

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 79.507, 150.952)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 79.507, 150.952)
contains.

CIELCh(89, 79.413, 150.919)	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, 79.413, 150.919)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FFE92
RGB	63, 254, 146
RGB Percent	25%, 100%, 57%
CMY	0.7517, 0.0031, 0.4267
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.42, 0.00
HSL	146°, 99%, 62%
HSV	146°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	42.7811, 74.1641, 39.3306
YIQ	184.5790, -79.1680, -74.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

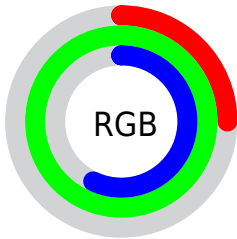
Format	Color
RYB	63, 196, 254
Decimal	4193938
CIELab	89.00, -69.40, 38.60
CIElCh	89, 79.413, 150.919
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2738, 0.4746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282384018 (0xFF3FFE92)
YUV	184.5790, -19.0194, -106.6248
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -62.0341, 33.2051

Details

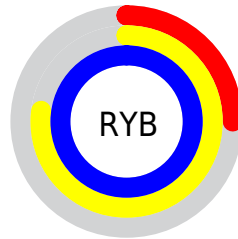
The CIELCh color **89, 79.413, 150.919** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **60, 79.566, 349.437**, and the grayscale version is **75, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 48.294, 161.240**, and **70, 74.737, 148.041** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 86.752, 148.890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 70.985, 152.739**.

Distribution



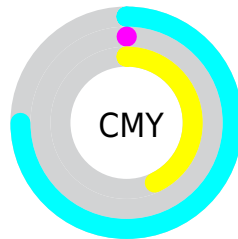
- Red (25%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 79.413, 150.919 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, 79.413, 150.919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 79.413,
150.919


 89, 79.413,
150.919


 100, 79.413,
150.919


 79, 79.413,
150.919

 69, 79.413,
150.919

 59, 79.413,
150.919

 49, 79.413,
150.919

 39, 79.413,
150.919

 29, 79.413,
150.919

 19, 79.413,

150.919

■ 9, 79.413, 150.919

■ 0, 79.413, 150.919

■ 89, 79.413,
150.919

■ 89, 79.413,
150.919

■ 88, 86.752,
148.890

■ 90, 70.985,
152.739

■ 88, 93.001,
146.686

■ 91, 61.560,
154.347

■ 88, 95.759,
145.596

■ 92, 51.300,
155.757

■ 93, 40.405,
156.993

■ 95, 29.081,

158.079

■ 97, 17.521,
159.044

■ 99, 5.892, 159.944

100, 0.499,
323.838

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 79.413, 150.919



60, 79.566, 349.437

Rectangle

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



89, 79.413, 150.919



89, 79.413, 200.919



89, 79.413, 330.919



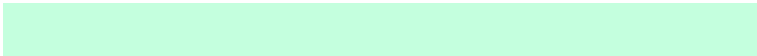
89, 79.413, 20.919

Sweetspot

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



89, 79.414, 150.919



95, 26.746, 158.290



92, 93.070, 123.950



50, 18.485, 157.922



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, 79.414, 150.919



89, 90.172, 147.823



91, 48.805, 188.554



52, 6.612, 159.545



68, 76.617, 146.011



23, 32.964, 149.191

Inverse Universe

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



60, 79.566, 349.437



56, 85.244, 353.302



57, 80.547, 28.145



50, 6.676, 340.975



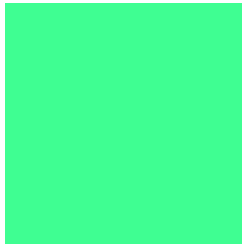
42, 69.411, 355.991



11, 32.641, 351.434

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 79.413, 150.919 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

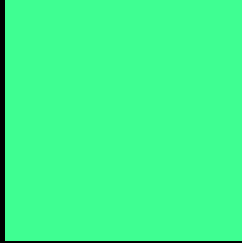
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 79.413, 150.919 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

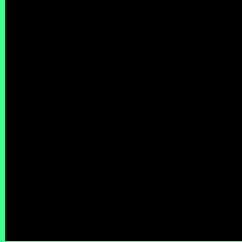
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 79.413, 150.919

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 79.413, 150.919.

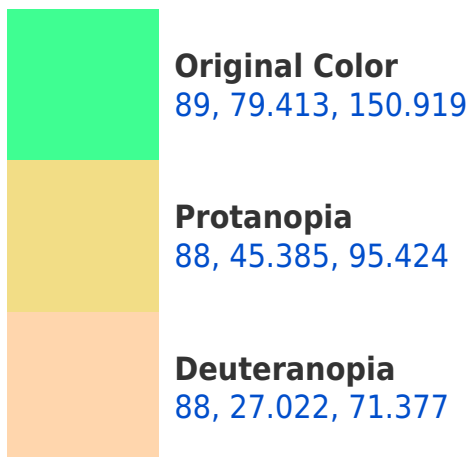


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 79.413, 150.919.

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, 31.306, 214.189

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 79.413, 150.919



Protanomaly
87, 53.025, 130.222



Deuteranomaly
87, 38.015, 133.323



Tritanomaly
88, 44.102, 176.405

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 79.413, 150.919



Achromatopsia
75, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
79, 32.454, 157.320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 79.413, 150.919 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(63, 254, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 254, 146)  
}
```

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(63, 254, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 254, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 79.413, 150.919 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(63, 254, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 254, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 254, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 254, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 254, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 254,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 79.413, 150.919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 254, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 254,  
146) }
```

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