

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 47.118, 199.809)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 47.118, 199.809)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(92, 43.166, 196.787)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CFFFF
RGB	92, 255, 255
RGB Percent	36%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.6376, 0.0018, 0.0018
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 99%, 68%
HSV	180°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	58.0379, 80.7044, 106.7314
YIQ	206.2630, -97.1480, -34.5560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

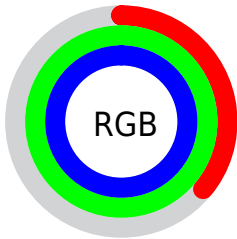
Format	Color
RYB	92, 174, 255
Decimal	6094847
CIELab	92.00, -41.33, -12.47
CIElCh	92, 43.166, 196.787
Yxy	80.7044, 0.2364, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284284927 (0xFF5CFFFF)
YUV	206.2630, 24.0273, -100.2087
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -41.8932, -7.5560

Details

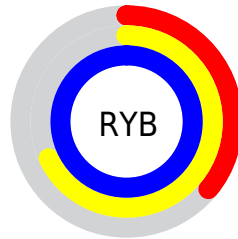
The CIELCh color **92, 43.166, 196.787** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **61, 70.179, 28.728**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 29.391, 197.607**, and **73, 41.423, 196.386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 46.413, 196.597**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 38.802, 197.042**.

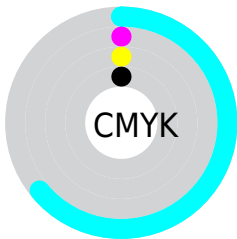
Distribution



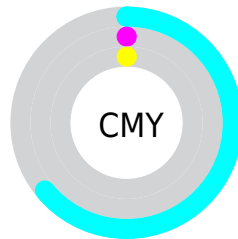
- Red (36%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 43.166, 196.787 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 92, 43.166, 196.787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92, 43.166,
196.787

■ 92, 43.166,
196.787

■ 100, 43.166,
196.787

■ 82, 43.166,
196.787

■ 72, 43.166,
196.787

■ 62, 43.166,
196.787

■ 52, 43.166,
196.787

■ 42, 43.166,
196.787

■ 32, 43.166,
196.787

■ 22, 43.166,

196.787

■ 12, 43.166,
196.787

■ 2, 43.166, 196.787

■ 92, 43.166,
196.787

■ 92, 43.166,
196.787

■ 92, 46.413,
196.597

■ 93, 38.802,
197.042

■ 91, 48.559,
196.474

■ 94, 33.368,
197.366

■ 91, 49.701,
196.408

■ 95, 26.961,
197.755

■ 91, 50.044,
196.389

■ 96, 19.710,
198.205

■ 97, 11.758,
198.721

■ 99, 3.252, 199.404

100, 0.165, 15.443

100, 0.165, 15.514

100, 0.164, 15.585

Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 43.166, 196.787



61, 70.179, 28.728

Rectangle

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



92, 43.166, 196.787



92, 43.166, 246.787



92, 43.166, 16.787



92, 43.166, 66.787

Sweetspot

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



92, 43.166, 196.786



97, 16.080, 198.438



89, 95.765, 138.727



51, 10.963, 198.295



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



92, 43.166, 196.786



92, 47.070, 196.563



69, 47.513, 269.482



52, 4.945, 198.964



70, 40.364, 196.389



24, 18.569, 196.389

Inverse Universe

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



67, 94.464, 327.598



63, 105.947, 327.945



77, 57.177, 67.260



50, 9.057, 324.947



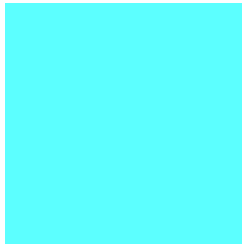
45, 93.082, 328.233



12, 42.822, 328.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 43.166, 196.787 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

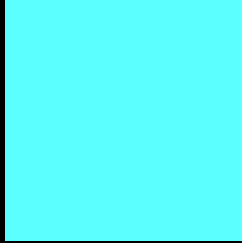
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 92, 43.166, 196.787 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 92, 43.166, 196.787

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 43.166, 196.787.

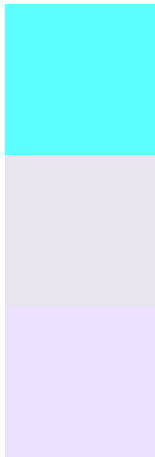


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 43.166, 196.787.

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

92, 43.316, 196.778

Protanopia

91, 5.309, 302.033

Deuteranopia

91, 15.484, 304.111



Tritanopia
92, 22.997, 213.863

Trichromacy



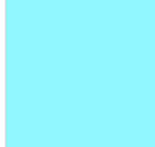
Original Color
92, 43.316, 196.778



Protanomaly
91, 18.822, 209.462



Deuteranomaly
91, 19.067, 229.838

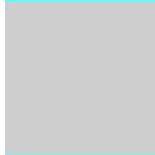


Tritanomaly
91, 31.206, 205.216

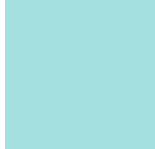
Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 43.316, 196.778



Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
85, 19.580, 198.087

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 43.166, 196.787 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(92, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 255, 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(92, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 43.166, 196.787 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(92, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 255,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 43.166, 196.787 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 255,  
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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