

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 47.093, 183.351)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 47.093, 183.351)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 47.140, 183.382)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45EFDB
RGB	69, 239, 219
RGB Percent	27%, 94%, 86%
CMY	0.7304, 0.0634, 0.1419
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.08, 0.06
HSL	173°, 84%, 60%
HSV	173°, 71%, 94%
XYZ	46.0119, 67.9871, 77.5940
YIQ	185.8900, -94.9000, -42.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

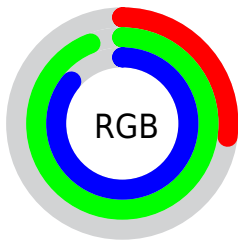
Format	Color
RYB	69, 159, 239
Decimal	4583387
CIELab	86.00, -47.06, -2.78
CIELCh	86, 47.140, 183.382
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2402, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282773467 (0xFF45EFDB)
YUV	185.8900, 16.3232, -102.5125
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -44.6868, 1.9229

Details

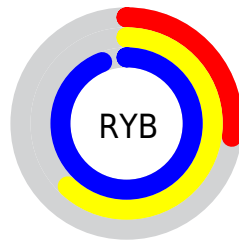
The CIELCh color **86, 47.140, 183.382** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFFF**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **55, 71.032, 22.892**, and the grayscale version is **75, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 34.243, 197.314**, and **67, 42.674, 182.426** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 50.235, 182.249**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 43.013, 184.421**.

Distribution



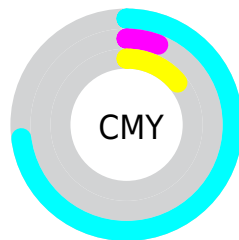
- Red (27%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 47.140, 183.382 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 86, 47.140, 183.382 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 47.140,
183.382

 86, 47.140,
183.382

 100, 47.140,
183.382

 76, 47.140,
183.382

 66, 47.140,
183.382

 56, 47.140,
183.382

 46, 47.140,
183.382

 36, 47.140,
183.382

 26, 47.140,
183.382

 16, 47.140,

183.382

■ 6, 47.140, 183.382

■ 0, 47.140, 183.382

■ 86, 47.140,
183.382

■ 86, 47.140,
183.382

■ 86, 50.235,
182.249

■ 87, 43.013,
184.421

■ 85, 52.346,
181.008

■ 87, 37.881,
185.389

■ 85, 53.566,
179.834

■ 88, 31.827,
186.305

■ 90, 24.974,
187.183

■ 91, 17.462,

188.037

■ 92, 9.436, 188.888

■ 94, 1.035, 190.215

■ 96, 5.915, 7.398

■ 96, 6.369, 354.686

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 47.140, 183.382



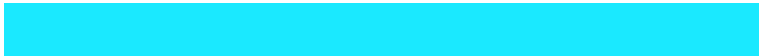
55, 71.032, 22.892

Rectangle

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



86, 47.140, 183.382



86, 47.140, 233.382



86, 47.140, 3.382



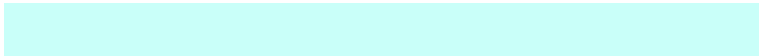
86, 47.140, 53.382

Sweetspot

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



86, 47.140, 183.381



96, 18.236, 188.049



84, 96.101, 135.894



51, 12.254, 187.814



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 47.140, 183.381



91, 53.815, 181.756



69, 41.430, 254.835



49, 4.811, 189.041



67, 43.882, 180.075



20, 18.801, 182.119

Inverse Universe

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



55, 71.032, 22.892



55, 87.889, 28.905



66, 62.537, 54.252



47, 5.043, 10.478



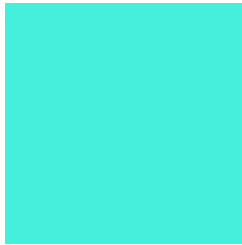
38, 76.633, 34.880



8, 29.279, 19.030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 47.140, 183.382 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

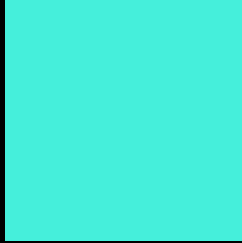
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86, 47.140, 183.382 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 86, 47.140, 183.382

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 47.140, 183.382.

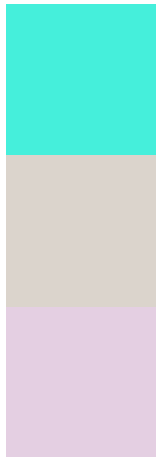


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 47.140, 183.382.

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](#).

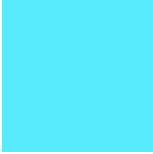
Dichromacy



Original Color
86, 47.140, 183.382

Protanopia
85, 4.903, 78.015

Deuteranopia
85, 12.550, 327.635

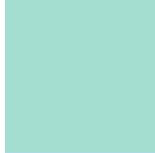


Tritanopia
86, 39.034, 212.051

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 47.140, 183.382



Protanomaly
84, 21.154, 178.974



Deuteranomaly
84, 16.488, 205.705

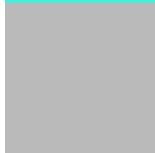


Tritanomaly
86, 40.973, 200.520

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 47.140, 183.382



Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
78, 21.414, 187.695

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 47.140, 183.382 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(69, 239, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 239, 219)  
}
```

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(69, 239, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 239, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 47.140, 183.382 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(69, 239, 219) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 239, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 239, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 239, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 239, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 239,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 47.140, 183.382 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 239, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 239,  
219) }
```

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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