

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 50.438, 164.067)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 50.438, 164.067)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 50.268, 164.167)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6CF1BE
RGB	108, 241, 190
RGB Percent	42%, 95%, 75%
CMY	0.5753, 0.0538, 0.2539
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.21, 0.05
HSL	157°, 83%, 69%
HSV	157°, 55%, 95%
XYZ	47.0774, 70.0064, 59.8934
YIQ	195.4190, -62.8970, -44.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

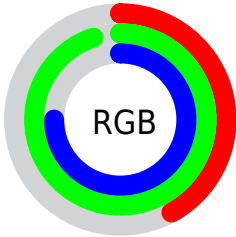
Format	Color
RYB	108, 190, 241
Decimal	7139774
CIELab	87.00, -48.36, 13.71
CIElCh	87, 50.268, 164.167
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2660, 0.3956
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285329854 (0xFF6CF1BE)
YUV	195.4190, -2.6716, -76.6665
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -45.9879, 16.1273

Details

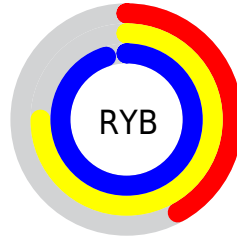
The CIELCh color **87, 50.268, 164.167** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63, 56.174, 357.770**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 28.310, 188.167**, and **67, 50.075, 164.391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 57.515, 162.564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 42.212, 165.591**.

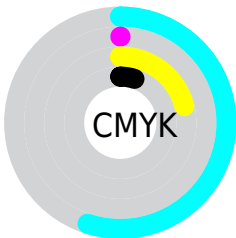
Distribution



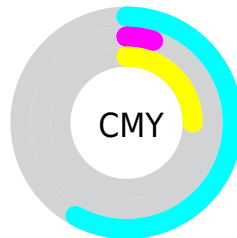
- Red (42%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 50.268, 164.167 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, 50.268, 164.167 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87, 50.268,
164.167

 87, 50.268,
164.167


 100, 50.268,
164.167


 77, 50.268,
164.167

 67, 50.268,
164.167

 57, 50.268,
164.167

 47, 50.268,
164.167

 37, 50.268,
164.167


 27, 50.268,
164.167


 17, 50.268,


164.167


 7, 50.268, 164.167


 0, 50.268, 164.167


 87, 50.268,
164.167

 87, 50.268,
164.167


 86, 57.515,
162.564


 88, 42.212,
165.591


 86, 63.840,
160.760

 89, 33.493,
166.865

 85, 69.205,
158.743

 91, 24.279,
168.013

 85, 73.662,
156.520

 92, 14.733,
169.062

 85, 75.618,

 94, 5.002, 170.078

155.407

 96, 4.788, 350.742

 97, 8.553, 324.703

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 50.268, 164.167



63, 56.174, 357.770

Rectangle

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



87, 50.268, 164.167



87, 50.268, 214.167



87, 50.268, 344.167



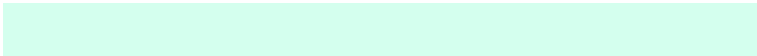
87, 50.268, 34.167

Sweetspot

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



87, 50.269, 164.166



97, 17.308, 168.865



88, 72.675, 129.920



51, 11.560, 168.658



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, 50.269, 164.166



90, 60.735, 162.379



85, 34.285, 209.178



49, 5.522, 169.628



66, 61.132, 155.836



20, 25.020, 159.540

Inverse Universe

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



63, 56.174, 357.770



62, 68.530, 0.425



65, 53.159, 32.631



47, 5.636, 351.255



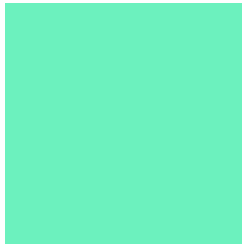
39, 66.481, 13.227



8, 28.800, 4.685

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 50.268, 164.167 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

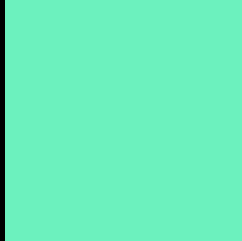
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 50.268, 164.167 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, 50.268, 164.167

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 50.268, 164.167.

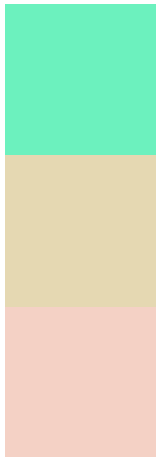


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 50.268, 164.167.

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, 50.268, 164.167

Protanopia
86, 20.428, 94.191

Deuteranopia
86, 14.757, 45.221



Tritanopia
87, 31.603, 216.099

Trichromacy



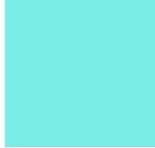
Original Color
87, 50.268, 164.167



Protanomaly
86, 26.965, 141.454



Deuteranomaly
86, 16.686, 143.750

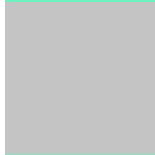


Tritanomaly
87, 34.845, 191.904

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 50.268, 164.167



Achromatopsia
79, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
81, 19.635, 168.838

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 50.268, 164.167 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(108, 241, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 241, 190)  
}
```

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(108, 241, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 241, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 50.268, 164.167 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(108, 241, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 241, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 241, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 241, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 241, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 241,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 50.268, 164.167 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 241, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
241, 190) }
```

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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