

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 87.349, 150.090)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 87.349, 150.090)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 86.647, 150.288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10FF89
RGB	16, 255, 137
RGB Percent	6%, 100%, 54%
CMY	0.9385, 0.0000, 0.4626
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	150°, 100%, 53%
HSV	150°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	40.8503, 74.1641, 35.8381
YIQ	170.0870, -104.5660, -87.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

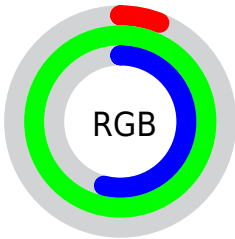
Format	Color
RYB	16, 175, 255
Decimal	1113993
CIELab	89.00, -75.26, 42.95
CIELCh	89, 86.647, 150.288
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2708, 0.4916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279304073 (0xFF10FF89)
YUV	170.0870, -16.3119, -135.1343
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -66.0362, 35.6096

Details

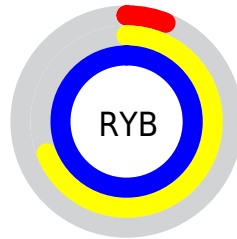
The CIELCh color **89, 86.647, 150.288** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **55, 83.902, 0.981**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 55.034, 159.888**, and **70, 78.603, 145.850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 89.301, 149.007**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 80.295, 152.654**.

Distribution



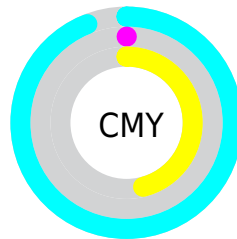
- Red (6%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 86.647, 150.288 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, 86.647, 150.288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 89, 86.647,
150.288

 89, 86.647,
150.288

 100, 86.647,
150.288

 79, 86.647,
150.288

 69, 86.647,
150.288

 59, 86.647,
150.288

 49, 86.647,
150.288

 39, 86.647,
150.288

 29, 86.647,
150.288

 19, 86.647,


150.288

 9, 86.647, 150.288


 0, 86.647, 150.288


 89, 86.647,
150.288


 89, 86.647,
150.288

 89, 89.301,
149.007

 89, 80.295,
152.654

 90, 73.461,
154.686

 90, 65.595,
156.499

 91, 56.775,
158.101

 92, 47.147,

159.513

■ 94, 36.893,
160.758

■ 95, 26.206,
161.865

■ 97, 15.267,
162.860

■ 99, 4.232, 163.828

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 86.647, 150.288



55, 83.902, 0.981

Rectangle

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



89, 86.647, 150.288



89, 86.647, 200.288



89, 86.647, 330.288



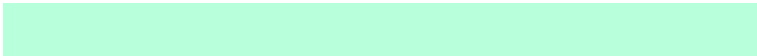
89, 86.647, 20.288

Sweetspot

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



89, 86.113, 150.423



95, 30.687, 161.420



90, 107.258, 127.627



50, 21.105, 160.936



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, 86.113, 150.423



89, 89.301, 149.007



91, 49.783, 196.405



52, 6.269, 163.270



68, 71.291, 149.439



23, 30.757, 152.673

Inverse Universe

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



55, 83.902, 0.981



55, 84.559, 3.630



54, 101.417, 38.754



50, 6.353, 344.793



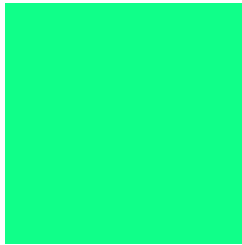
41, 68.178, 2.784



10, 31.804, 357.075

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 86.647, 150.288 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, 86.647, 150.288 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, 86.647, 150.288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 86.647, 150.288.

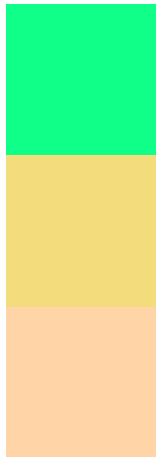


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 86.647, 150.288.

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, 86.115, 150.412

Protanopia

88, 49.807, 95.431

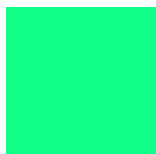
Deuteranopia

88, 29.474, 73.393

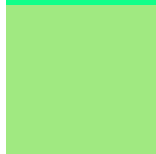


Tritanopia
88, 33.191, 213.117

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 86.115, 150.412



Protanomaly
86, 59.808, 133.526



Deuteranomaly
85, 43.652, 138.034

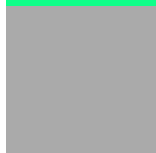


Tritanomaly
88, 48.854, 176.161

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 86.115, 150.412



Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
75, 38.481, 159.599

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 86.647, 150.288 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(16, 255, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 255, 137)  
}
```

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(16, 255, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 255, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 86.647, 150.288 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(16, 255, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 255, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 255, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 255, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 255, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 255,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 86.647, 150.288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 255, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 255,  
137) }
```

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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