

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 29.139, 146.461)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 29.139, 146.461)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(71, 28.872, 146.878)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89B990
RGB	137, 185, 144
RGB Percent	54%, 73%, 56%
CMY	0.4616, 0.2733, 0.4342
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.22, 0.27
HSL	129°, 26%, 63%
HSV	129°, 26%, 73%
XYZ	32.8306, 42.1875, 32.9122
YIQ	165.9740, -15.4470, -22.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

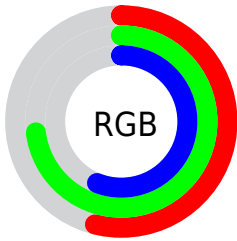
Format	Color
RYB	137, 179, 185
Decimal	9025936
CIELab	71.00, -24.18, 15.78
CIELCh	71, 28.872, 146.878
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3042, 0.3909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287216016 (0xFF89B990)
YUV	165.9740, -10.8332, -25.4102
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -23.4411, 15.4231

Details

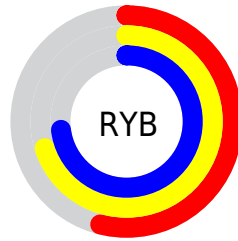
The CIELCh color **71, 28.872, 146.878** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **63, 28.945, 330.253**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 28.733, 147.098**, and **51, 29.241, 146.350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 39.889, 145.950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 17.701, 147.680**.

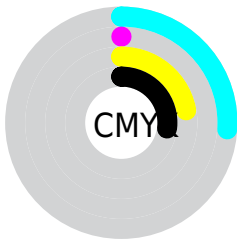
Distribution



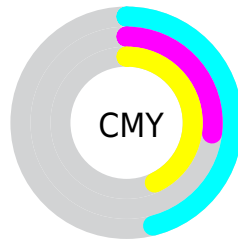
- Red (54%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 28.872, 146.878 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 71, 28.872, 146.878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 28.872,
146.878

 71, 28.872,
146.878


 100, 28.872,
146.878


 61, 28.872,
146.878


 91, 28.872,
146.878

 51, 28.872,
146.878

 41, 28.872,
146.878

 31, 28.872,
146.878

 21, 28.872,
146.878

 11, 28.872,
146.878

 1, 28.872, 146.878

■ 0, 28.872, 146.878

■ 71, 28.872,
146.878

■ 71, 28.872,
146.878

■ 70, 39.889,
145.950

■ 73, 17.701,
147.680

■ 69, 50.542,
144.881

■ 74, 6.536, 148.390

■ 68, 60.588,
143.663

■ 76, 4.496, 328.872

■ 67, 69.757,
142.309

■ 78, 15.304,
329.422

■ 66, 77.766,
140.856

■ 80, 25.831,
329.867

■ 66, 84.337,
139.379

■ 82, 36.040,
330.251

■ 84, 43.682,

■ 66, 89.239,
137.998

325.938

■ 66, 90.800,
137.549

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 28.872, 146.878



63, 28.945, 330.253

Rectangle

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



71, 28.872, 146.878



71, 28.872, 196.878



71, 28.872, 326.878



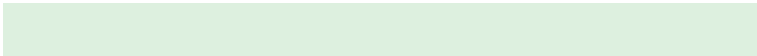
71, 28.872, 16.878

Sweetspot

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



71, 28.874, 146.878



93, 10.923, 148.235



74, 25.807, 113.434



49, 7.766, 148.131



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 28.874, 146.878



89, 42.532, 146.376



72, 19.954, 169.038



38, 6.234, 148.152



56, 79.425, 137.738



8, 17.554, 147.474

Inverse Universe

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



63, 28.945, 330.253



77, 42.618, 330.601



62, 21.149, 354.144



36, 6.249, 329.228



35, 71.386, 334.928



3, 16.224, 331.146

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 28.872, 146.878 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

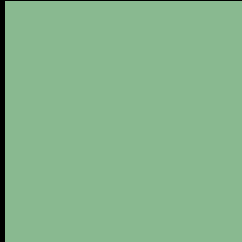
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 71, 28.872, 146.878 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

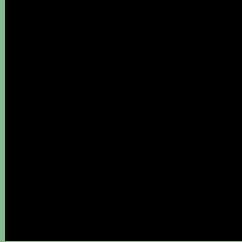
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 71, 28.872, 146.878

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 28.872, 146.878.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 28.872, 146.878.

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
71, 28.872, 146.878

Protanopia
71, 19.513, 94.978

Deuteranopia
71, 16.690, 58.200



Tritanopia
71, 13.446, 233.507

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 28.872, 146.878

Protanomaly
71, 20.431, 119.429

Deuteranomaly
71, 14.702, 104.042

Tritanomaly
71, 14.057, 184.746

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 28.872, 146.878

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
69, 10.512, 147.239

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 28.872, 146.878 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(137, 185, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 185, 144)  
}
```

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(137, 185, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 185, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 28.872, 146.878 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(137, 185, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 185, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 185, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 185, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 185, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 185,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 28.872, 146.878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 185, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
185, 144) }
```

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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