

Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 81.285, 139.204)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(100, 81.285, 139.204)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(92, 66.093, 139.477)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AFF92
RGB	154, 255, 146
RGB Percent	60%, 100%, 57%
CMY	0.3949, 0.0000, 0.4263
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.43, 0.00
HSL	116°, 100%, 79%
HSV	116°, 43%, 100%
XYZ	54.4555, 80.7044, 40.0193
YIQ	212.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

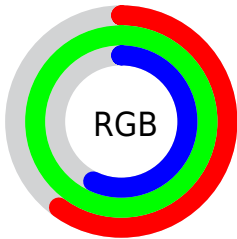
Format	Color
RYB	146, 255, 247
Decimal	10157970
CIELab	92.00, -50.24, 42.94
CIELCh	92, 66.093, 139.477
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3109, 0.4607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288348050 (0xFF9AFF92)
YUV	212.3750, -32.7229, -51.1949
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -49.0113, 36.4729

Details

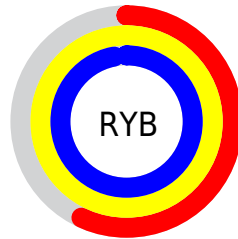
The CIELCh color **92, 66.093, 139.477** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **75, 66.157, 324.529**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 31.705, 137.640**, and **72, 66.466, 139.312** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 80.155, 138.553**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 50.842, 140.335**.

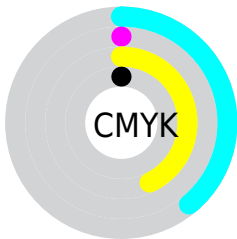
Distribution



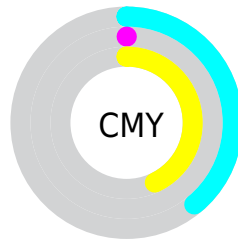
- Red (60%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 66.093, 139.477 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, 66.093, 139.477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92, 66.093,
139.477

■ 92, 66.093,
139.477

■ 100, 66.093,
139.477

■ 82, 66.093,
139.477

■ 72, 66.093,
139.477

■ 62, 66.093,
139.477

■ 52, 66.093,
139.477

■ 42, 66.093,
139.477

■ 32, 66.093,
139.477

■ 22, 66.093,

139.477

■ 12, 66.093,
139.477

■ 2, 66.093, 139.477

■ 92, 66.093,
139.477

■ 92, 66.093,
139.477

■ 91, 80.155,
138.553

■ 93, 50.842,
140.335

■ 90, 93.047,
137.611

■ 95, 35.319,
141.097

■ 89, 103.980,
136.753

■ 97, 19.651,
141.763

■ 88, 112.281,
136.116

■ 99, 4.058, 142.384

100, 0.012,

■ 88,117.442,
135.824

296.813

■ 88,119.401,
135.787

Harmonies

Complementary

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



92, 66.093, 139.477



75, 66.157, 324.529

Rectangle

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



92, 66.093, 139.477



92, 66.093, 189.477



92, 66.093, 319.477



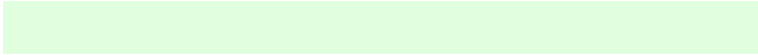
92, 66.093, 9.477

Sweetspot

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



92, 65.918, 139.479



97, 20.229, 141.740



96, 49.990, 102.085



51, 14.170, 141.600



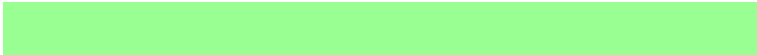
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

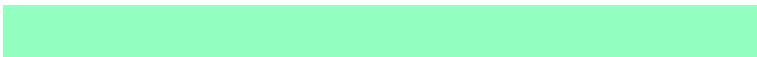
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 65.918, 139.479



91, 77.910, 138.707



92, 49.497, 155.274



52, 8.829, 141.954



68, 96.074, 135.713



23, 43.226, 135.759

Inverse Universe

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



75, 66.157, 324.529



70, 78.042, 324.866



74, 50.972, 343.314



50, 8.854, 322.908



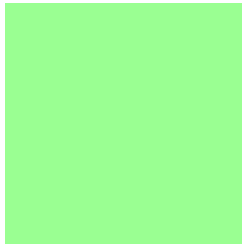
43, 93.493, 325.349



11, 42.981, 325.691

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 66.093, 139.477 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

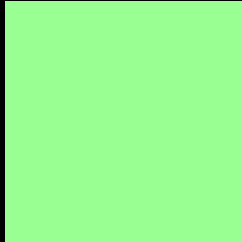
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 66.093, 139.477 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, 66.093, 139.477

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 66.093, 139.477.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 66.093, 139.477.

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



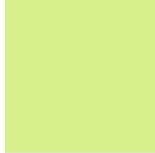


Tritanopia
92, 17.911, 226.219

Trichromacy



Original Color
92, 66.093, 139.477



Protanomaly
91, 51.154, 116.871



Deuteranomaly
91, 30.502, 120.780

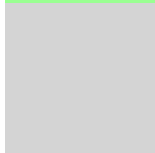


Tritanomaly
91, 28.558, 164.616

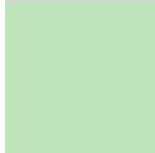
Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 66.093, 139.477



Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
87, 24.967, 141.420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 66.093, 139.477 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(154, 255, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 255, 146)  
}
```

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(154, 255, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 255, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 66.093, 139.477 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(154, 255, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 255, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 255, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 255, 146); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 255, 146); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 255, 146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 66.093, 139.477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 255, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
255, 146) }
```

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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