

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 50.292, 146.722)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 50.292, 146.722)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 50.724, 146.648)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96F1A6
RGB	150, 241, 166
RGB Percent	59%, 95%, 65%
CMY	0.4122, 0.0553, 0.3494
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.31, 0.06
HSL	131°, 76%, 77%
HSV	131°, 38%, 94%
XYZ	50.8515, 72.0653, 47.2550
YIQ	205.2410, -30.1610, -42.6170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

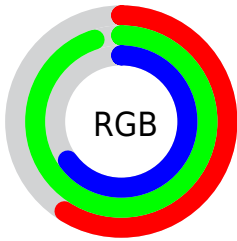
Format	Color
RYB	150, 227, 241
Decimal	9892262
CIELab	88.00, -42.37, 27.89
CIELCh	88, 50.724, 146.648
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2988, 0.4235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288082342 (0xFF96F1A6)
YUV	205.2410, -19.3458, -48.4464
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -41.6348, 26.4199

Details

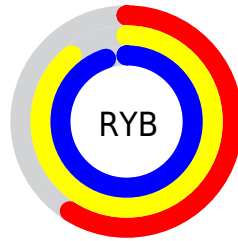
The CIELCh color $88, 50.724, 146.648$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FFCC$. A complement of this color would be $73, 50.826, 332.111$, and the grayscale version is $83, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 24.405, 152.549$, and $68, 50.235, 146.754$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87, 63.474, 145.506$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $90, 37.469, 147.638$.

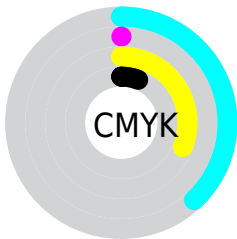
Distribution



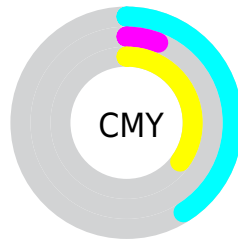
- Red (59%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 50.724, 146.648 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 88, 50.724, 146.648 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 50.724,
146.648

 88, 50.724,
146.648


 100, 50.724,
146.648

 78, 50.724,
146.648

 68, 50.724,
146.648

 58, 50.724,
146.648

 48, 50.724,
146.648

 38, 50.724,
146.648

 28, 50.724,
146.648

 18, 50.724,


146.648


 8, 50.724, 146.648


 0, 50.724, 146.648


 88, 50.724,
146.648


 88, 50.724,
146.648


 87, 63.474,
145.506


 90, 37.469,
147.638

 86, 75.414,
144.204

 91, 23.966,
148.491


 85, 86.222,
142.753

 93, 10.431,
149.239


 84, 95.575,
141.191


 96, 2.970, 329.715

 97, 8.794, 324.712

 84, 103.175,

139.598

 83, 108.802,
138.106

 83, 109.810,
137.828

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 50.724, 146.648



73, 50.826, 332.111

Rectangle

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



88, 50.724, 146.648



88, 50.724, 196.648



88, 50.724, 326.648



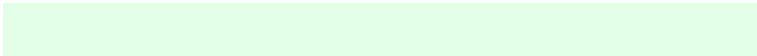
88, 50.724, 16.648

Sweetspot

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



88, 50.725, 146.648



97, 15.485, 149.004



92, 46.266, 113.956



52, 10.412, 148.904



0, 0.000, 0.000



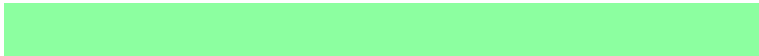
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



88, 50.725, 146.648



92, 62.825, 145.823



89, 34.426, 169.782



49, 7.600, 149.117



65, 89.025, 138.087



19, 36.254, 141.161

Inverse Universe

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



73, 50.826, 332.111



74, 62.770, 332.610



72, 38.042, 358.133



47, 7.621, 330.254



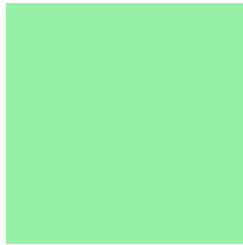
42, 78.738, 336.720



9, 35.019, 335.340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 50.724, 146.648 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 88, 50.724, 146.648 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 88, 50.724, 146.648

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 50.724, 146.648.

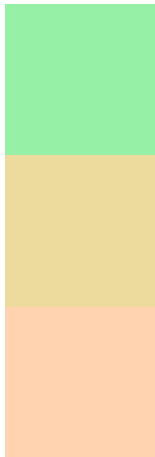


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 50.724, 146.648.

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
88, 50.724, 146.648

Protanopia
88, 32.889, 94.782

Deuteranopia
87, 25.822, 66.179

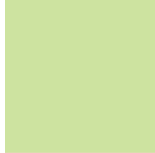


Tritanopia
88, 21.868, 225.450

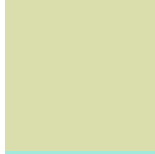
Trichromacy



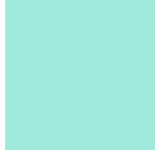
Original Color
88, 50.724, 146.648



Protanomaly
87, 35.528, 121.215



Deuteranomaly
87, 25.960, 112.267

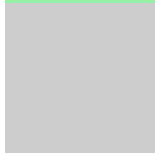


Tritanomaly
88, 25.761, 179.889

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 50.724, 146.648



Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
84, 18.721, 148.901

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 50.724, 146.648 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(150, 241, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 241, 166)  
}
```

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(150, 241, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 241, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 50.724, 146.648 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(150, 241, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 241, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 241, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 241, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 241, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 241,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 50.724, 146.648 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 241, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
241, 166) }
```

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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