

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 68.551, 163.791)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 68.551, 163.791)
contains.

CIELCh(89, 68.404, 163.737)	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, 68.404, 163.737)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FEB9
RGB	0, 254, 185
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 73%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0051, 0.2756
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.27, 0.01
HSL	164°, 100%, 50%
HSV	164°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	44.0443, 74.1641, 57.7344
YIQ	170.1880, -129.2350, -75.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

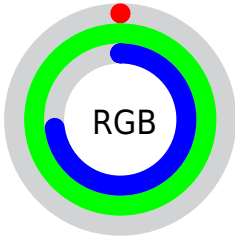
Format	Color
RYB	0, 147, 254
Decimal	65209
CIELab	89.00, -65.67, 19.16
CIELCh	89, 68.404, 163.737
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2503, 0.4215
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255289 (0xFF00FEB9)
YUV	170.1880, 7.3023, -149.2549
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -59.4159, 20.5346

Details

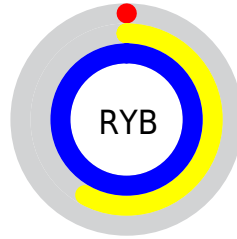
The CIELCh color **89, 68.404, 163.737** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **53, 89.323, 24.826**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 41.348, 186.678**, and **70, 59.998, 159.714** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 68.361, 163.718**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 65.287, 165.834**.

Distribution



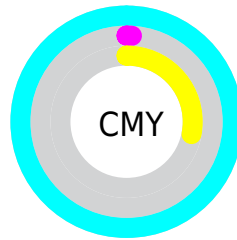
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 68.404, 163.737 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, 68.404, 163.737 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 68.404,
163.737

 89, 68.404,
163.737


 100, 68.404,
163.737


 79, 68.404,
163.737

 69, 68.404,
163.737

 59, 68.404,
163.737

 49, 68.404,
163.737

 39, 68.404,
163.737


 29, 68.404,
163.737


 19, 68.404,


163.737


 9, 68.404, 163.737


 0, 68.404, 163.737


 89, 68.404,
163.737


 89, 68.404,
163.737

 89, 68.361,
163.718

 89, 65.287,
165.834

 90, 61.406,
167.790

 90, 56.527,
169.548

 91, 50.628,
171.120

 92, 43.769,

172.531

■ 93, 36.070,
173.806

■ 94, 27.683,
174.970

■ 96, 18.771,
176.047

■ 98, 9.494, 177.068

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 68.404, 163.737



53, 89.323, 24.826

Rectangle

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



89, 68.404, 163.737



89, 68.404, 213.737



89, 68.404, 343.737



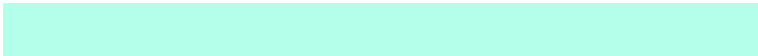
89, 68.404, 33.737

Sweetspot

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



89, 68.361, 163.718



95, 27.798, 174.969



88, 115.692, 133.680



50, 18.796, 174.490



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

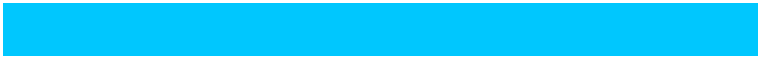
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89, 68.361, 163.718



89, 68.634, 163.711



75, 44.344, 240.096



52, 5.423, 177.118



69, 54.949, 164.111



23, 24.241, 167.006

Inverse Universe

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



53, 89.323, 24.826



54, 89.682, 24.843



56, 98.794, 43.544



50, 5.590, 358.793



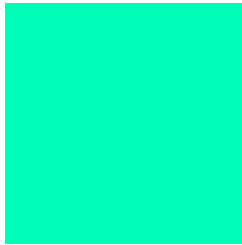
40, 71.721, 23.755



10, 31.587, 14.634

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 68.404, 163.737 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

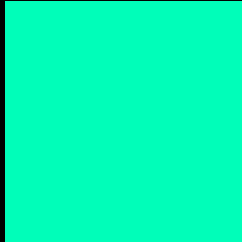
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 68.404, 163.737 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

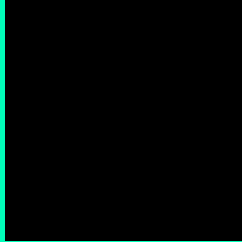
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

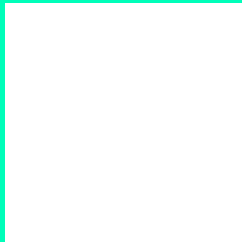
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 89, 68.404, 163.737

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 68.404, 163.737.

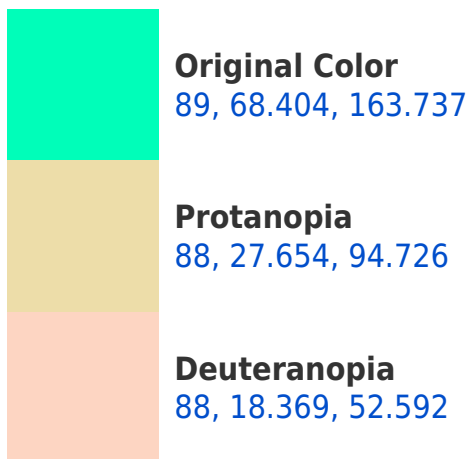


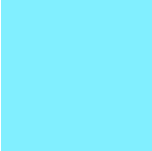
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 68.404, 163.737.

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



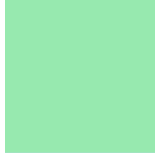


Tritanopia
89, 32.545, 212.487

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 68.404, 163.737



Protanomaly
86, 42.211, 151.020



Deuteranomaly
85, 30.786, 158.300



Tritanomaly
88, 45.187, 186.450

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 68.404, 163.737



Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
75, 33.684, 173.149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 68.404, 163.737 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(0, 254, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 254, 185)  
}
```

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(0, 254, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 254, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 68.404, 163.737 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(0, 254, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 254, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 254, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 254, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 254, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 254,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 68.404, 163.737 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 254, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 254,  
185) }
```

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