

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 69.973, 139.312)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 69.973, 139.312)
contains.

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Color

CIECh(93, 56.107, 139.193)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACFFA2
RGB	172, 255, 162
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.3252, 0.0000, 0.3644
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	114°, 100%, 82%
HSV	114°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	59.3483, 82.9670, 47.1064
YIQ	219.5810, -19.6150, -46.5190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

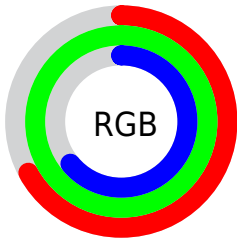
Format	Color
RYB	162, 255, 245
Decimal	11337634
CIELab	93.00, -42.47, 36.67
CIELCh	93, 56.107, 139.193
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3133, 0.4380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289527714 (0xFFACFFA2)
YUV	219.5810, -28.3874, -41.7285
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -43.0972, 33.0978

Details

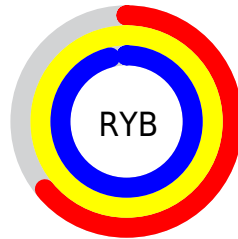
The CIELCh color **93, 56.107, 139.193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **78, 56.455, 323.239**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 20.922, 134.327**, and **73, 56.407, 139.219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 70.750, 138.366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 40.814, 139.945**.

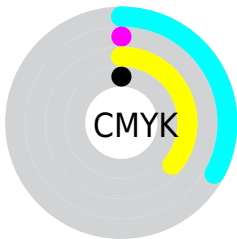
Distribution



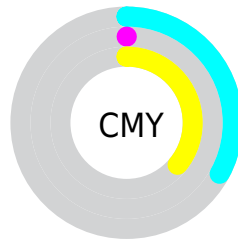
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 56.107, 139.193 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 93, 56.107, 139.193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 93, 56.107,
139.193


 93, 56.107,
139.193


 100, 56.107,
139.193


 83, 56.107,
139.193

 73, 56.107,
139.193

 63, 56.107,
139.193


 53, 56.107,
139.193

 43, 56.107,
139.193


 33, 56.107,
139.193


 23, 56.107,


139.193


 13, 56.107,
139.193


 3, 56.107, 139.193


 93, 56.107,
139.193


 93, 56.107,
139.193

 92, 70.750,
138.366


 95, 40.814,
139.945

 90, 84.479,
137.502

 96, 25.339,
140.611

 89, 96.708,
136.673

 99, 9.867, 141.202

 89, 106.793,
135.994

100, 0.012,
296.813

■ 88, 114.082,
135.603

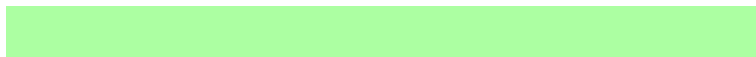
■ 88, 118.209,
135.591

■ 88, 119.119,
135.614

Harmonies

Complementary

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



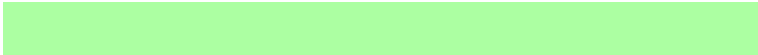
93, 56.107, 139.193



78, 56.455, 323.239

Rectangle

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



93, 56.107, 139.193



93, 56.107, 189.193



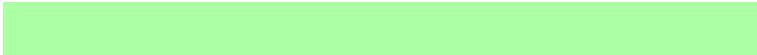
93, 56.107, 319.193



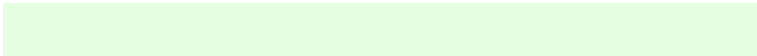
93, 56.107, 9.193

Sweetspot

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



93, 56.056, 139.193



98, 16.913, 140.939



95, 41.636, 100.991



52, 11.373, 140.859



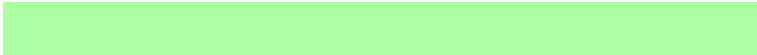
0, 0.000, 0.000



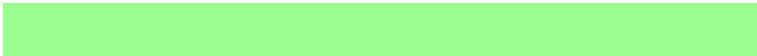
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

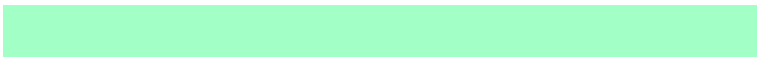
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 56.056, 139.193



92, 67.239, 138.573



93, 43.752, 154.545



52, 8.734, 141.026



68, 95.818, 135.518



23, 42.961, 135.290

Inverse Universe

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



78, 56.455, 323.239



73, 67.711, 323.561



77, 44.715, 340.928



50, 8.764, 321.941



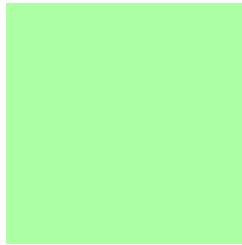
42, 93.782, 324.058



11, 43.090, 324.548

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 56.107, 139.193 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 93, 56.107, 139.193 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 93, 56.107, 139.193

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 56.107, 139.193.

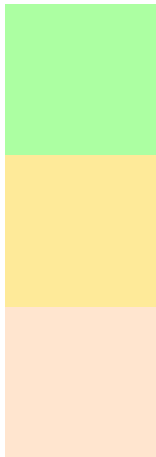


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 56.107, 139.193.

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
93, 56.107, 139.193

Protanopia
93, 41.990, 95.783

Deuteranopia
92, 15.001, 68.540

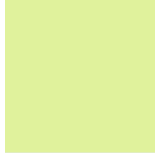


Tritanopia
93, 14.252, 231.849

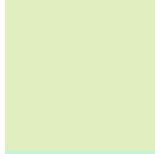
Trichromacy



Original Color
93, 56.107, 139.193



Protanomaly
92, 44.005, 115.945



Deuteranomaly
92, 24.584, 119.729

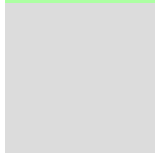


Tritanomaly
92, 22.355, 164.292

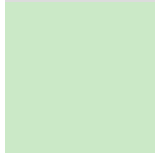
Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 56.107, 139.193



Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
89, 20.824, 140.455

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 56.107, 139.193 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(172, 255, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 255, 162)  
}
```

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(172, 255, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 255, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 56.107, 139.193 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(172, 255, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 255, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 255, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 255, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 255, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 255,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 56.107, 139.193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 255, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
255, 162) }
```

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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