

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 50.267, 146.721)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 50.267, 146.721)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 50.213, 146.707)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94EEA4
RGB	148, 238, 164
RGB Percent	58%, 93%, 64%
CMY	0.4202, 0.0673, 0.3575
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.31, 0.07
HSL	131°, 72%, 76%
HSV	131°, 38%, 93%
XYZ	49.3954, 70.0064, 45.9564
YIQ	202.6540, -29.8860, -42.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

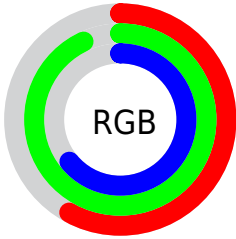
Format	Color
RYB	148, 224, 238
Decimal	9760420
CIELab	87.00, -41.97, 27.56
CIELCh	87, 50.213, 146.707
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2987, 0.4234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287950500 (0xFF94EEA4)
YUV	202.6540, -19.0564, -47.9316
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -41.0428, 26.0033

Details

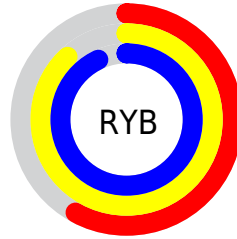
The CIELCh color $87, 50.213, 146.707$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FFCC$. A complement of this color would be $73, 50.318, 332.185$, and the grayscale version is $82, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 25.648, 152.032$, and $67, 49.719, 146.811$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $86, 62.812, 145.564$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 37.114, 147.697$.

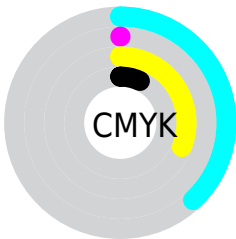
Distribution



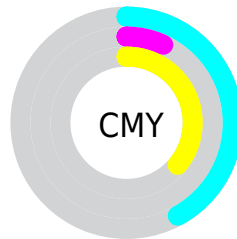
- Red (58%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 50.213, 146.707 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, 50.213, 146.707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87, 50.213,
146.707

■ 87, 50.213,
146.707

■ 100, 50.213,
146.707

■ 77, 50.213,
146.707

■ 67, 50.213,
146.707

■ 57, 50.213,
146.707


■ 47, 50.213,
146.707

■ 37, 50.213,
146.707


■ 27, 50.213,
146.707


■ 17, 50.213,

146.707

 7, 50.213, 146.707


 0, 50.213, 146.707


 87, 50.213,
146.707

 87, 50.213,
146.707


 86, 62.812,
145.564

 89, 37.114,
147.697

 85, 74.612,
144.261


 90, 23.770,
148.552


 84, 85.295,
142.808

 92, 10.394,
149.300

 83, 94.546,
141.244


 95, 2.853, 329.773

 83, 102.071,

 96, 10.705,
324.785

139.646

 83, 107.659,
138.146

 82, 108.637,
137.874

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 50.213, 146.707



73, 50.318, 332.185

Rectangle

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



87, 50.213, 146.707



87, 50.213, 196.707



87, 50.213, 326.707



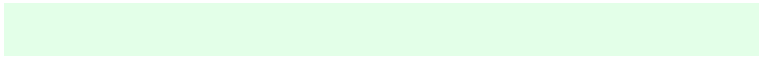
87, 50.213, 16.707

Sweetspot

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



87, 50.214, 146.707



97, 15.463, 149.069



91, 45.865, 113.954



52, 10.397, 148.969



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, 50.214, 146.707



92, 62.736, 145.885



88, 34.126, 169.777



49, 7.589, 149.182



65, 88.946, 138.124



19, 36.217, 141.202

Inverse Universe

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



73, 50.318, 332.185



74, 62.687, 332.684



71, 37.714, 358.139



47, 7.611, 330.321



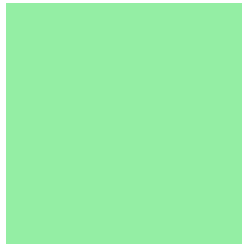
42, 78.622, 336.833



9, 34.974, 335.433

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 50.213, 146.707 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

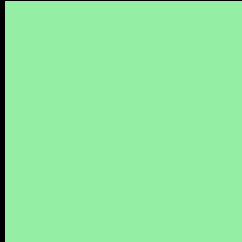
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 50.213, 146.707 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

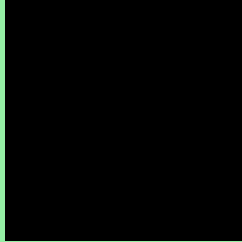
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 87, 50.213, 146.707

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 50.213, 146.707.

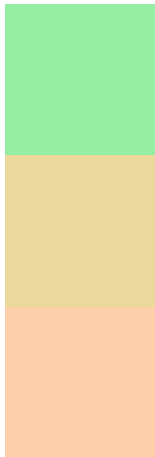


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 50.213, 146.707.

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, 50.213, 146.707

Protanopia
87, 32.851, 95.434

Deuteranopia
86, 27.001, 66.857

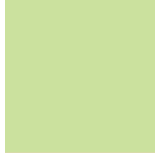


Tritanopia
87, 21.638, 225.842

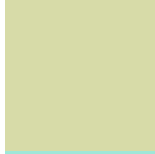
Trichromacy



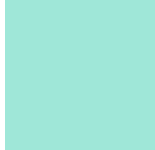
Original Color
87, 50.213, 146.707



Protanomaly
87, 35.582, 121.201



Deuteranomaly
86, 26.505, 111.287

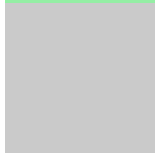


Tritanomaly
87, 25.518, 179.669

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 50.213, 146.707



Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
83, 18.771, 148.886

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 50.213, 146.707 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(148, 238, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 238, 164)  
}
```

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(148, 238, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 238, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 50.213, 146.707 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(148, 238, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 238, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 238, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 238, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 238, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 238,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 50.213, 146.707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 238, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
238, 164) }
```

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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