

Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 22.296, 269.848)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(98, 22.296, 269.848)
contains.

CIELCh(97, 9.002, 212.111)	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

CIE LCh(97, 9.002, 212.111)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FBFF
RGB	225, 251, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.1166, 0.0147, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	188°, 100%, 94%
HSV	188°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	83.7997, 92.4403, 108.2517
YIQ	243.6820, -16.7800, -4.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

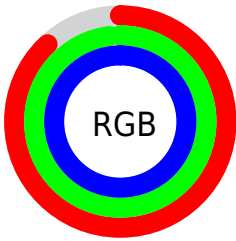
Format	Color
R_{YB}	225, 239, 255
Decimal	14810111
CIE _{Lab}	97.00, -7.62, -4.79
CIE _{LCh}	97, 9.002, 212.111
Yxy	92.4403, 0.2946, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293000191 (0xFFE1FBFF)
YUV	243.6820, 5.5798, -16.3841
Hunter-Lab	96.1459, -12.6767, 0.5469

Details

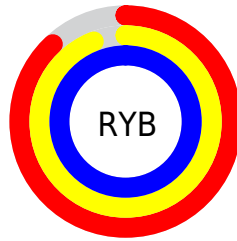
The CIELCh color `97, 9.002, 212.111` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `93, 9.699, 31.372`, and the grayscale version is `96, 0.011, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `100, 0.012, 296.813`, and `77, 8.696, 213.196` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `95, 16.171, 211.293`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `100, 1.315, 211.731`.

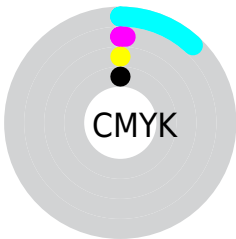
Distribution



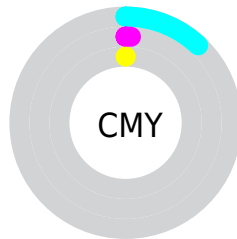
- Red (88%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 97, 9.002, 212.111 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, 9.002, 212.111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 97, 9.002, 212.111

 97, 9.002, 212.111

 100, 9.002,
212.111

 87, 9.002, 212.111

 77, 9.002, 212.111

 67, 9.002, 212.111

 57, 9.002, 212.111

 47, 9.002, 212.111

 37, 9.002, 212.111

 27, 9.002, 212.111

 17, 9.002, 212.111

 7, 9.002, 212.111

97, 9.002, 212.111

97, 9.002, 212.111

95, 16.171,
211.293

100, 1.315,
211.731

92, 22.761,
211.488

100, 0.012,
296.813

90, 28.620,
211.864

88, 33.622,
212.460

87, 37.659,
213.323

85, 40.662,
214.505

84, 42.623,
216.061

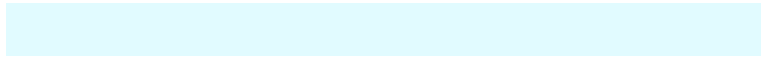
83, 43.615,
218.040

■ 82, 43.882,
219.992

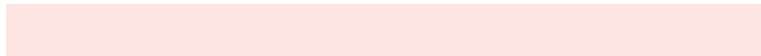
Harmonies

Complementary

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



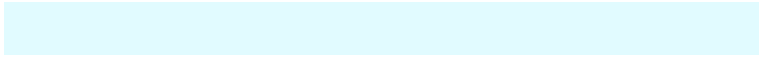
97, 9.002, 212.111



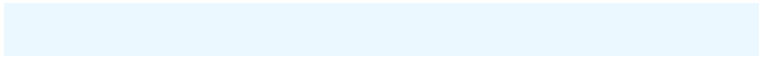
93, 9.699, 31.372

Rectangle

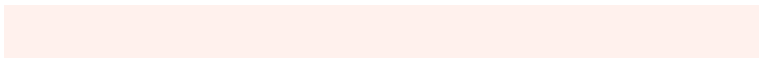
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



