

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 45.682, 153.602)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 45.682, 153.602)
contains.

CIELCh(89, 46.148, 153.415)	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, 46.148, 153.415)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94F4B7
RGB	148, 244, 183
RGB Percent	58%, 96%, 72%
CMY	0.4209, 0.0445, 0.2836
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.25, 0.04
HSL	142°, 81%, 77%
HSV	142°, 39%, 96%
XYZ	52.9127, 74.1641, 56.1485
YIQ	208.3420, -37.6350, -39.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

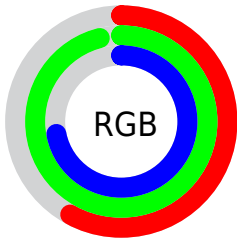
Format	Color
RYB	148, 218, 244
Decimal	9761975
CIELab	89.00, -41.27, 20.65
CIELCh	89, 46.148, 153.415
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2888, 0.4048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287952055 (0xFF94F4B7)
YUV	208.3420, -12.4936, -52.9199
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -41.0343, 21.6265

Details

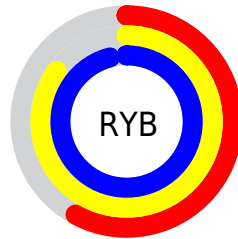
The CIELCh color **89, 46.148, 153.415** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73, 47.061, 340.292**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 19.070, 172.727**, and **69, 45.984, 153.571** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 57.122, 152.144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 34.685, 154.523**.

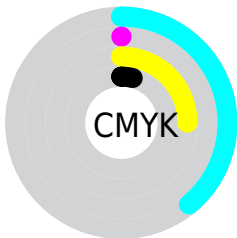
Distribution



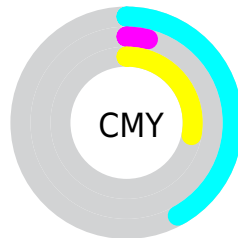
- Red (58%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 46.148, 153.415 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, 46.148, 153.415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 46.148,
153.415

 89, 46.148,
153.415


 100, 46.148,
153.415


 79, 46.148,
153.415

 69, 46.148,
153.415

 59, 46.148,
153.415

 49, 46.148,
153.415

 39, 46.148,
153.415


 29, 46.148,
153.415


 19, 46.148,


153.415


 9, 46.148, 153.415

 0, 46.148, 153.415


 89, 46.148,
153.415


 89, 46.148,
153.415


 88, 57.122,
152.144


 90, 34.685,
154.523

 87, 67.385,
150.688

 92, 22.937,
155.494

 86, 76.732,
149.032

 94, 11.087,
156.359


 85, 85.001,
147.176


 96, 0.718, 336.487

 97, 7.064, 324.644

 85, 92.099,

145.145

 85, 98.072,
143.033

 85, 98.409,
142.912

Harmonies

Complementary

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



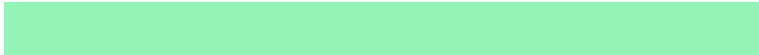
89, 46.148, 153.415



73, 47.061, 340.292

Rectangle

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



89, 46.148, 153.415



89, 46.148, 203.415



89, 46.148, 333.415



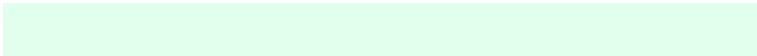
89, 46.148, 23.415

Sweetspot

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



89, 46.149, 153.415



97, 14.706, 156.138



92, 50.073, 121.534



52, 9.758, 156.027



0, 0.000, 0.000



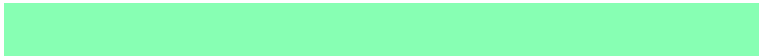
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



89, 46.149, 153.415



92, 56.589, 152.449



90, 31.711, 183.618



50, 6.731, 156.351



66, 79.716, 143.296



21, 32.897, 146.698

Inverse Universe

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



73, 47.061, 340.292



72, 57.683, 341.091



71, 38.627, 11.952



48, 6.779, 337.686



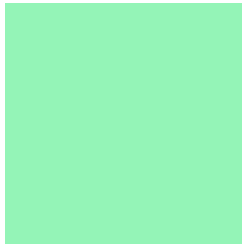
41, 70.166, 349.943



9, 32.063, 346.132

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 46.148, 153.415 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

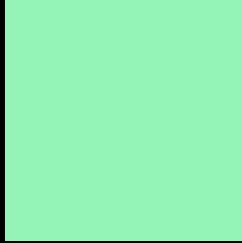
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 46.148, 153.415 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, 46.148, 153.415

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 46.148, 153.415.

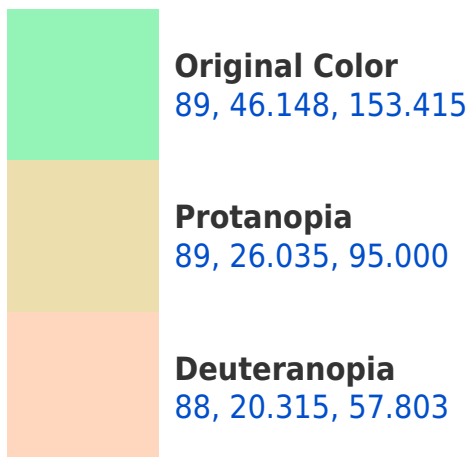


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 46.148, 153.415.

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



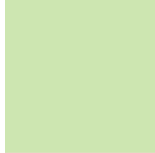


Tritanopia
89, 23.825, 222.877

Trichromacy



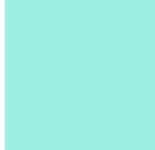
Original Color
89, 46.148, 153.415



Protanomaly
88, 28.976, 126.991



Deuteranomaly
88, 19.990, 118.326

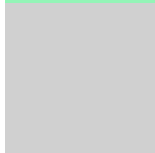


Tritanomaly
89, 27.156, 185.356

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 46.148, 153.415



Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
85, 17.209, 156.112

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 46.148, 153.415 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(148, 244, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 244, 183)  
}
```

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(148, 244, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 244, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 46.148, 153.415 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(148, 244, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 244, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 244, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 244, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 244, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 244,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 46.148, 153.415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 244, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
244, 183) }
```

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