

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 61.515, 162.690)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 61.515, 162.690)
contains.

CIELCh(92, 47.420, 171.891)	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, 47.420, 171.891)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74FFDA
RGB	116, 255, 218
RGB Percent	45%, 100%, 85%
CMY	0.5461, 0.0000, 0.1464
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 73%
HSV	164°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	55.7618, 80.7044, 78.7397
YIQ	209.2210, -70.9670, -40.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

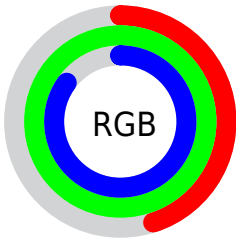
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 196, 255
Decimal	7667674
CIE _{Lab}	92.00, -46.95, 6.69
CIE _{LCh}	92, 47.420, 171.891
Y _{xy}	80.7044, 0.2591, 0.3750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285857754 (0xFF74FFDA)
YUV	209.2210, 4.3280, -81.7548
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -46.4157, 10.9180

Details

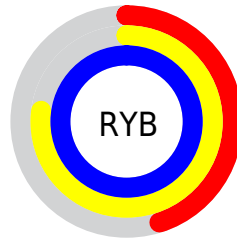
The CIELCh color **92, 47.420, 171.891** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67, 56.756, 6.237**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 24.830, 197.886**, and **72, 47.213, 172.024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 53.498, 170.709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 39.759, 173.515**.

Distribution



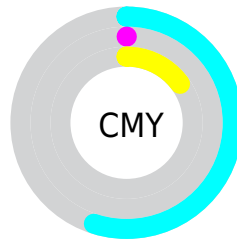
- Red (45%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 47.420, 171.891 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, 47.420, 171.891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 92, 47.420,
171.891


 92, 47.420,
171.891


 100, 47.420,
171.891


 82, 47.420,
171.891

 72, 47.420,
171.891

 62, 47.420,
171.891

 52, 47.420,
171.891

 42, 47.420,
171.891

 32, 47.420,
171.891

 22, 47.420,

171.891

■ 12, 47.420,
171.891

■ 2, 47.420, 171.891

■ 92, 47.420,
171.891

■ 92, 47.420,
171.891

■ 91, 53.498,
170.709

■ 93, 39.759,
173.515

■ 90, 58.911,
169.061

■ 94, 31.669,
174.723

■ 90, 63.296,
167.221

■ 96, 22.972,
175.835

■ 90, 66.724,
165.184

■ 97, 13.833,
176.874

■ 89, 68.296,
164.039

■ 99, 4.402, 177.920
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, 47.420, 171.891



67, 56.756, 6.237

Rectangle

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



92, 47.420, 171.891



92, 47.420, 221.891



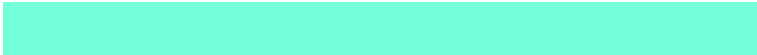
92, 47.420, 351.891



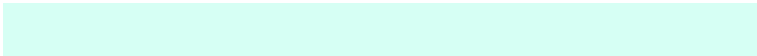
92, 47.420, 41.891

Sweetspot

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



92, 47.082, 172.185



97, 15.125, 176.733



92, 77.998, 133.384



51, 10.184, 176.522



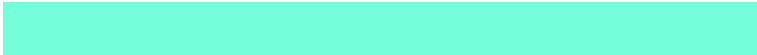
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



92, 47.082, 172.185



91, 54.312, 170.491



84, 33.541, 226.240



52, 5.411, 177.392



69, 54.682, 164.437



23, 24.137, 167.316

Inverse Universe

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



67, 56.756, 6.237



61, 67.665, 9.422



72, 51.075, 41.549



50, 5.580, 359.065



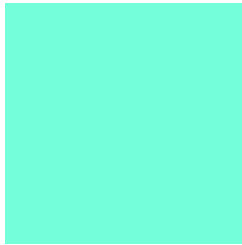
40, 71.872, 24.085



10, 31.606, 14.877

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 47.420, 171.891 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

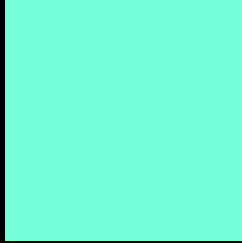
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 47.420, 171.891 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

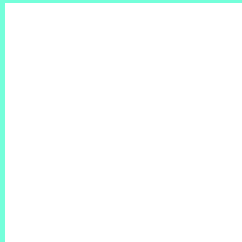
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 47.420, 171.891

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 47.420, 171.891.

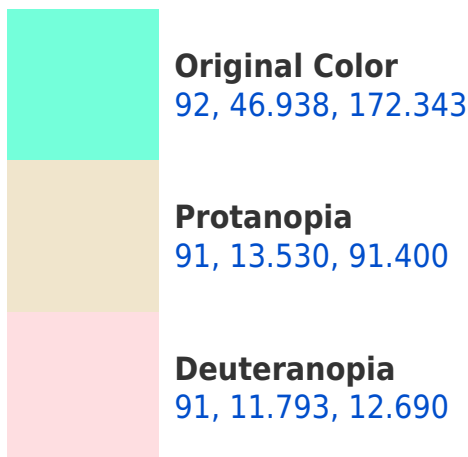


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 47.420, 171.891.

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





Tritanopia
92, 22.018, 216.083

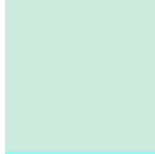
Trichromacy



Original Color
92, 46.938, 172.343



Protanomaly
90, 21.590, 153.972



Deuteranomaly
90, 12.341, 168.286

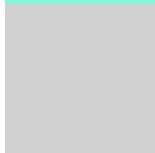


Tritanomaly
92, 29.795, 191.479

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 46.938, 172.343



Achromatopsia
84, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
86, 19.247, 175.604

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 47.420, 171.891 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(116, 255, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 255, 218)  
}
```

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(116, 255, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 255, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 47.420, 171.891 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

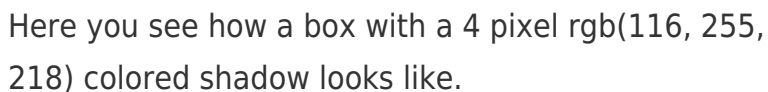
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(116, 255, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 255, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 255, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 255, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 255, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 255, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 47.420, 171.891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 255, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
255, 218) }
```

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