

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 58.903, 164.381)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 58.903, 164.381)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 58.850, 164.363)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52FABF
RGB	82, 250, 191
RGB Percent	32%, 98%, 75%
CMY	0.6804, 0.0181, 0.2495
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.24, 0.02
HSL	159°, 95%, 65%
HSV	159°, 67%, 98%
XYZ	47.1881, 74.1641, 61.3309
YIQ	193.0420, -81.1890, -53.9650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

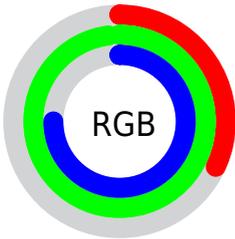
Format	Color
RYB	82, 184, 250
Decimal	5438143
CIELab	89.00, -56.67, 15.86
CIELCh	89, 58.850, 164.363
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2583, 0.4060
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283628223 (0xFF52FABF)
YUV	193.0420, -1.0067, -97.3838
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -52.8998, 18.0586

Details

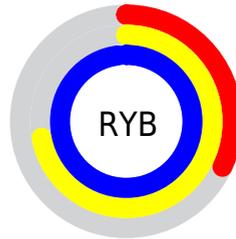
The CIELCh color **89, 58.850, 164.363** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **60, 68.264, 3.449**, and the grayscale version is **78, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 33.065, 190.133**, and **69, 56.147, 162.887** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 64.763, 162.533**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 51.964, 165.992**.

Distribution



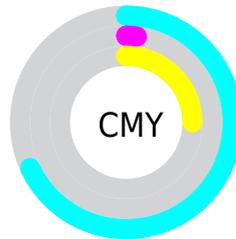
- Red (32%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 58.850, 164.363 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, 58.850, 164.363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 58.850,
164.363

 89, 58.850,
164.363

 100, 58.850,
164.363

 79, 58.850,
164.363

 69, 58.850,
164.363

 59, 58.850,
164.363

 49, 58.850,
164.363

 39, 58.850,
164.363

 29, 58.850,
164.363

 19, 58.850,

164.363

 9, 58.850, 164.363

 0, 58.850, 164.363

 89, 58.850,
164.363

 89, 58.850,
164.363

 88, 64.763,
162.533

 90, 51.964,
165.992

 88, 69.687,
160.491

 91, 44.194,
167.444

 88, 73.719,
158.255

 92, 35.682,
168.744

 88, 74.675,
157.684

 93, 26.592,
169.920

 95, 17.094,

170.996

 97, 7.343, 172.016

 99, 1.990, 344.395

 99, 2.867, 324.434

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 58.850, 164.363



60, 68.264, 3.449

Rectangle

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



89, 58.850, 164.363



89, 58.850, 214.363



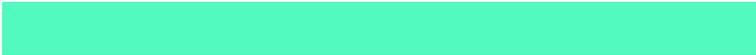
89, 58.850, 344.363



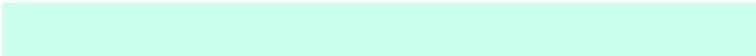
89, 58.850, 34.363

Sweetspot

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



89, 58.851, 164.362



96, 19.836, 170.727



89, 90.364, 131.046



51, 13.493, 170.427



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, 58.851, 164.362



90, 67.588, 161.817



83, 38.417, 217.807



51, 5.588, 171.806



68, 59.933, 158.109



22, 25.676, 161.390

Inverse Universe

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



60, 68.264, 3.449



57, 78.586, 8.257



63, 67.539, 37.873



49, 5.720, 353.464



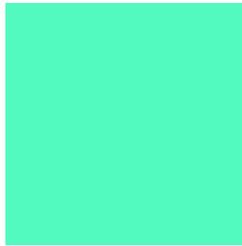
40, 68.539, 16.614



9, 30.466, 8.494

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 58.850, 164.363 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

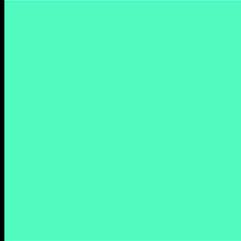
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 58.850, 164.363 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

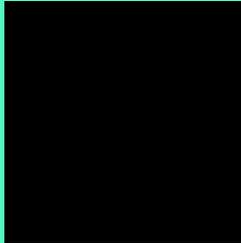
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

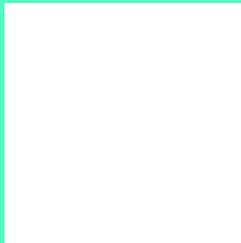
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 58.850, 164.363

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 58.850, 164.363.

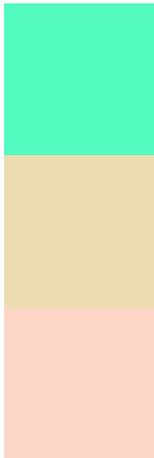


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 58.850, 164.363.

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](#).

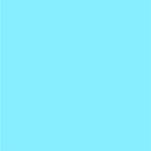
Dichromacy



Original Color
89, 58.714, 164.292

Protanopia
88, 23.451, 94.817

Deuteranopia
88, 16.161, 48.911



Tritanopia
89, 31.090, 214.320

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 58.714, 164.292



Protanomaly
87, 32.542, 144.462



Deuteranomaly
87, 21.370, 148.854



Tritanomaly
89, 38.263, 188.253

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 58.714, 164.292



Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
81, 24.761, 169.430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 58.850, 164.363 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(82, 250, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 250, 191)  
}
```

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(82, 250, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 250, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 58.850, 164.363 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(82, 250, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 250, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 250, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 250, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 250, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 250,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 58.850, 164.363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 250, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 250,  
191) }
```

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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