97, 9.002, 212.111



97, 9.002, 262.111



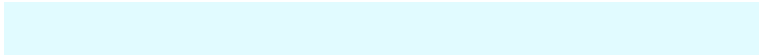
97, 9.002, 32.111



97, 9.002, 82.111

Sweetspot

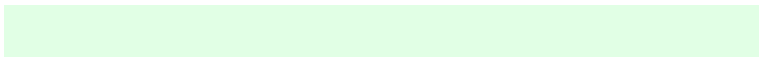
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



97, 8.981, 211.258



99, 2.362, 211.496



97, 17.137, 147.062



53, 1.787, 211.431



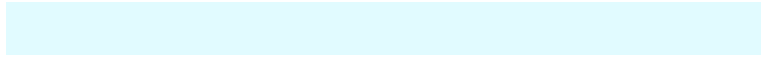
0, 0.000, 0.000



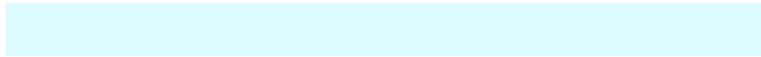
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

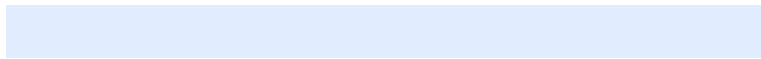
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



97, 8.981, 211.258



96, 10.707, 211.251



93, 10.139, 268.547



52, 4.403, 211.274



63, 35.380, 219.531



21, 16.414, 216.387

Inverse Universe

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



93, 17.064, 328.736



91, 20.506, 328.880



96, 10.226, 85.394



50, 8.307, 328.602



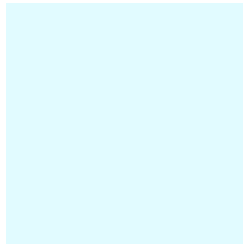
44, 84.337, 333.976



12, 39.259, 333.200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 97, 9.002, 212.111 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

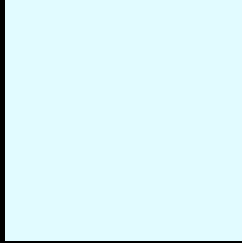
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.002, 212.111 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

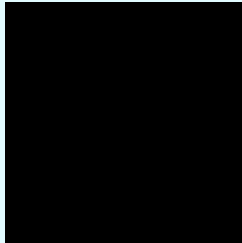
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 97, 9.002, 212.111

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 9.002, 212.111.

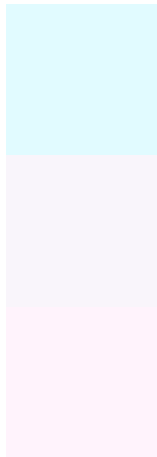


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 97, 9.002, 212.111.

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

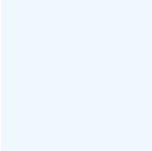
97, 9.002, 212.111

Protanopia

97, 3.397, 314.709

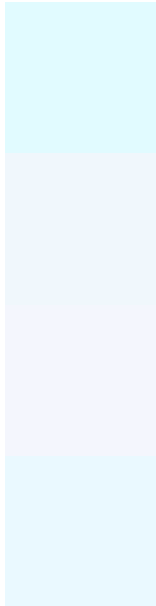
Deuteranopia

97, 6.275, 332.584



Tritanopia
97, 4.893, 256.310

Trichromacy



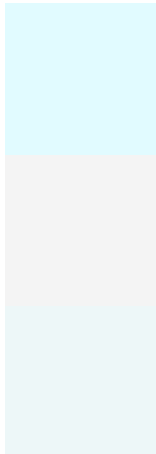
Original Color
97, 9.002, 212.111

Protanomaly
97, 3.496, 246.575

Deuteranomaly
97, 3.643, 279.508

Tritanomaly
97, 5.927, 230.456

Monochromacy



Original Color
97, 9.002, 212.111

Achromatopsia
96, 0.011, 296.813

Achromatomaly
97, 3.501, 207.781

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 97, 9.002, 212.111 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(225, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 251, 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(225, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 251, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 97, 9.002, 212.111 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(225, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 251, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 251,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 97, 9.002, 212.111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
251, 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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