

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 47.651, 151.509)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 47.651, 151.509)
contains.

CIELCh(89, 47.693, 151.716)	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, 47.693, 151.716)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94F4B3
RGB	148, 244, 179
RGB Percent	58%, 96%, 70%
CMY	0.4201, 0.0436, 0.2985
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.27, 0.04
HSL	139°, 81%, 77%
HSV	139°, 39%, 96%
XYZ	52.6314, 74.1641, 54.1287
YIQ	207.8860, -36.3510, -40.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

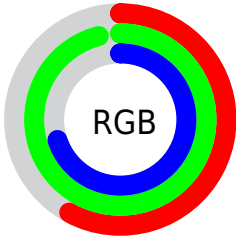
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 221, 244
Decimal	9761971
CIE _{Lab}	89.00, -42.00, 22.60
CIE _{LCh}	89, 47.693, 151.716
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2909, 0.4099
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287952051 (0xFF94F4B3)
YUV	207.8860, -14.2408, -52.5200
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -41.6172, 23.0171

Details

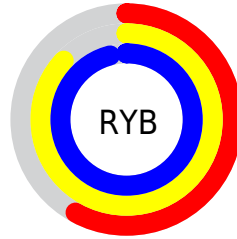
The CIELCh color **89, 47.693, 151.716** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73, 48.359, 338.301**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 20.159, 167.589**, and **69, 47.602, 151.783** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 59.083, 150.467**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 35.811, 152.802**.

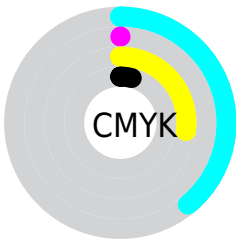
Distribution



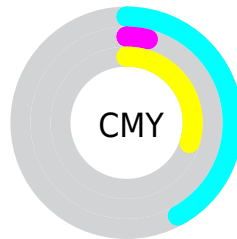
- Red (58%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 47.693, 151.716 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, 47.693, 151.716 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 47.693,
151.716

 89, 47.693,
151.716


 100, 47.693,
151.716


 79, 47.693,
151.716

 69, 47.693,
151.716

 59, 47.693,
151.716

 49, 47.693,
151.716

 39, 47.693,
151.716


 29, 47.693,
151.716


 19, 47.693,


151.716


 9, 47.693, 151.716


 0, 47.693, 151.716


 89, 47.693,
151.716


 89, 47.693,
151.716


 88, 59.083,
150.467


 91, 35.811,
152.802

 87, 69.742,
149.034

 92, 23.651,
153.748

 86, 79.448,
147.408

 94, 11.402,
154.587


 85, 88.013,
145.593


 96, 0.781, 334.758

 85, 95.316,

 97, 6.923, 324.638

143.626

 85, 101.360,
141.611

 85, 101.716,
141.491

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 47.693, 151.716



73, 48.359, 338.301

Rectangle

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



89, 47.693, 151.716



89, 47.693, 201.716



89, 47.693, 331.716



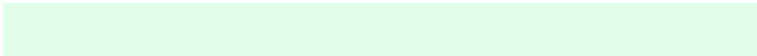
89, 47.693, 21.716

Sweetspot

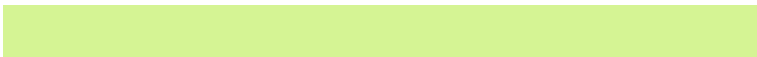
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89, 47.694, 151.716



97, 15.171, 154.371



92, 49.736, 120.193



52, 10.068, 154.264



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, 47.694, 151.716



92, 58.517, 150.763



90, 32.373, 180.807



50, 6.943, 154.577



66, 82.358, 141.856



21, 34.020, 145.145

Inverse Universe

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



73, 48.359, 338.301



72, 59.238, 339.033



72, 38.700, 9.412



48, 6.983, 335.862



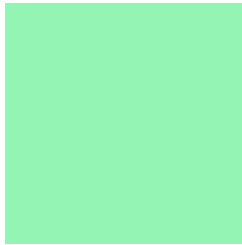
41, 71.833, 346.625



10, 32.813, 343.464

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 47.693, 151.716 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, 47.693, 151.716 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, 47.693, 151.716

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 47.693, 151.716.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 47.693, 151.716.

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



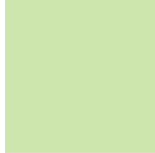


Tritanopia
89, 23.580, 223.165

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 47.693, 151.716



Protanomaly
88, 30.911, 125.692



Deuteranomaly
88, 21.005, 117.791

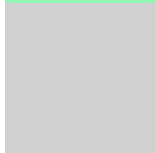


Tritanomaly
89, 27.062, 184.184

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 47.693, 151.716



Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
85, 17.964, 153.710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 47.693, 151.716 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, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 244, 179)  
}
```

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, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 244, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 47.693, 151.716 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, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 244, 179) }
```

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, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 244, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 244, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 244,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 47.693, 151.716 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, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
244, 179) }
```

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