

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 68.268, 161.220)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 68.268, 161.220)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(89, 68.318, 161.183)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CFDB3
RGB	44, 253, 179
RGB Percent	17%, 99%, 70%
CMY	0.8260, 0.0072, 0.2974
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.29, 0.01
HSL	159°, 98%, 58%
HSV	159°, 82%, 99%
XYZ	44.3868, 74.1641, 54.7080
YIQ	182.0730, -100.8100, -67.3220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

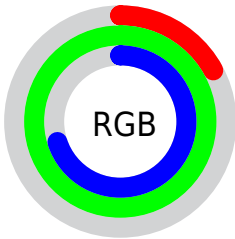
Format	Color
RYB	44, 171, 253
Decimal	2948531
CIELab	89.00, -64.67, 22.04
CIELCh	89, 68.318, 161.183
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2562, 0.4281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281138611 (0xFF2CFDB3)
YUV	182.0730, -1.5150, -121.0900
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -58.7061, 22.6182

Details

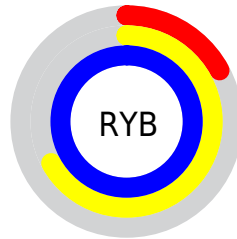
The CIELCh color **89, 68.318, 161.183** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **56, 78.925, 8.436**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 40.334, 181.949**, and **70, 61.805, 157.747** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 72.860, 159.029**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 62.809, 163.126**.

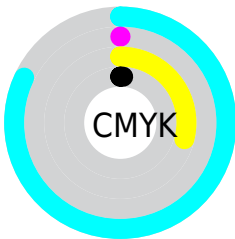
Distribution



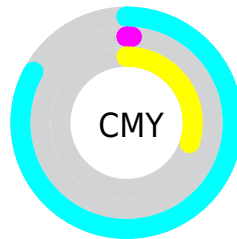
- Red (17%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 68.318, 161.183 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, 68.318, 161.183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 68.318,
161.183

 89, 68.318,
161.183


 100, 68.318,
161.183

 79, 68.318,
161.183

 69, 68.318,
161.183

 59, 68.318,
161.183

 49, 68.318,
161.183

 39, 68.318,
161.183

 29, 68.318,
161.183

 19, 68.318,

161.183

■ 9, 68.318, 161.183

■ 0, 68.318, 161.183

■ 89, 68.318,
161.183

■ 89, 68.318,
161.183

■ 89, 72.860,
159.029

■ 90, 62.809,
163.126

■ 88, 75.786,
157.318

■ 90, 56.298,
164.860

■ 91, 48.843,
166.403

■ 92, 40.564,
167.780

■ 94, 31.620,

169.018

■ 95, 22.182,
170.141

■ 97, 12.416,
171.180

■ 99, 2.469, 172.297

■ 100, 1.141,
324.210

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 68.318, 161.183



56, 78.925, 8.436

Rectangle

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



89, 68.318, 161.183



89, 68.318, 211.183



89, 68.318, 341.183



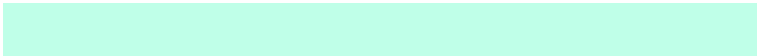
89, 68.318, 31.183

Sweetspot

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



89, 68.318, 161.182



95, 24.745, 169.866



89, 104.460, 130.696



50, 16.804, 169.474



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

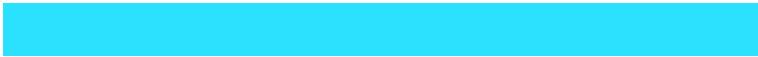
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89, 68.318, 161.182



89, 75.827, 157.532



83, 42.320, 217.580



52, 5.700, 171.480



69, 60.927, 157.736



23, 26.592, 160.870

Inverse Universe

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



56, 78.925, 8.436



54, 85.817, 16.721



58, 86.592, 39.549



50, 5.832, 353.139



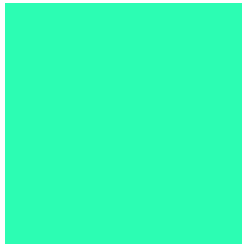
40, 69.127, 16.198



10, 31.302, 8.635

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 68.318, 161.183 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

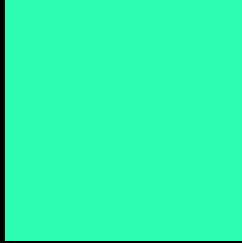
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 68.318, 161.183 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, 68.318, 161.183

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 68.318, 161.183.

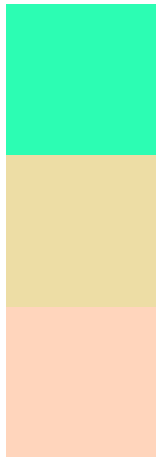


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 68.318, 161.183.

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, 68.318, 161.183

Protanopia
88, 29.658, 95.390

Deuteranopia
88, 21.000, 58.178



Tritanopia
89, 32.123, 212.712

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 68.318, 161.183



Protanomaly
87, 40.786, 143.689



Deuteranomaly
86, 29.040, 147.007

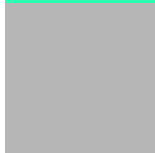


Tritanomaly
88, 42.882, 184.624

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 68.318, 161.183



Achromatopsia
74, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
78, 30.157, 168.528

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 68.318, 161.183 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(44, 253, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 253, 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(44, 253, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 253, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 68.318, 161.183 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(44, 253, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 253, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 253, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 253, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 253, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 253,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 68.318, 161.183 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 253, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 253,  
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](#).

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