

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 44.985, 166.662)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 44.985, 166.662)
contains.

CIELCh(89, 44.985, 166.662)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(89, 44.985, 166.662)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DF5CA
RGB	125, 245, 202
RGB Percent	49%, 96%, 79%
CMY	0.5085, 0.0379, 0.2066
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.18, 0.04
HSL	158°, 86%, 73%
HSV	158°, 49%, 96%
XYZ	51.9526, 74.1641, 67.6456
YIQ	204.2180, -57.7170, -38.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

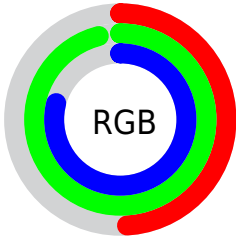
Format	Color
RYB	125, 198, 245
Decimal	8254922
CIELab	89.00, -43.77, 10.38
CIELCh	89, 44.985, 166.662
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2681, 0.3828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286445002 (0xFF7DF5CA)
YUV	204.2180, -1.0935, -69.4742
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -43.0241, 13.7111

Details

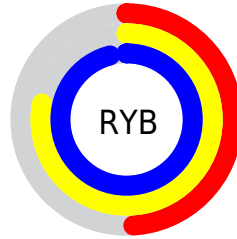
The CIELCh color **89, 44.985, 166.662** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67, 50.451, 358.318**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 22.846, 198.009**, and **69, 44.885, 166.657** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 52.603, 165.182**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 36.623, 167.984**.

Distribution



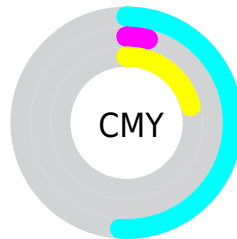
- Red (49%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 44.985, 166.662 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, 44.985, 166.662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 44.985,
166.662

 89, 44.985,
166.662

 100, 44.985,
166.662

 79, 44.985,
166.662

 69, 44.985,
166.662

 59, 44.985,
166.662

 49, 44.985,
166.662

 39, 44.985,
166.662

 29, 44.985,
166.662

 19, 44.985,


166.662


 9, 44.985, 166.662


 0, 44.985, 166.662


 89, 44.985,
166.662


 89, 44.985,
166.662


 88, 52.603,
165.182


 90, 36.623,
167.984

 87, 59.339,
163.520

 92, 27.677,
169.176

 87, 65.113,
161.654

 93, 18.312,
170.263

 86, 69.920,
159.576

 95, 8.685, 171.282


 86, 73.898,

 97, 1.069, 351.633

157.321



98, 6.023, 324.600

 86, 74.311,
157.080

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 44.985, 166.662



67, 50.451, 358.318

Rectangle

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



89, 44.985, 166.662



89, 44.985, 216.662



89, 44.985, 346.662



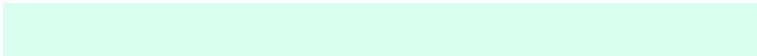
89, 44.985, 36.662

Sweetspot

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



89, 44.986, 166.661



97, 15.031, 170.663



90, 66.624, 131.231



51, 10.239, 170.447



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, 44.986, 166.661



91, 54.320, 165.149



86, 31.190, 213.310



50, 5.526, 171.224



67, 59.957, 157.503



21, 25.145, 160.973

Inverse Universe

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



67, 50.451, 358.318



65, 61.998, 0.514



70, 45.688, 34.296



48, 5.652, 352.873



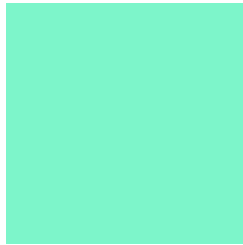
39, 67.636, 15.700



9, 29.615, 7.198

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 44.985, 166.662 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

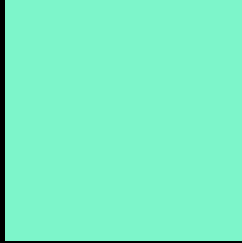
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 44.985, 166.662 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, 44.985, 166.662

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 44.985, 166.662.

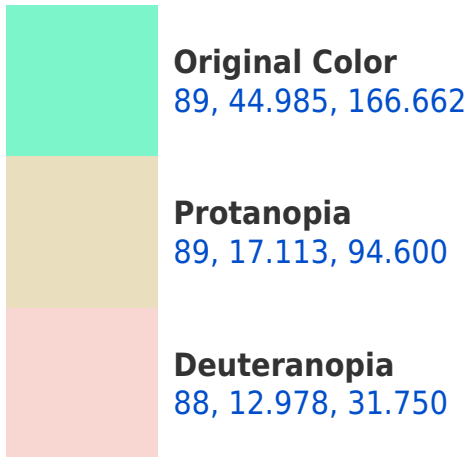


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 44.985, 166.662.

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, 28.242, 217.372

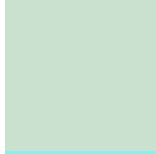
Trichromacy



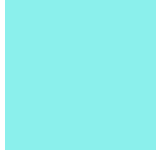
Original Color
89, 44.985, 166.662



Protanomaly
88, 22.975, 143.478

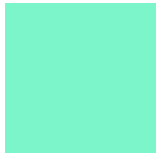


Deuteranomaly
88, 12.373, 149.296

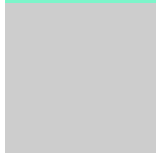


Tritanomaly
89, 31.329, 193.533

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 44.985, 166.662



Achromatopsia
82, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
84, 17.773, 169.832

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 44.985, 166.662 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(125, 245, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 245, 202)  
}
```

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(125, 245, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 245, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 44.985, 166.662 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(125, 245, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 245, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 245, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 245, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 245, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 245,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 44.985, 166.662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 245, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
245, 202) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor