86, 18.918, 22.380**, and the grayscale version is **94, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **76, 16.406, 200.087** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 23.883, 199.800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98, 8.548, 200.660**.

Distribution



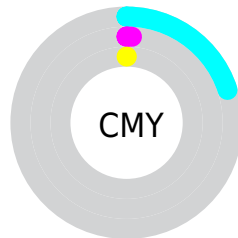
- Red (80%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 96, 16.533, 200.194 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, 16.533, 200.194 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 96, 16.533,
200.194


 96, 16.533,
200.194


 100, 16.533,
200.194


 86, 16.533,
200.194

 76, 16.533,
200.194

 66, 16.533,
200.194

 56, 16.533,
200.194

 46, 16.533,
200.194

 36, 16.533,
200.194

 26, 16.533,

200.194

■ 16, 16.533,
200.194

■ 6, 16.533, 200.194

■ 96, 16.533,
200.194

■ 96, 16.533,
200.194

■ 94, 23.883,
199.800

■ 98, 8.548, 200.660

100, 0.066,

■ 93, 30.453,
199.488

211.221

100, 0.322, 67.267

■ 92, 36.106,
199.258

100, 0.492,

104.837

■ 91, 40.731,
199.120

100, 0.555,

109.997

■ 90, 44.258,
199.078

■ 90, 46.675,
199.138

■ 90, 48.041,
199.300

■ 89, 48.566,
199.547

Harmonies

Complementary

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



96, 16.533, 200.194



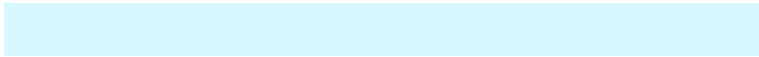
86, 18.918, 22.380

Rectangle

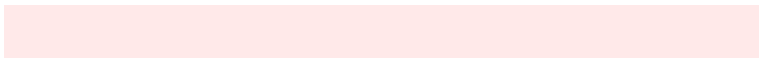
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



96, 16.533, 200.194



96, 16.533, 250.194



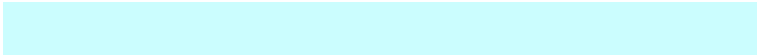
96, 16.533, 20.194



96, 16.533, 70.194

Sweetspot

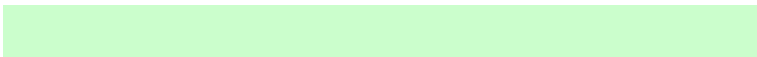
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



96, 16.534, 200.188



99, 5.161, 200.903



95, 31.609, 143.582



53, 3.418, 200.859



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

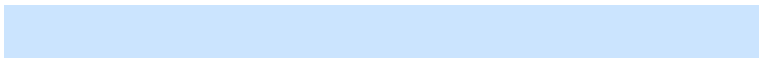
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



96, 16.534, 200.188



96, 19.571, 200.027



89, 15.718, 260.159



52, 4.848, 200.691



69, 39.266, 199.492



23, 18.123, 199.108

Inverse Universe

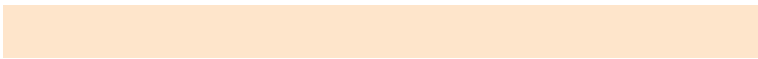
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87, 31.571, 326.076



85, 37.881, 326.295



92, 16.490, 74.647



50, 8.938, 325.474



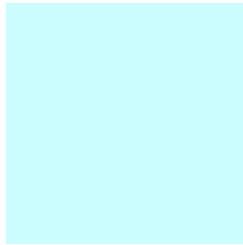
45, 91.665, 329.026



12, 42.248, 328.929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 96, 16.533, 200.194 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

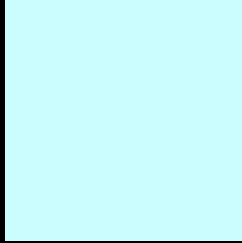
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 96, 16.533, 200.194 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

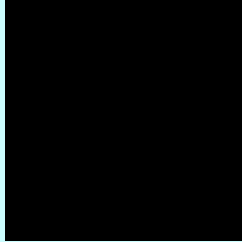
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 96, 16.533, 200.194

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 16.533, 200.194.

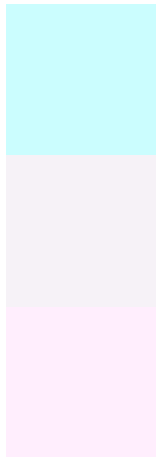


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 96, 16.533, 200.194.

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](#).

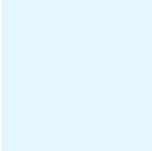
Dichromacy



Original Color
96, 16.542, 200.191

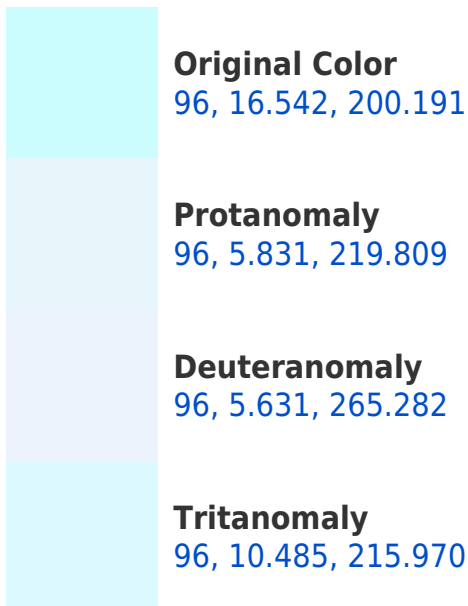
Protanopia
96, 2.946, 318.819

Deuteranopia
96, 9.778, 328.170



Tritanopia
96, 7.582, 236.737

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 96, 16.533, 200.194 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(203, 253, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 253, 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(203, 253, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 253, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 96, 16.533, 200.194 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(203, 253, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 253, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 253, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 253, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 253, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 253,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 96, 16.533, 200.194 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 253, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
253, 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](#).

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