

Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 36.378, 149.822)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(84, 36.378, 149.822)
contains.

CIELCh(84, 36.489, 149.957)	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(84, 36.489, 149.957)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DE1AE
RGB	157, 225, 174
RGB Percent	62%, 88%, 68%
CMY	0.3844, 0.1177, 0.3177
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.23, 0.12
HSL	135°, 53%, 75%
HSV	135°, 30%, 88%
XYZ	48.4628, 64.0658, 49.8498
YIQ	198.8540, -24.1570, -30.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

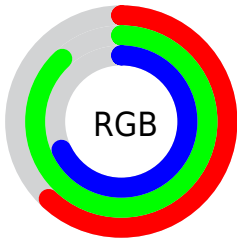
Format	Color
RYB	157, 211, 225
Decimal	10346926
CIELab	84.00, -31.59, 18.27
CIELCh	84, 36.489, 149.957
Yxy	64.0658, 0.2985, 0.3945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288537006 (0xFF9DE1AE)
YUV	198.8540, -12.2530, -36.7060
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, -31.9948, 19.1028

Details

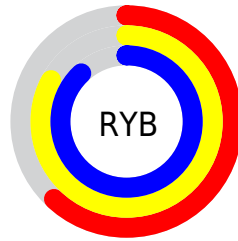
The CIELCh color $84, 36.489, 149.957$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $73, 36.750, 334.403$, and the grayscale version is $80, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97, 19.603, 157.539$, and $64, 36.551, 149.940$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $83, 48.267, 148.902$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $86, 24.442, 150.871$.

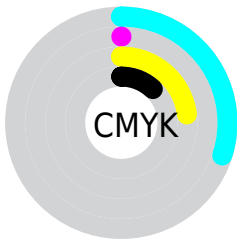
Distribution



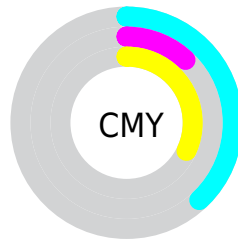
- Red (62%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (12%)





- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 36.489, 149.957 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 84, 36.489, 149.957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84, 36.489,
149.957


 84, 36.489,
149.957


 100, 36.489,
149.957


 74, 36.489,
149.957

 64, 36.489,
149.957

 54, 36.489,
149.957

 44, 36.489,
149.957

 34, 36.489,
149.957

 24, 36.489,
149.957

 14, 36.489,

149.957

■ 4, 36.489, 149.957

■ 0, 36.489, 149.957

■ 84, 36.489,
149.957

■ 84, 36.489,
149.957

■ 83, 48.267,
148.902

■ 86, 24.442,
150.871

■ 81, 59.546,
147.687

■ 87, 12.314,
151.671

■ 80, 70.079,
146.297

■ 89, 0.260, 153.684

■ 80, 79.618,
144.732

■ 92, 11.606,
332.889

■ 79, 87.940,

■ 93, 18.769,
325.076

143.017

■ 79, 94.868,
141.209

■ 79, 100.252,
139.495

Harmonies

Complementary

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



84, 36.489, 149.957



73, 36.750, 334.403

Rectangle

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



84, 36.489, 149.957



84, 36.489, 199.957



84, 36.489, 329.957



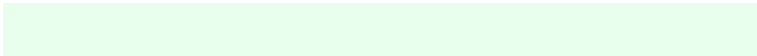
84, 36.489, 19.957

Sweetspot

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



84, 36.491, 149.957



98, 11.990, 151.759



87, 35.543, 117.311



52, 8.339, 151.648



0, 0.000, 0.000



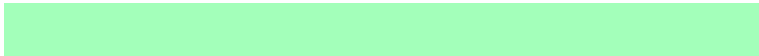
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



84, 36.491, 149.957



93, 47.964, 149.339



85, 25.211, 175.348



46, 6.821, 151.730



63, 82.819, 139.807



16, 30.931, 144.214

Inverse Universe

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



73, 36.750, 334.403



78, 48.296, 334.858



72, 27.900, 1.710



44, 6.849, 332.924



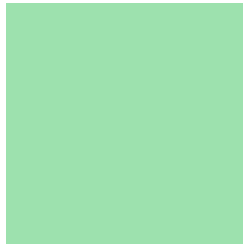
39, 72.307, 341.299



7, 30.348, 338.688

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 36.489, 149.957 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

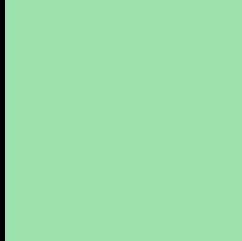
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84, 36.489, 149.957 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

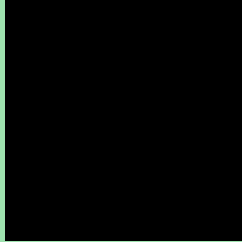
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 84, 36.489, 149.957

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 36.489, 149.957.

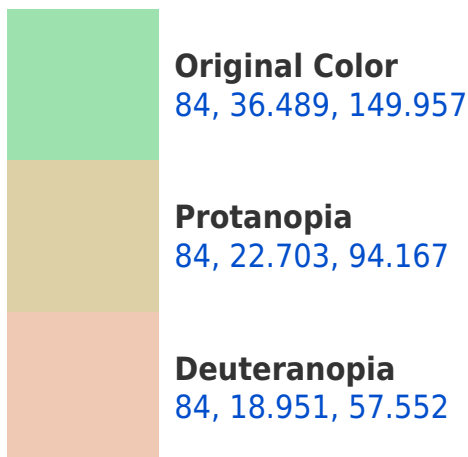


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 36.489, 149.957.

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
84, 17.764, 228.987

Trichromacy



Original Color
84, 36.489, 149.957



Protanomaly
83, 24.335, 122.755



Deuteranomaly
83, 17.309, 109.930



Tritanomaly
84, 19.308, 185.378

Monochromacy



Original Color
84, 36.489, 149.957



Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
81, 13.047, 151.575

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 36.489, 149.957 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(157, 225, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 225, 174)  
}
```

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(157, 225, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 225, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 36.489, 149.957 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(157, 225, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 225, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 225, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 225, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 225, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 225,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 36.489, 149.957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 225, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
225, 174) }
```

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