

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 62.465, 163.444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(87, 62.465, 163.444)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(87, 62.609, 163.318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BF6B6
RGB	59, 246, 182
RGB Percent	23%, 96%, 71%
CMY	0.7705, 0.0365, 0.2874
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.26, 0.04
HSL	159°, 91%, 60%
HSV	159°, 76%, 96%
XYZ	43.0520, 70.0064, 55.3453
YIQ	182.7910, -90.9080, -59.5480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

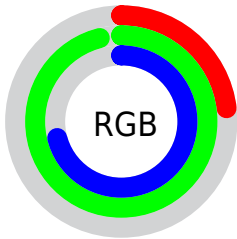
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">59, 172, 246</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">3929782</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">87.00, -59.97, 17.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">87, 62.609, 163.318</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">70.0064, 0.2556, 0.4157</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4282119862</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF3BF6B6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">182.7910, -0.3900, -108.5647</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">83.6698, -54.5757, 19.3502</a>

# Details

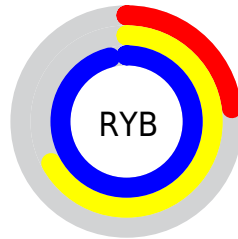
The CIELCh color **87, 62.609, 163.318** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **56, 73.454, 6.949**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 38.394, 183.704**, and **68, 57.184, 160.745** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 67.507, 161.316**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 56.736, 165.109**.

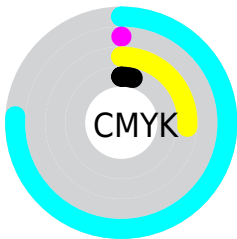
# Distribution



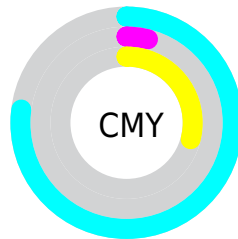
- Red (23%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 62.609, 163.318 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, 62.609, 163.318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 87, 62.609,  
163.318


 87, 62.609,  
163.318


 100, 62.609,  
163.318


 77, 62.609,  
163.318

 67, 62.609,  
163.318

 57, 62.609,  
163.318

 47, 62.609,  
163.318

 37, 62.609,  
163.318


 27, 62.609,  
163.318


 17, 62.609,


163.318


 7, 62.609, 163.318


 0, 62.609, 163.318

 87, 62.609,  
163.318


 87, 62.609,  
163.318


 87, 67.507,  
161.316


 88, 56.736,  
165.109

 86, 71.500,  
159.112

 88, 49.909,  
166.705


 86, 72.885,  
158.257

 89, 42.227,  
168.129

 91, 33.830,  
169.407

 92, 24.881,

170.566

 94, 15.545,  
171.630

 96, 5.972, 172.654

 98, 3.683, 353.112

 98, 5.792, 324.590

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



87, 62.609, 163.318



56, 73.454, 6.949

# Rectangle

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



87, 62.609, 163.318



87, 62.609, 213.318



87, 62.609, 343.318



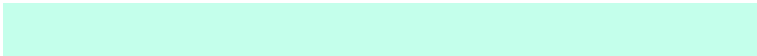
87, 62.609, 33.318

# Sweetspot

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



87, 62.609, 163.317



96, 22.616, 170.908



87, 97.466, 130.989



50, 15.581, 170.512



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, 62.609, 163.317



89, 71.594, 160.238



80, 39.968, 219.292



50, 5.468, 172.311



67, 58.752, 158.679



21, 24.692, 162.111



# Inverse Universe

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



56, 73.454, 6.949



55, 83.379, 13.576



59, 76.736, 39.238



48, 5.600, 353.969



39, 68.017, 17.279

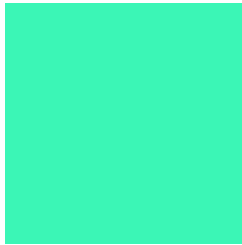


9, 29.619, 8.403



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 62.609, 163.318 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

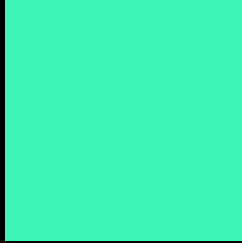
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 62.609, 163.318 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, 62.609, 163.318**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 62.609, 163.318.

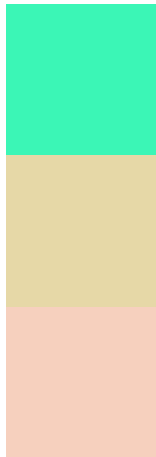


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 62.609, 163.318.

# 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, 62.609, 163.318

**Protanopia**  
86, 26.077, 95.767

**Deuteranopia**  
86, 17.490, 52.560





**Tritanopia**  
87, 37.905, 212.556

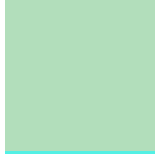
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 62.609, 163.318



**Protanomaly**  
85, 36.092, 144.518



**Deuteranomaly**  
85, 24.501, 149.297

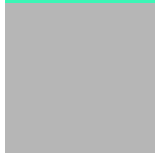


**Tritanomaly**  
87, 43.714, 188.242

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 62.609, 163.318



**Achromatopsia**  
74, 0.009, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
77, 26.867, 170.046

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 62.609, 163.318 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(59, 246, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 246, 182)  
}
```

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(59, 246, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 246, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 62.609, 163.318 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(59, 246, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 246, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 246, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 246, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 246, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 246,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 62.609, 163.318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 246, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 246,  
182) }
```

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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