

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 53.220, 149.700)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 53.220, 149.700)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 53.519, 149.503)	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(86, 53.519, 149.503)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85EDA2
RGB	133, 237, 162
RGB Percent	52%, 93%, 64%
CMY	0.4794, 0.0716, 0.3656
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.32, 0.07
HSL	137°, 74%, 72%
HSV	137°, 44%, 93%
XYZ	46.3442, 67.9871, 44.7524
YIQ	197.3540, -37.9090, -45.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

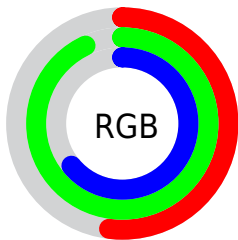
Format	Color
RYB	133, 214, 237
Decimal	8777122
CIELab	86.00, -46.11, 27.16
CIELCh	86, 53.519, 149.503
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2913, 0.4274
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286967202 (0xFF85EDA2)
YUV	197.3540, -17.4295, -56.4385
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -43.9673, 25.5381

Details

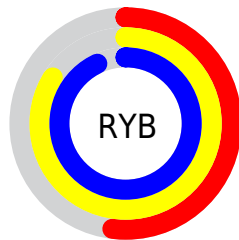
The CIELCh color **86, 53.519, 149.503** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **69, 53.943, 336.718**, and the grayscale version is **80, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 30.048, 157.163**, and **66, 53.164, 149.591** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 64.748, 148.200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 41.690, 150.635**.

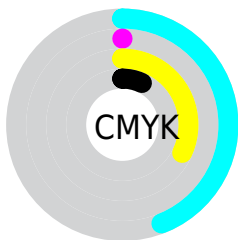
Distribution



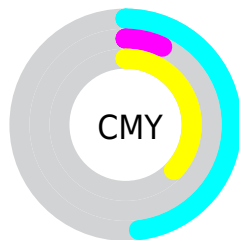
- Red (52%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (7%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 53.519, 149.503 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, 53.519, 149.503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 53.519,
149.503


 86, 53.519,
149.503


 100, 53.519,
149.503


 76, 53.519,
149.503

 66, 53.519,
149.503

 56, 53.519,
149.503

 46, 53.519,
149.503


 36, 53.519,
149.503


 26, 53.519,
149.503


 16, 53.519,


149.503

 6, 53.519, 149.503


 0, 53.519, 149.503


 86, 53.519,
149.503

 86, 53.519,
149.503


 85, 64.748,
148.200


 87, 41.690,
150.635

 84, 75.127,
146.715

 89, 29.495,
151.617

 83, 84.424,
145.049

 91, 17.142,
152.473


 83, 92.449,
143.229


 93, 4.803, 153.266

 82, 99.075,

 95, 7.389, 333.781

141.323

 96, 11.386,
324.810

 82, 102.453,
140.209

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 53.519, 149.503



69, 53.943, 336.718

Rectangle

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



86, 53.519, 149.503



86, 53.519, 199.503



86, 53.519, 329.503



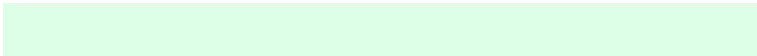
86, 53.519, 19.503

Sweetspot

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



86, 53.520, 149.503



97, 16.988, 152.543



90, 53.425, 117.877



51, 11.896, 152.364



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, 53.520, 149.503



91, 67.669, 148.300



87, 35.995, 176.271



48, 6.926, 152.825



64, 83.129, 140.556



19, 32.841, 144.125

Inverse Universe

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



69, 53.943, 336.718



69, 67.826, 337.547



67, 42.673, 6.484



46, 6.958, 334.055



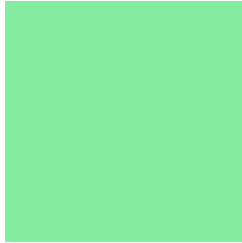
40, 72.382, 343.335



8, 31.878, 340.553

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 53.519, 149.503 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, 53.519, 149.503 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, 53.519, 149.503

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 53.519, 149.503.

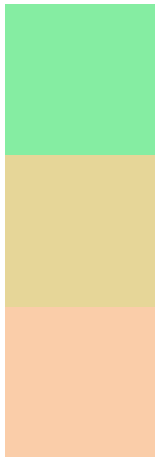


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 53.519, 149.503.

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, 53.519, 149.503

Protanopia
86, 32.846, 96.074

Deuteranopia
85, 26.278, 65.467

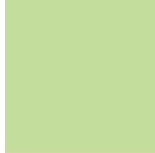


Tritanopia
86, 24.589, 222.164

Trichromacy



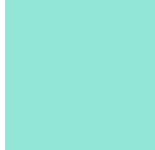
Original Color
86, 53.519, 149.503



Protanomaly
85, 35.728, 124.337



Deuteranomaly
85, 26.812, 116.222

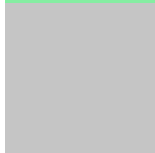


Tritanomaly
86, 29.091, 181.640

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 53.519, 149.503



Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
81, 19.805, 151.855

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 53.519, 149.503 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(133, 237, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 237, 162)  
}
```

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(133, 237, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 237, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 53.519, 149.503 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(133, 237, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 237, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 237, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 237, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 237, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 237,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 53.519, 149.503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 237, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
237, 162) }
```

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