

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 64.392, 166.706)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 64.392, 166.706)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 64.619, 166.484)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09FABE
RGB	9, 250, 190
RGB Percent	4%, 98%, 75%
CMY	0.9638, 0.0201, 0.2554
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.24, 0.02
HSL	165°, 96%, 51%
HSV	165°, 96%, 98%
XYZ	43.5432, 72.0653, 60.2631
YIQ	171.1010, -124.3760, -69.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

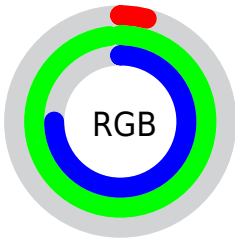
Format	Color
RYB	9, 147, 250
Decimal	654014
CIELab	88.00, -62.83, 15.10
CIELCh	88, 64.619, 166.484
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2476, 0.4098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278844094 (0xFF09FABE)
YUV	171.1010, 9.3172, -142.1626
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -57.0018, 17.3348

Details

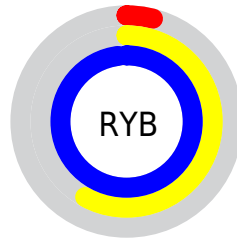
The CIELCh color **88, 64.619, 166.484** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **53, 87.535, 24.655**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 40.470, 190.247**, and **69, 56.147, 162.887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 65.605, 165.724**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 61.587, 168.493**.

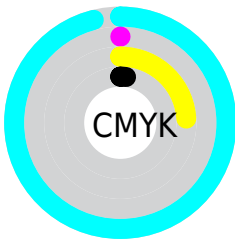
Distribution



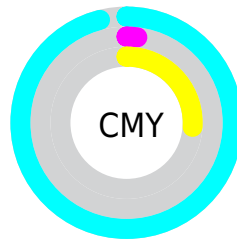
- Red (4%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 64.619, 166.484 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, 64.619, 166.484 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 64.619,
166.484

 88, 64.619,
166.484

 100, 64.619,
166.484

 78, 64.619,
166.484

 68, 64.619,
166.484

 58, 64.619,
166.484

 48, 64.619,
166.484

 38, 64.619,
166.484

 28, 64.619,
166.484

 18, 64.619,

166.484

 8, 64.619, 166.484


 0, 64.619, 166.484


 88, 64.619,
166.484


 88, 64.619,
166.484

 88, 65.605,
165.724

 88, 61.587,
168.493

 89, 57.632,
170.311

 89, 52.665,
171.943

 90, 46.696,
173.406

 91, 39.804,

174.726

■ 92, 32.118,
175.928

■ 94, 23.794,
177.036

■ 95, 14.991,
178.072

■ 97, 5.859, 179.091

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 64.619, 166.484



53, 87.535, 24.655

Rectangle

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



88, 64.619, 166.484



88, 64.619, 216.484



88, 64.619, 346.484



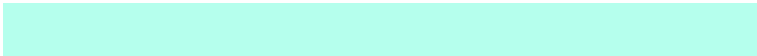
88, 64.619, 36.484

Sweetspot

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



88, 64.619, 166.483



95, 26.523, 176.742



87, 113.894, 133.964



50, 18.028, 176.270



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

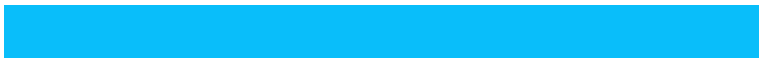
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 64.619, 166.483



90, 66.645, 165.699



72, 44.673, 245.480



51, 5.269, 178.758



68, 52.834, 166.108



22, 22.959, 169.041

Inverse Universe

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



53, 87.535, 24.655



54, 90.919, 26.758



57, 93.558, 44.987



49, 5.443, 0.419



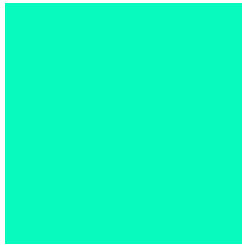
40, 71.902, 25.623



9, 30.763, 15.172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 64.619, 166.484 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

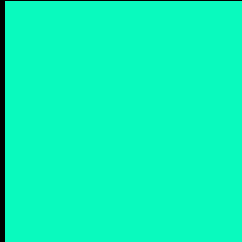
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 64.619, 166.484 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

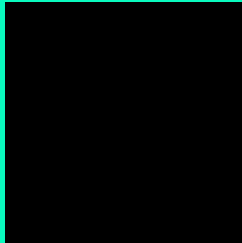
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

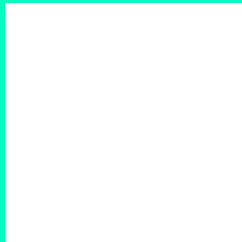
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 64.619, 166.484

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 64.619, 166.484.

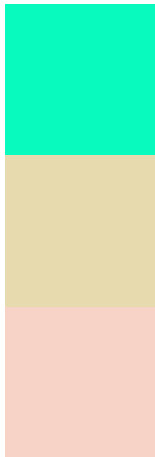


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 64.619, 166.484.

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, 64.641, 166.493

Protanopia
87, 23.008, 94.544

Deuteranopia
87, 15.080, 44.620

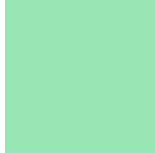


Tritanopia
88, 35.700, 211.851

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 64.641, 166.493



Protanomaly
85, 38.493, 154.106



Deuteranomaly
85, 27.298, 163.559

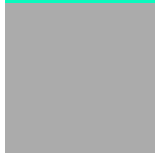


Tritanomaly
87, 45.011, 189.110

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 64.641, 166.493



Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
75, 31.870, 175.030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 64.619, 166.484 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(9, 250, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 250, 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(9, 250, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 250, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 64.619, 166.484 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(9, 250, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 250, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 250, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 250, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 250, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 250,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 64.619, 166.484 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 250, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 250,  
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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