

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 19.173, 143.661)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(89, 19.173, 143.661)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(89, 19.731, 143.639)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C9E8C9
RGB	201, 232, 201
RGB Percent	79%, 91%, 79%
CMY	0.2127, 0.0911, 0.2127
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.13, 0.09
HSL	120°, 40%, 85%
HSV	120°, 13%, 91%
XYZ	63.3240, 74.1641, 66.0879
YIQ	219.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

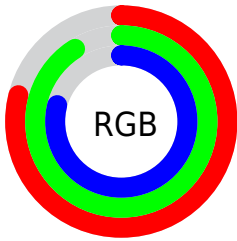
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">201, 232, 232</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13232329</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.00, -15.89, 11.70</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">89, 19.731, 143.639</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.1641, 0.3111, 0.3643</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291422409 (0xFFC9E8C9)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">219.1970, -8.9711, -15.9588</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.1186, -19.4543, 14.7835</a>

# Details

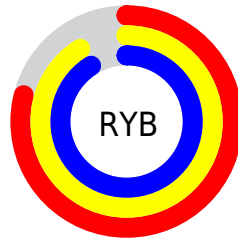
The CIELCh color **89, 19.731, 143.639** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **84, 19.755, 325.165**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **100, 0.012, 296.813**, and **69, 19.461, 143.439** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 34.580, 142.892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 4.940, 144.312**.

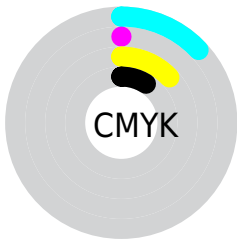
# Distribution



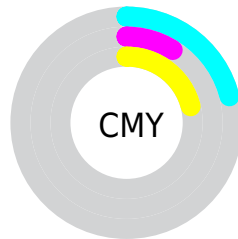
- Red (79%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (9%)




- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 19.731, 143.639 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 89, 19.731, 143.639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 89, 19.731,  
143.639

 89, 19.731,  
143.639


 100, 19.731,  
143.639


 79, 19.731,  
143.639

 69, 19.731,  
143.639

 59, 19.731,  
143.639

 49, 19.731,  
143.639

 39, 19.731,  
143.639


 29, 19.731,  
143.639


 19, 19.731,


143.639

 9, 19.731, 143.639


 0, 19.731, 143.639

 89, 19.731,  
143.639


 89, 19.731,  
143.639


 87, 34.580,  
142.892


 91, 4.940, 144.312

 85, 49.242,  
142.027

 93, 9.629, 324.755


 84, 63.403,  
141.039


 94, 14.516,  
324.924


 83, 76.656,  
139.946


 82, 88.505,

138.801

 81, 98.370,  
137.704

 81, 105.652,  
136.798

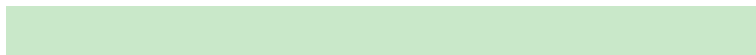
 81, 109.941,  
136.223

 81, 111.425,  
136.016

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 19.731, 143.639



84, 19.755, 325.165

# Rectangle

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



89, 19.731, 143.639



89, 19.731, 193.639



89, 19.731, 323.639



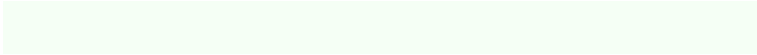
89, 19.731, 13.639

# Sweetspot

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



89, 19.733, 143.639



99, 6.331, 144.265



91, 15.963, 108.880



53, 4.503, 144.213



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



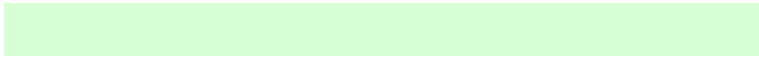


# Same Dimension

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



89, 19.733, 143.639



96, 25.538, 143.448



89, 13.720, 162.538



47, 8.293, 143.905



63, 91.649, 136.016



17, 36.760, 138.833



# Inverse Universe

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



84, 19.755, 325.165



90, 25.562, 325.316



84, 13.958, 344.764



45, 8.306, 324.943



42, 88.424, 328.235

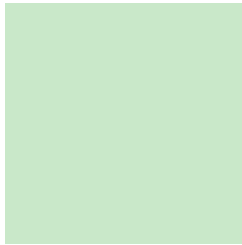


9, 37.106, 328.235



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 19.731, 143.639 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

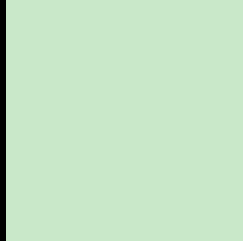
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89, 19.731, 143.639 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

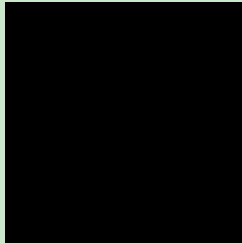
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

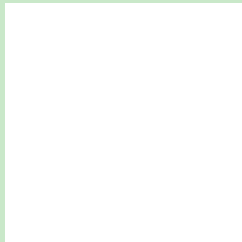
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 89, 19.731, 143.639

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 19.731, 143.639.

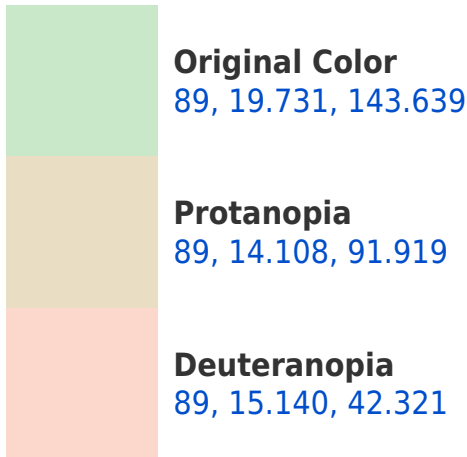


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 19.731, 143.639.

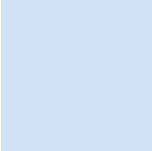
# Color Blindness Simulation

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







**Tritanopia**  
89, 11.049, 257.484

# Trichromacy



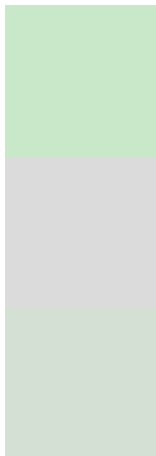
**Original Color**  
89, 19.731, 143.639

**Protanomaly**  
89, 14.632, 116.291

**Deuteranomaly**  
89, 10.356, 83.743

**Tritanomaly**  
89, 8.002, 198.931

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 19.731, 143.639

**Achromatopsia**  
87, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
88, 7.644, 144.173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 19.731, 143.639 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(201, 232, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 232, 201)  
}
```

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(201, 232, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 232, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 19.731, 143.639 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(201, 232, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 232, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 232, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 232, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 232, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 232,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 19.731, 143.639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 232, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
232, 201) }
```

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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