

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 62.508, 167.489)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 62.508, 167.489)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 62.483, 167.437)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09F3BB
RGB	9, 243, 187
RGB Percent	4%, 95%, 73%
CMY	0.9631, 0.0456, 0.2653
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.23, 0.05
HSL	166°, 93%, 50%
HSV	166°, 96%, 95%
XYZ	41.2862, 67.9871, 58.1560
YIQ	166.6500, -121.4880, -67.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

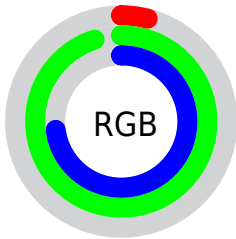
Format	Color
RYB	9, 142, 243
Decimal	652219
CIELab	86.00, -60.99, 13.59
CIELCh	86, 62.483, 167.437
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2466, 0.4061
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278842299 (0xFF09F3BB)
YUV	166.6500, 10.0325, -138.2591
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -54.9172, 15.9001

Details

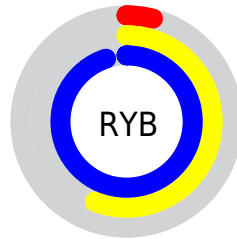
The CIELCh color **86, 62.483, 167.437** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **52, 86.129, 25.301**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 41.365, 188.145**, and **67, 53.822, 163.844** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 63.459, 166.656**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 59.594, 169.405**.

Distribution



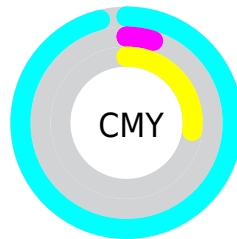
- Red (4%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (5%)




- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 62.483, 167.437 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, 62.483, 167.437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 62.483,
167.437


 86, 62.483,
167.437


 100, 62.483,
167.437


 76, 62.483,
167.437

 66, 62.483,
167.437

 56, 62.483,
167.437

 46, 62.483,
167.437

 36, 62.483,
167.437

 26, 62.483,
167.437

 16, 62.483,

167.437

■ 6, 62.483, 167.437

■ 0, 62.483, 167.437

■ 86, 62.483,
167.437

■ 86, 62.483,
167.437

■ 86, 63.459,
166.656

■ 86, 59.594,
169.405

■ 87, 55.796,
171.186

■ 87, 51.006,
172.784

■ 88, 45.232,
174.219

■ 89, 38.553,

175.516

■ 90, 31.094,
176.701

■ 92, 23.006,
177.795

■ 93, 14.443,
178.821

■ 95, 5.552, 179.836

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 62.483, 167.437



52, 86.129, 25.301

Rectangle

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



86, 62.483, 167.437



86, 62.483, 217.437



86, 62.483, 347.437



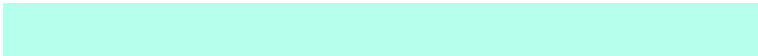
86, 62.483, 37.437

Sweetspot

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



86, 62.483, 167.436



95, 26.355, 177.481



85, 111.542, 133.943



50, 17.909, 177.013



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, 62.483, 167.436



90, 65.793, 166.601



70, 43.742, 245.334



50, 5.154, 179.486



67, 51.630, 167.024



21, 22.042, 170.051

Inverse Universe

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



52, 86.129, 25.301



54, 91.488, 27.565



55, 91.501, 45.021



48, 5.330, 1.136



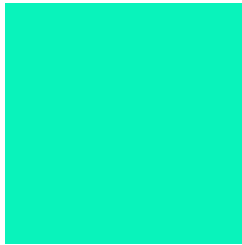
39, 71.568, 26.379



9, 29.852, 14.749

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 62.483, 167.437 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

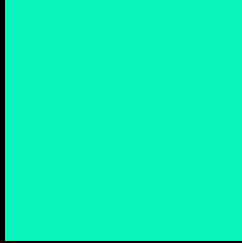
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 62.483, 167.437 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

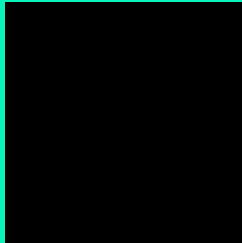
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 62.483, 167.437

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 62.483, 167.437.

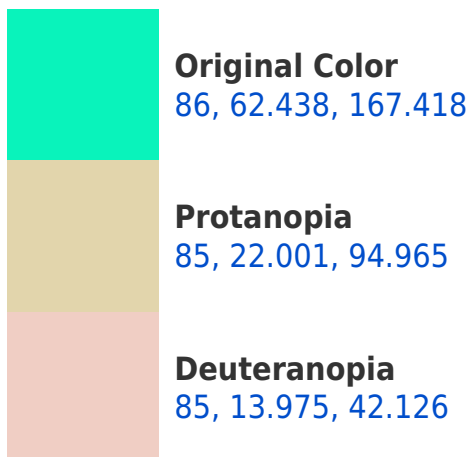


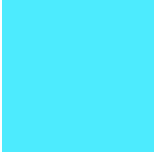
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 62.483, 167.437.

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
86, 40.550, 211.388

Trichromacy



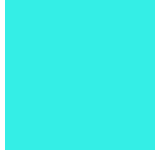
Original Color
86, 62.438, 167.418



Protanomaly
83, 36.661, 155.658



Deuteranomaly
83, 26.743, 165.281

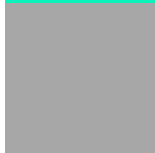


Tritanomaly
86, 46.339, 191.165

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 62.438, 167.418



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
73, 30.906, 175.313

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 62.483, 167.437 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(9, 243, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 243, 187)  
}
```

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(9, 243, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 243, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 62.483, 167.437 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(9, 243, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 243, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(9, 243, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 243, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 243, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 243,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 62.483, 167.437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 243, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 243,  
187) }
```

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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