

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 58.250, 118.510)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 58.250, 118.510)
contains.

CIELCh(89, 58.486, 118.613)	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, 58.486, 118.613)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBEC7A
RGB	203, 236, 122
RGB Percent	80%, 93%, 48%
CMY	0.2035, 0.0741, 0.5212
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.48, 0.07
HSL	77°, 75%, 70%
HSV	77°, 48%, 93%
XYZ	58.1969, 74.1641, 29.6894
YIQ	213.1370, 16.9260, -42.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

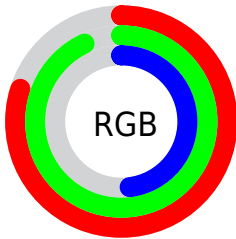
Format	Color
RYB	122, 236, 155
Decimal	13364346
CIELab	89.00, -28.01, 51.34
CIELCh	89, 58.486, 118.613
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3591, 0.4577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291554426 (0xFFCBEC7A)
YUV	213.1370, -44.9305, -8.8901
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -30.0814, 39.8428

Details

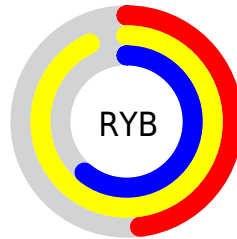
The CIELCh color **89, 58.486, 118.613** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **59, 65.180, 305.160**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 39.118, 107.193**, and **69, 58.568, 118.459** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 69.291, 118.196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 46.938, 119.143**.

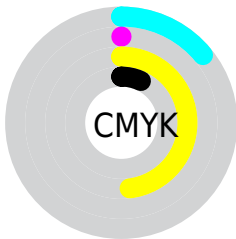
Distribution



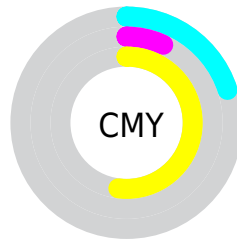
- Red (80%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 58.486, 118.613 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, 58.486, 118.613 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 58.486,
118.613

 89, 58.486,
118.613


 100, 58.486,
118.613


 79, 58.486,
118.613

 69, 58.486,
118.613

 59, 58.486,
118.613

 49, 58.486,
118.613

 39, 58.486,
118.613


 29, 58.486,
118.613


 19, 58.486,


118.613


 9, 58.486, 118.613

 0, 58.486, 118.613


 89, 58.486,
118.613


 89, 58.486,
118.613


 88, 69.291,
118.196

 90, 46.938,
119.143


 88, 78.928,
117.966

 91, 34.934,
119.727

 87, 86.856,
118.029

 92, 22.674,
120.329

 87, 92.534,
118.494

 93, 10.287,
120.930

 86, 95.803,

 94, 2.138, 301.479

119.413

95, 10.156,
306.707

86, 96.253,
119.587

95, 11.057,
318.672

95, 11.791,
324.825

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 58.486, 118.613



59, 65.180, 305.160

Rectangle

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



89, 58.486, 118.613



89, 58.486, 168.613



89, 58.486, 298.613



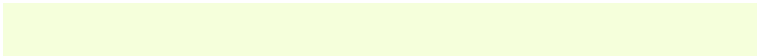
89, 58.486, 348.613

Sweetspot

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



89, 58.487, 118.615



98, 18.491, 120.584



71, 40.053, 47.474



52, 12.761, 120.454



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, 58.487, 118.615



95, 73.398, 118.198



86, 66.753, 135.559



49, 7.015, 120.860



68, 78.778, 119.345



20, 31.789, 118.644

Inverse Universe

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



59, 65.180, 305.160



56, 84.202, 306.124



65, 68.212, 320.361



45, 7.150, 301.978



24, 100.575, 308.205



3, 36.604, 304.861

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 58.486, 118.613 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

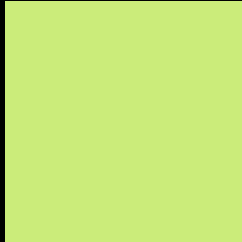
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 58.486, 118.613 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

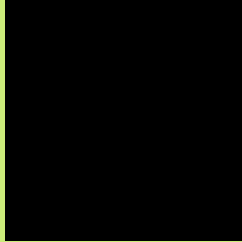
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 58.486, 118.613

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 58.486, 118.613.

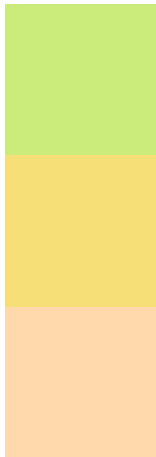


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 58.486, 118.613.

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](#).

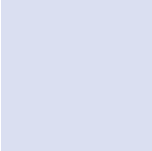
Dichromacy



Original Color
89, 58.486, 118.613

Protanopia
89, 54.011, 95.459

Deuteranopia
89, 28.424, 76.078



Tritanopia
89, 9.507, 280.524

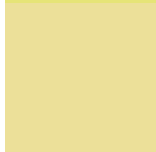
Trichromacy



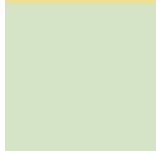
Original Color
89, 58.486, 118.613



Protanomaly
89, 54.764, 104.754



Deuteranomaly
89, 36.794, 99.596

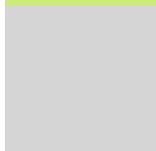


Tritanomaly
89, 16.543, 128.486

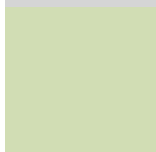
Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 58.486, 118.613



Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
86, 21.810, 120.444

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 58.486, 118.613 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(203, 236, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 236, 122)  
}
```

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(203, 236, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 236, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 58.486, 118.613 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(203, 236, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 236, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 236, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 236, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 236, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 236,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 58.486, 118.613 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 236, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
236, 122) }
```

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