

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 72.420, 159.404)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 72.420, 159.404)
contains.

CIELCh(89, 72.451, 159.332)	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, 72.451, 159.332)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18FEAC
RGB	24, 254, 172
RGB Percent	9%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.9073, 0.0032, 0.3249
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.32, 0.00
HSL	159°, 99%, 54%
HSV	159°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	43.3238, 74.1641, 51.1386
YIQ	175.8820, -110.7580, -74.2620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

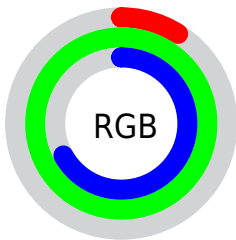
Format	Color
RYB	24, 164, 254
Decimal	1638060
CIELab	89.00, -67.79, 25.57
CIElCh	89, 72.451, 159.332
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2569, 0.4398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279828140 (0xFF18FEAC)
YUV	175.8820, -1.9138, -133.2005
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -60.9092, 25.0757

Details

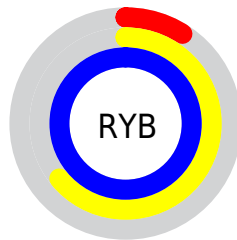
The CIELCh color **89, 72.451, 159.332** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **55, 82.826, 12.146**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 43.436, 177.849**, and **70, 65.017, 155.127** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 76.140, 157.222**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 67.718, 161.451**.

Distribution



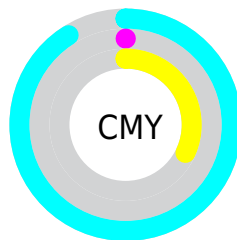
- Red (9%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 72.451, 159.332 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, 72.451, 159.332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 72.451,
159.332

 89, 72.451,
159.332


 100, 72.451,
159.332


 79, 72.451,
159.332

 69, 72.451,
159.332

 59, 72.451,
159.332

 49, 72.451,
159.332

 39, 72.451,
159.332

 29, 72.451,
159.332

 19, 72.451,

159.332

■ 9, 72.451, 159.332

■ 0, 72.451, 159.332

■ 89, 72.451,
159.332

■ 89, 72.451,
159.332

■ 89, 76.140,
157.222

■ 89, 67.718,
161.451


■ 90, 62.000,
163.359


■ 91, 55.282,
165.059


■ 92, 47.633,
166.572


■ 93, 39.185,

167.924

 94, 30.101,
169.140

 96, 20.553,
170.246

 98, 10.703,
171.275

 100, 0.698,
172.936

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 72.451, 159.332



55, 82.826, 12.146

Rectangle

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



89, 72.451, 159.332



89, 72.451, 209.332



89, 72.451, 339.332



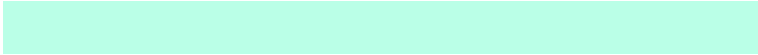
89, 72.451, 29.332

Sweetspot

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



89, 72.451, 159.332



95, 26.682, 169.560



89, 109.883, 131.182



50, 17.892, 169.172



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, 72.451, 159.332



89, 76.333, 157.218



82, 43.283, 219.329



52, 5.705, 171.396



69, 61.023, 157.646



23, 26.630, 160.782

Inverse Universe

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



55, 82.826, 12.146



54, 86.117, 17.137



56, 95.250, 40.795



50, 5.836, 353.054



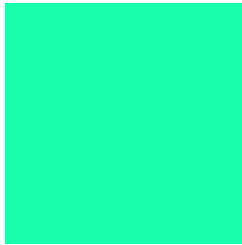
40, 69.097, 16.074



10, 31.300, 8.530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 72.451, 159.332 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, 72.451, 159.332 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

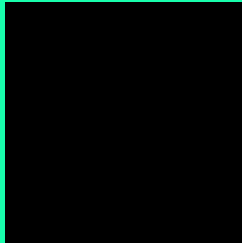
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 72.451, 159.332

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 72.451, 159.332.

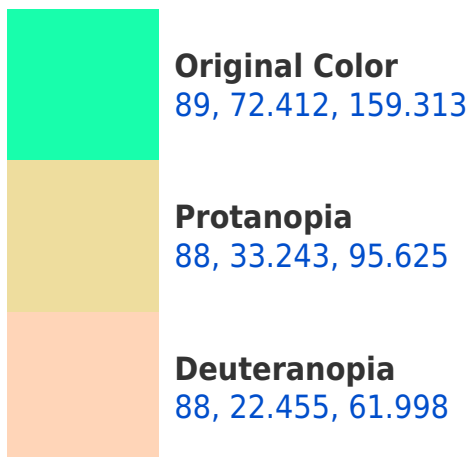


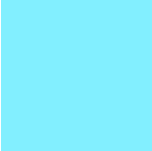
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 72.451, 159.332.

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, 32.335, 212.598

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 72.412, 159.313



Protanomaly
86, 45.203, 143.301



Deuteranomaly
86, 32.686, 147.312

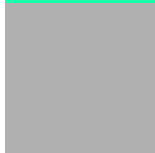


Tritanomaly
88, 45.076, 183.040

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 72.412, 159.313



Achromatopsia
72, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
76, 32.638, 168.406

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 72.451, 159.332 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(24, 254, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 254, 172)  
}
```

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(24, 254, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 254, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 72.451, 159.332 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(24, 254, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 254, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 254, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 254, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 254, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 254,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 72.451, 159.332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 254, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 254,  
172) }
```

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