

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 73.010, 158.909)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 73.010, 158.909)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 57.388, 166.688)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56FFCA
RGB	86, 255, 202
RGB Percent	34%, 100%, 79%
CMY	0.6613, 0.0000, 0.2077
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	161°, 100%, 67%
HSV	161°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	50.6470, 78.4833, 68.3764
YIQ	198.4270, -83.7110, -52.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

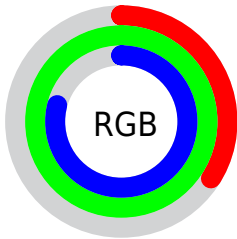
Format	Color
RYB	86, 186, 255
Decimal	5701578
CIELab	91.00, -55.85, 13.21
CIELCh	91, 57.388, 166.688
Yxy	78.4833, 0.2564, 0.3974
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283891658 (0xFF56FFCA)
YUV	198.4270, 1.7615, -98.5985
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -52.9862, 16.2522

Details

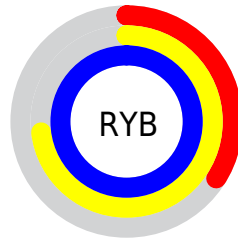
The CIELCh color **91, 57.388, 166.688** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **62, 67.884, 5.837**, and the grayscale version is **80, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 31.155, 197.500**, and **71, 54.568, 166.094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 62.601, 165.271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 50.115, 168.602**.

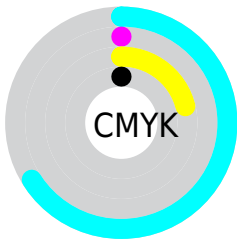
Distribution



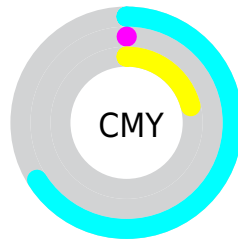
- Red (34%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 57.388, 166.688 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 91, 57.388, 166.688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91, 57.388,
166.688

■ 91, 57.388,
166.688

■ 100, 57.388,
166.688

■ 81, 57.388,
166.688

■ 71, 57.388,
166.688

■ 61, 57.388,
166.688

■ 51, 57.388,
166.688

■ 41, 57.388,
166.688

■ 31, 57.388,
166.688

■ 21, 57.388,

166.688

■ 11, 57.388,
166.688

■ 1, 57.388, 166.688

■ 91, 57.388,
166.688

■ 91, 57.388,
166.688

■ 90, 62.601,
165.271

■ 92, 50.115,
168.602

■ 90, 67.335,
163.304

■ 93, 42.476,
170.007

■ 89, 71.138,
161.136

■ 94, 34.081,
171.274

■ 89, 72.459,
160.279

■ 95, 25.094,
172.426

■ 97, 15.682,
173.490

■ 99, 6.001, 174.520

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.



91, 57.388, 166.688



62, 67.884, 5.837

Rectangle

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



91, 57.388, 166.688



91, 57.388, 216.688



91, 57.388, 346.688



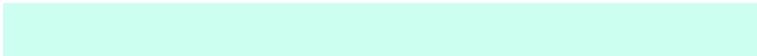
91, 57.388, 36.688

Sweetspot

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



91, 56.855, 167.031



96, 19.367, 173.087



91, 91.116, 131.994



51, 13.167, 172.787



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

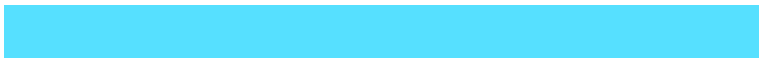
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 56.855, 167.031



90, 64.063, 164.727



83, 38.074, 223.024



52, 5.558, 174.167



69, 57.965, 160.696



23, 25.423, 163.734

Inverse Universe

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



62, 67.884, 5.837



57, 77.546, 10.428



66, 65.665, 39.913



50, 5.706, 355.842



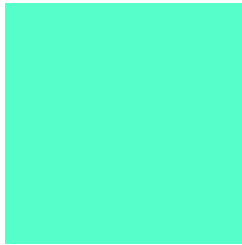
40, 70.221, 19.978



10, 31.407, 11.744

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 57.388, 166.688 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

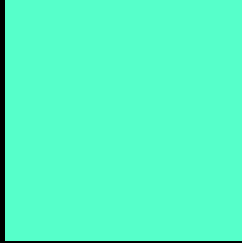
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91, 57.388, 166.688 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 91, 57.388, 166.688

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 57.388, 166.688.

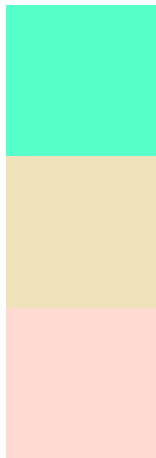


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 57.388, 166.688.

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
91, 56.919, 167.042

Protanopia
90, 20.754, 94.589

Deuteranopia
90, 14.127, 37.237



Tritanopia
91, 26.242, 214.096

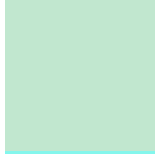
Trichromacy



Original Color
91, 56.919, 167.042



Protanomaly
89, 30.545, 147.780



Deuteranomaly
88, 18.573, 155.923

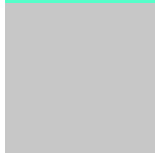


Tritanomaly
90, 35.279, 188.618

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 56.919, 167.042



Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
83, 23.547, 172.441

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 57.388, 166.688 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(86, 255, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 255, 202)  
}
```

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(86, 255, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 255, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 57.388, 166.688 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(86, 255, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 255, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 255, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 255, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 255, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 255,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 57.388, 166.688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 255, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 255,  
202) }
```

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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