

Converting Colors

CIELCh(99, 26.981, 218.484)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(99, 26.981, 218.484)
contains.

CIELCh(95, 23.704, 197.956)	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(95, 23.704, 197.956)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4FEFE
RGB	180, 254, 254
RGB Percent	71%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.2946, 0.0045, 0.0045
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 97%, 85%
HSV	180°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	72.0500, 87.6183, 106.7525
YIQ	231.8740, -44.1040, -15.6880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R _Y B	180, 217, 254
Decimal	11861758
CIE Lab	95.00, -22.55, -7.31
CIE LCh	95, 23.704, 197.956
Yxy	87.6183, 0.2704, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290051838 (0xFFB4FEFE)
YUV	231.8740, 10.9081, -45.4935
Hunter-Lab	93.6047, -26.4120, -2.0947

Details

The CIELCh color **95, 23.704, 197.956** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80, 28.976, 21.842**, and the grayscale version is **92, 0.011, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 5.840, 199.149**, and **75, 23.790, 197.637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94, 30.499, 197.535**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96, 16.133, 198.431**.

Distribution



- Red (71%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 95, 23.704, 197.956 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 95, 23.704, 197.956 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 95, 23.704,
197.956


 95, 23.704,
197.956


 100, 23.704,
197.956


 85, 23.704,
197.956

 75, 23.704,
197.956

 65, 23.704,
197.956

 55, 23.704,
197.956

 45, 23.704,
197.956

 35, 23.704,
197.956

 25, 23.704,

197.956

■ 15, 23.704,
197.956

■ 5, 23.704, 197.956

■ 95, 23.704,
197.956

■ 95, 23.704,
197.956

■ 94, 30.499,
197.535

■ 96, 16.133,
198.431

■ 93, 36.378,
197.181

■ 98, 7.929, 198.987

■ 92, 41.228,
196.894

100, 0.404, 17.798

100, 0.404, 17.824

■ 91, 44.979,
196.675

100, 0.404, 17.850

■ 91, 47.615,
196.522

100, 0.403, 17.876

100, 0.403, 17.902

■ 91, 49.194,
196.431

100, 0.403, 17.928

■ 91, 49.899,
196.391

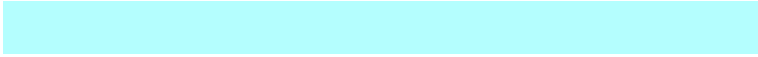
100, 0.403, 17.954

■ 91, 49.943,
196.389

Harmonies

Complementary

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



95, 23.704, 197.956



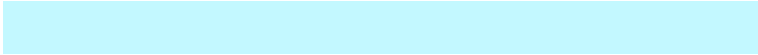
80, 28.976, 21.842

Rectangle

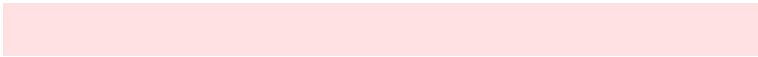
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



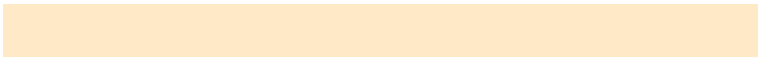
95, 23.704, 197.956



95, 23.704, 247.956



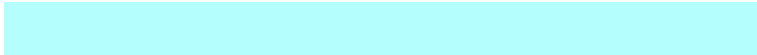
95, 23.704, 17.956



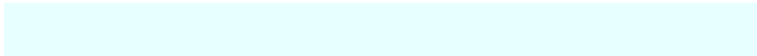
95, 23.704, 67.956

Sweetspot

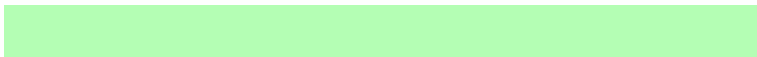
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95, 23.705, 197.952



98, 7.838, 198.995



93, 46.374, 142.394



52, 5.426, 198.906



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



95, 23.705, 197.952



95, 27.890, 197.700



85, 22.332, 260.020



52, 4.945, 198.964



70, 40.364, 196.389



24, 18.569, 196.388

Inverse Universe

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



82, 46.369, 326.035



79, 55.682, 326.342



89, 24.221, 71.761



50, 9.057, 324.947



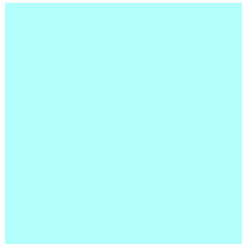
45, 93.082, 328.233



12, 42.822, 328.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 95, 23.704, 197.956 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

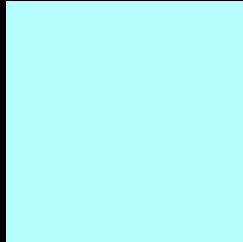
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 95, 23.704, 197.956 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

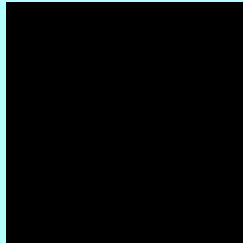
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 95, 23.704, 197.956

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 23.704, 197.956.

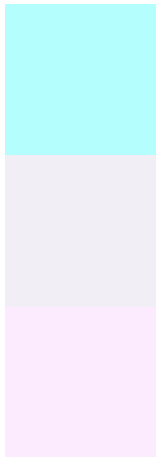


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 95, 23.704, 197.956.

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](#).

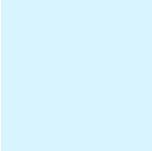
Dichromacy



Original Color
95, 23.712, 197.951

Protanopia
95, 3.889, 311.601

Deuteranopia
95, 12.552, 320.856



Tritanopia
95, 10.881, 227.192

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 95, 23.704, 197.956 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(180, 254, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 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(180, 254, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 254, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 95, 23.704, 197.956 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(180, 254, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 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(180, 254, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 254, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 254, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 254,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 95, 23.704, 197.956 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 254, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
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](#).

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