

Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 47.637, 170.606)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(84, 47.637, 170.606)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(84, 47.637, 170.606)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CE8C1
RGB	92, 232, 193
RGB Percent	36%, 91%, 76%
CMY	0.6377, 0.0888, 0.2419
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.17, 0.09
HSL	163°, 76%, 64%
HSV	163°, 60%, 91%
XYZ	43.0671, 64.0658, 60.7384
YIQ	185.6940, -70.9210, -41.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

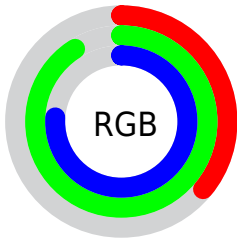
Format	Color
RYB	92, 173, 232
Decimal	6088897
CIELab	84.00, -47.00, 7.78
CIELCh	84, 47.637, 170.606
Yxy	64.0658, 0.2565, 0.3816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284278977 (0xFF5CE8C1)
YUV	185.6940, 3.6019, -82.1696
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, -44.0278, 11.0372

Details

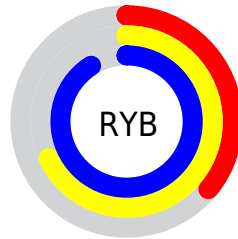
The CIELCh color **84, 47.637, 170.606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **59, 57.847, 6.792**, and the grayscale version is **76, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 31.548, 191.785**, and **64, 46.832, 170.925** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 53.204, 169.029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85, 41.185, 172.019**.

Distribution



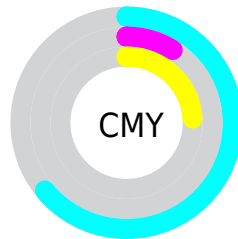
- Red (36%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 47.637, 170.606 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, 47.637, 170.606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 84, 47.637,
170.606

 84, 47.637,
170.606

 100, 47.637,
170.606

 74, 47.637,
170.606

 64, 47.637,
170.606

 54, 47.637,
170.606

 44, 47.637,
170.606

 34, 47.637,
170.606

 24, 47.637,
170.606

 14, 47.637,

170.606

■ 4, 47.637, 170.606

■ 0, 47.637, 170.606

■ 84, 47.637,
170.606

■ 84, 47.637,
170.606

■ 83, 53.204,
169.029

■ 85, 41.185,
172.019

■ 83, 57.828,
167.267

■ 86, 33.959,
173.296

■ 82, 61.527,
165.306

■ 87, 26.099,
174.461

■ 82, 64.427,
163.244

■ 89, 17.759,
175.537

■ 90, 9.084, 176.557

■ 92, 0.206, 180.062

■ 94, 8.753, 358.206

■ 94, 10.420,
340.960

■ 94, 12.765,
329.315

Harmonies

Complementary

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



84, 47.637, 170.606



59, 57.847, 6.792

Rectangle

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



84, 47.637, 170.606



84, 47.637, 220.606



84, 47.637, 350.606



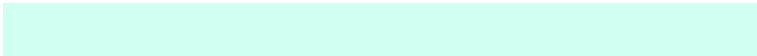
84, 47.637, 40.606

Sweetspot

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



84, 47.638, 170.605



97, 17.083, 175.759



84, 78.946, 133.119



51, 11.824, 175.456



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, 47.638, 170.605



90, 58.226, 168.669



76, 33.272, 227.238



48, 5.084, 176.634



66, 53.147, 163.618



19, 21.605, 167.197

Inverse Universe

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



59, 57.847, 6.792



59, 72.714, 10.617



63, 53.295, 41.855



46, 5.236, 358.293



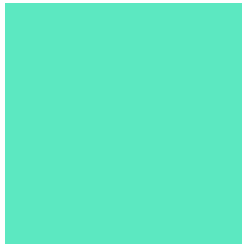
38, 68.497, 22.909



7, 27.806, 10.561

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 84, 47.637, 170.606 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

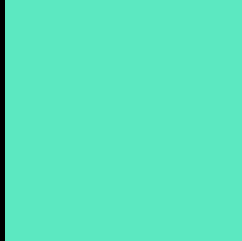
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84, 47.637, 170.606 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

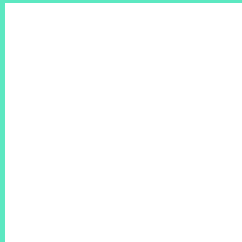
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 84, 47.637, 170.606

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 47.637, 170.606.

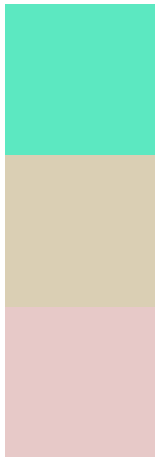


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 47.637, 170.606.

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
84, 47.637, 170.606

Protanopia
83, 14.803, 92.318

Deuteranopia
83, 11.262, 22.881



Tritanopia
84, 33.295, 215.113

Trichromacy



Original Color
84, 47.637, 170.606



Protanomaly
83, 23.021, 152.578



Deuteranomaly
82, 13.466, 165.079



Tritanomaly
84, 36.099, 195.311

Monochromacy



Original Color
84, 47.637, 170.606



Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
78, 19.564, 175.351

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 47.637, 170.606 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(92, 232, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 232, 193)  
}
```

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(92, 232, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 232, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 47.637, 170.606 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(92, 232, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 232, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 232, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 232, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 232, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 232,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 47.637, 170.606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 232, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 232,  
193) }
```

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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