

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 46.383, 148.151)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 46.383, 148.151)
contains.

CIELCh(87, 46.349, 148.038)	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(87, 46.349, 148.038)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98EDAA
RGB	152, 237, 170
RGB Percent	60%, 93%, 67%
CMY	0.4047, 0.0713, 0.3341
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.28, 0.07
HSL	133°, 70%, 76%
HSV	133°, 36%, 93%
XYZ	50.3784, 70.0064, 48.7954
YIQ	203.9470, -29.1530, -38.8570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

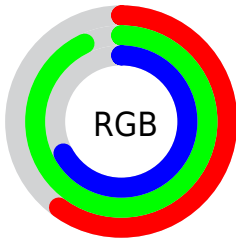
Format	Color
RYB	152, 222, 237
Decimal	10022314
CIELab	87.00, -39.32, 24.54
CIElCh	87, 46.349, 148.038
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2978, 0.4138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288212394 (0xFF98EDAA)
YUV	203.9470, -16.7359, -45.5575
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -38.9456, 23.9915

Details

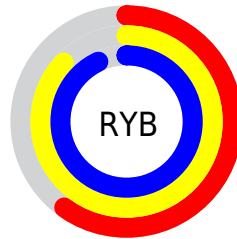
The CIELCh color $87, 46.349, 148.038$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FFCC$. A complement of this color would be $73, 46.552, 333.327$, and the grayscale version is $82, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 22.051, 155.823$, and $67, 46.808, 147.835$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86, 58.712, 146.909$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 33.559, 149.015$.

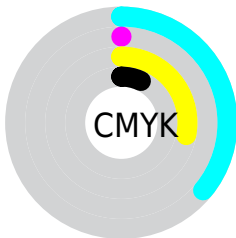
Distribution



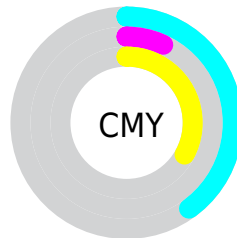
- Red (60%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 46.349, 148.038 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 87, 46.349, 148.038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87, 46.349,
148.038

■ 87, 46.349,
148.038

■ 100, 46.349,
148.038

■ 77, 46.349,
148.038

■ 67, 46.349,
148.038

■ 57, 46.349,
148.038

■ 47, 46.349,
148.038

■ 37, 46.349,
148.038


■ 27, 46.349,
148.038

■ 17, 46.349,


148.038


 7, 46.349, 148.038


 0, 46.349, 148.038


 87, 46.349,
148.038


 87, 46.349,
148.038

 86, 58.712,
146.909

 89, 33.559,
149.015

 85, 70.373,
145.614

 90, 20.572,
149.860


 84, 81.045,
144.152

 92, 7.584, 150.613


 83, 90.446,
142.546


 95, 5.259, 331.124

 83, 98.325,

 96, 11.349,
324.809

140.851

 82, 104.485,
139.169

 82, 106.547,
138.552

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 46.349, 148.038



73, 46.552, 333.327

Rectangle

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



87, 46.349, 148.038



87, 46.349, 198.038



87, 46.349, 328.038



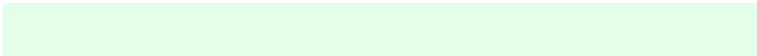
87, 46.349, 18.038

Sweetspot

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



87, 46.351, 148.038



98, 15.087, 150.232



91, 43.605, 115.527



52, 10.144, 150.130



0, 0.000, 0.000



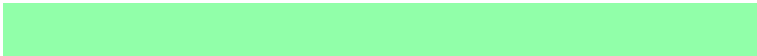
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



87, 46.351, 148.038



92, 58.599, 147.232



88, 31.577, 172.299



48, 7.275, 150.349



64, 86.529, 138.846



18, 34.265, 142.338

Inverse Universe

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



73, 46.552, 333.327



74, 58.732, 333.855



72, 35.176, 0.184



46, 7.299, 331.514



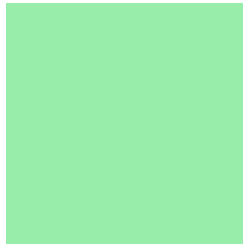
41, 75.875, 338.867



8, 33.248, 336.999

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 46.349, 148.038 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

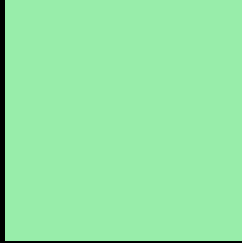
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87, 46.349, 148.038 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 87, 46.349, 148.038

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 46.349, 148.038.

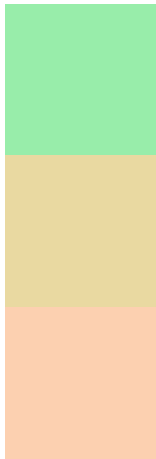


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 46.349, 148.038.

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
87, 46.349, 148.038

Protanopia
87, 29.756, 95.328

Deuteranopia
86, 24.322, 63.158

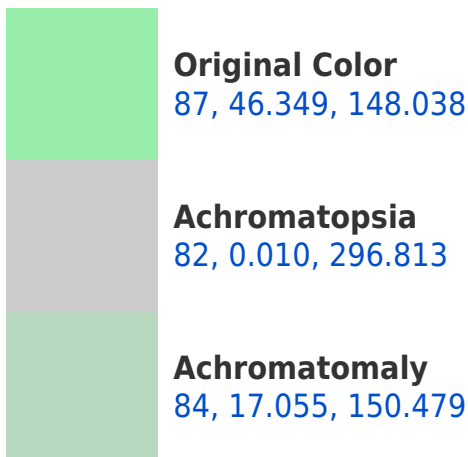


Tritanopia
87, 20.958, 225.205

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 46.349, 148.038 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(152, 237, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 237, 170)  
}
```

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(152, 237, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 237, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 46.349, 148.038 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(152, 237, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 237, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 237, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 237, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 237, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 237,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 46.349, 148.038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 237, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
237, 170) }
```

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