

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 68.038, 161.736)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 68.038, 161.736)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 68.013, 161.685)	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, 68.013, 161.685)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10F4AC
RGB	16, 244, 172
RGB Percent	6%, 96%, 67%
CMY	0.9389, 0.0419, 0.3243
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.29, 0.04
HSL	161°, 91%, 51%
HSV	161°, 94%, 96%
XYZ	40.1260, 67.9871, 50.1843
YIQ	167.6200, -112.7760, -70.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

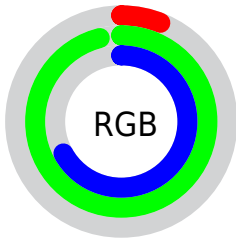
Format	Color
RYB	16, 151, 244
Decimal	1111212
CIELab	86.00, -64.57, 21.37
CIELCh	86, 68.013, 161.685
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2535, 0.4295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279301292 (0xFF10F4AC)
YUV	167.6200, 2.1593, -132.9707
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -57.4288, 21.6322

Details

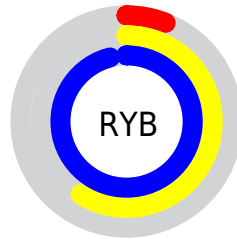
The CIELCh color **86, 68.013, 161.685** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **52, 82.279, 17.312**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 44.421, 178.213**, and **67, 60.045, 157.385** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 70.154, 160.275**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 64.103, 163.797**.

Distribution



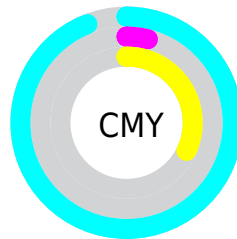
- Red (6%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 68.013, 161.685 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, 68.013, 161.685 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 68.013,
161.685


 86, 68.013,
161.685


 100, 68.013,
161.685


 76, 68.013,
161.685

 66, 68.013,
161.685

 56, 68.013,
161.685

 46, 68.013,
161.685

 36, 68.013,
161.685


 26, 68.013,
161.685


 16, 68.013,


161.685


 6, 68.013, 161.685


 0, 68.013, 161.685

 86, 68.013,
161.685


 86, 68.013,
161.685

 86, 70.154,
160.275

 86, 64.103,
163.797

 87, 59.263,
165.704

 87, 53.444,
167.410

 88, 46.687,
168.932

 89, 39.096,

170.296

■ 91, 30.816,
171.528

■ 92, 22.009,
172.653

■ 94, 12.833,
173.697

■ 96, 3.432, 174.766

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 68.013, 161.685



52, 82.279, 17.312

Rectangle

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



86, 68.013, 161.685



86, 68.013, 211.685



86, 68.013, 341.685



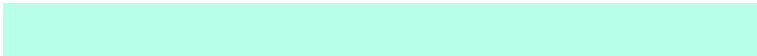
86, 68.013, 31.685

Sweetspot

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



86, 68.013, 161.684



95, 26.828, 172.165



86, 109.290, 132.538



50, 18.384, 171.672



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

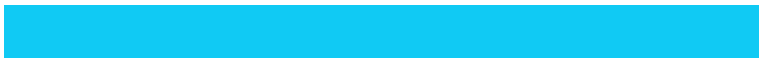
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86, 68.013, 161.684



89, 72.531, 160.219



76, 41.858, 230.332



50, 5.377, 174.118



67, 56.823, 160.682



21, 23.970, 164.039

Inverse Universe

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



52, 82.279, 17.312



54, 87.633, 20.994



54, 92.796, 42.590



48, 5.520, 355.785



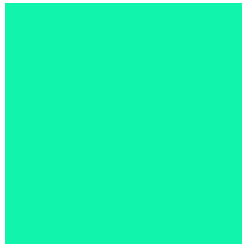
39, 68.759, 19.789



9, 29.650, 10.251

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 68.013, 161.685 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

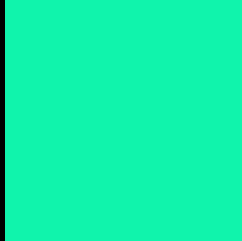
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 68.013, 161.685 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

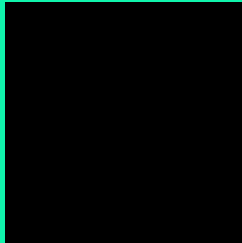
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 68.013, 161.685

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 68.013, 161.685.

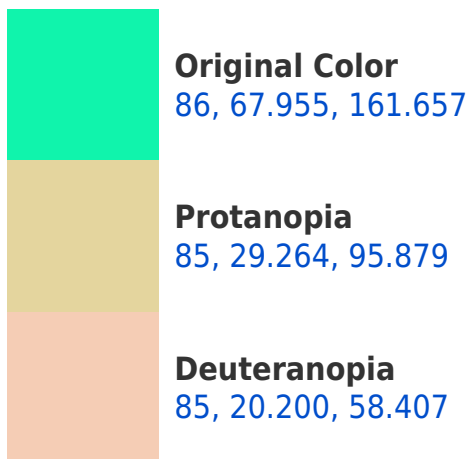


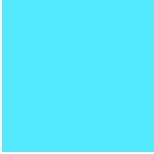
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 68.013, 161.685.

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, 39.590, 211.804

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 67.955, 161.657



Protanomaly
83, 41.731, 146.822



Deuteranomaly
83, 30.071, 151.498

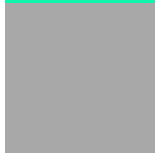


Tritanomaly
86, 46.909, 187.264

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 67.955, 161.657



Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
73, 31.837, 170.643

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 68.013, 161.685 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(16, 244, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 244, 172)  
}
```

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(16, 244, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 244, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 68.013, 161.685 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(16, 244, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 244, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 244, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 244, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 244, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 244,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 68.013, 161.685 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 244, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 244,  
172) }
```

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