

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 47.540, 205.630)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 47.540, 205.630)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| CIELCh(92, 44.449, 196.713) | 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(92, 44.449, 196.713)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 54FFFF |
| RGB | 84, 255, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 33%, 100%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.6700, 0.0000, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.67, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 180°, 100%, 66% |
| HSV | 180°, 67%, 100% |
| XYZ | 57.5285, 80.7044, 107.2408 |
| YIQ | 203.8710, -101.9160, -36.2520 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

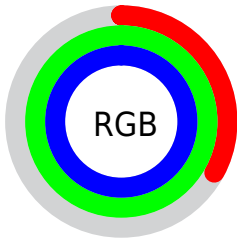
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 84, 170, 255 |
| Decimal | 5570559 |
| CIELab | 92.00, -42.57, -12.78 |
| CIELCh | 92, 44.449, 196.713 |
| Yxy | 80.7044, 0.2344, 0.3288 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283760639 (0xFF54FFFF) |
| YUV | 203.8710, 25.2066, -105.1269 |
| Hunter-Lab | 89.8356, -42.9055, -7.8922 |

Details

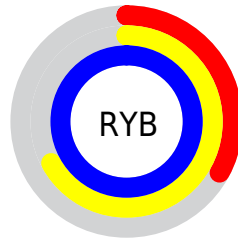
The CIELCh color **92, 44.449, 196.713** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **60, 74.292, 29.746**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 30.907, 197.515**, and **73, 41.423, 196.386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 47.310, 196.547**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 40.426, 196.947**.

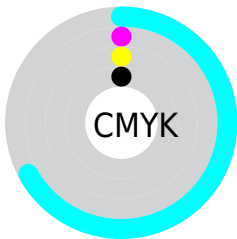
Distribution



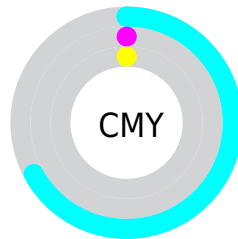
- Red (33%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 44.449, 196.713 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, 44.449, 196.713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 92, 44.449,
196.713

 92, 44.449,
196.713


 100, 44.449,
196.713


 82, 44.449,
196.713

 72, 44.449,
196.713

 62, 44.449,
196.713

 52, 44.449,
196.713

 42, 44.449,
196.713

 32, 44.449,
196.713

 22, 44.449,

196.713

■ 12, 44.449,
196.713

■ 2, 44.449, 196.713

■ 92, 44.449,
196.713

■ 92, 44.449,
196.713

■ 92, 47.310,
196.547

■ 93, 40.426,
196.947

■ 91, 49.111,
196.444

■ 93, 35.331,
197.249

■ 91, 49.962,
196.395

■ 94, 29.224,
197.617

■ 91, 50.115,
196.386

■ 96, 22.226,
198.048

■ 97, 14.479,
198.541

■ 99, 6.128, 199.125

100, 0.012,
296.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 44.449, 196.713



60, 74.292, 29.746

Rectangle

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



92, 44.449, 196.713



92, 44.449, 246.713



92, 44.449, 16.713



92, 44.449, 66.713

Sweetspot

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



92, 44.429, 196.714



97, 16.872, 198.386



89, 99.651, 138.351



51, 11.403, 198.247



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, 44.429, 196.714



91, 47.960, 196.510



68, 49.918, 270.694



52, 4.945, 198.963



70, 40.365, 196.386



24, 18.570, 196.386

Inverse Universe

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



66, 98.059, 327.704



62, 108.693, 328.028



76, 60.514, 66.793



50, 9.057, 324.947



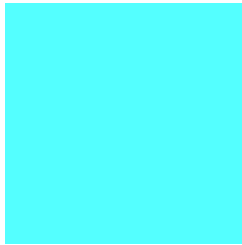
45, 93.083, 328.233



12, 42.823, 328.233

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 44.449, 196.713 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

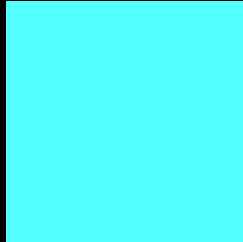
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 44.449, 196.713 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, 44.449, 196.713

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 44.449, 196.713.

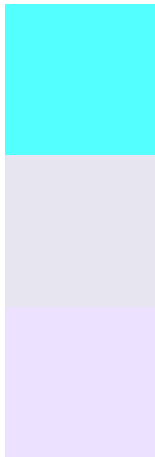


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 44.449, 196.713.

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, 44.449, 196.713

Protanopia

91, 5.246, 298.280

Deuteranopia

91, 16.081, 304.918



Tritanopia
92, 23.263, 213.663

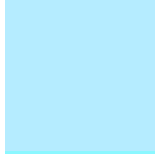
Trichromacy



Original Color
92, 44.449, 196.713



Protanomaly
90, 19.692, 208.909



Deuteranomaly
90, 19.821, 228.482

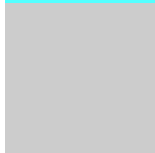


Tritanomaly
91, 32.128, 204.941

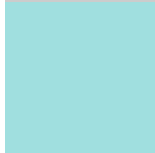
Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 44.449, 196.713



Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
85, 20.776, 198.000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 44.449, 196.713 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(84, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 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(84, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 255, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 44.449, 196.713 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(84, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 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(84, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 255,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 44.449, 196.713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 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](#).

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