

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 61.219, 155.880)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 61.219, 155.880)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 61.163, 156.019)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FF1A6
RGB	95, 241, 166
RGB Percent	37%, 95%, 65%
CMY	0.6281, 0.0555, 0.3496
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.31, 0.06
HSL	149°, 84%, 66%
HSV	149°, 61%, 94%
XYZ	42.9781, 67.9871, 46.8630
YIQ	188.7960, -62.9410, -54.2770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

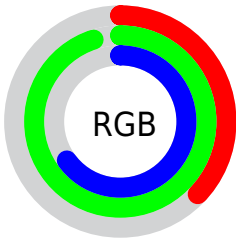
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 193, 241
Decimal	6287782
CIE _{Lab}	86.00, -55.88, 24.86
CIE _{LCh}	86, 61.163, 156.019
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2723, 0.4308
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284477862 (0xFF5FF1A6)
YUV	188.7960, -11.2384, -82.2591
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -51.2544, 24.0205

Details

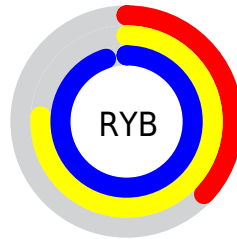
The CIELCh color **86, 61.163, 156.019** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **61, 64.187, 349.995**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 37.011, 168.785**, and **66, 61.004, 156.042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 69.197, 154.288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 52.261, 157.545**.

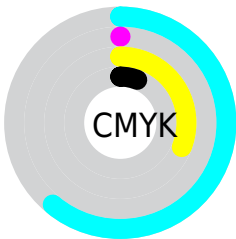
Distribution



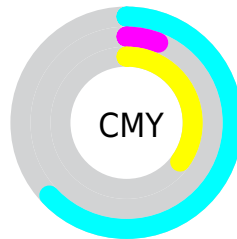
- Red (37%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 61.163, 156.019 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, 61.163, 156.019 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 61.163,
156.019


 86, 61.163,
156.019


 100, 61.163,
156.019


 76, 61.163,
156.019

 66, 61.163,
156.019

 56, 61.163,
156.019

 46, 61.163,
156.019

 36, 61.163,
156.019

 26, 61.163,
156.019

 16, 61.163,

156.019

■ 6, 61.163, 156.019

■ 0, 61.163, 156.019

■ 86, 61.163,
156.019

■ 86, 61.163,
156.019

■ 85, 69.197,
154.288

■ 87, 52.261,
157.545

■ 85, 76.255,
152.340

■ 88, 42.647,
158.887

■ 84, 82.314,
150.187

■ 90, 32.506,
160.072

■ 84, 87.218,
148.060

■ 91, 22.021,
161.125

■ 93, 11.359,

162.078

■ 95, 0.663, 163.572

■ 96, 7.780, 330.173

■ 97, 8.822, 324.713

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 61.163, 156.019



61, 64.187, 349.995

Rectangle

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



86, 61.163, 156.019



86, 61.163, 206.019



86, 61.163, 336.019



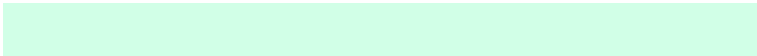
86, 61.163, 26.019

Sweetspot

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



86, 61.164, 156.019



96, 20.140, 161.378



88, 76.370, 125.815



51, 13.983, 161.090



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, 61.164, 156.019



90, 74.268, 153.803



88, 40.457, 195.007



49, 6.048, 162.184



66, 70.531, 148.485



20, 28.543, 152.253

Inverse Universe

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



61, 64.187, 349.995



60, 76.669, 352.630



60, 63.038, 26.655



47, 6.122, 343.671



40, 66.382, 0.697



8, 29.575, 354.526

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 61.163, 156.019 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, 61.163, 156.019 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

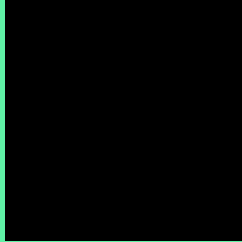
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 61.163, 156.019

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 61.163, 156.019.

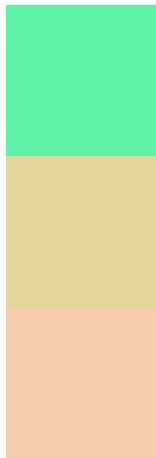


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 61.163, 156.019.

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, 61.163, 156.019

Protanopia
85, 31.456, 94.966

Deuteranopia
85, 23.718, 62.959



Tritanopia
86, 32.390, 215.621

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 61.163, 156.019



Protanomaly
85, 37.399, 132.657



Deuteranomaly
84, 26.494, 129.945

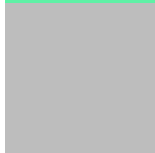


Tritanomaly
86, 38.117, 184.857

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 61.163, 156.019



Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
79, 24.021, 160.864

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 61.163, 156.019 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(95, 241, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 241, 166)  
}
```

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(95, 241, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 241, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 61.163, 156.019 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(95, 241, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 241, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 241, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 241, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 241, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 241,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 61.163, 156.019 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 241, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 241,  
166) }
```

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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