

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 30.267, 143.131)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 30.267, 143.131)
contains.

CIELCh(90, 30.452, 143.146)	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(90, 30.452, 143.146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFEFBF
RGB	191, 239, 191
RGB Percent	75%, 94%, 75%
CMY	0.2523, 0.0641, 0.2523
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.20, 0.06
HSL	120°, 59%, 84%
HSV	120°, 20%, 94%
XYZ	61.5286, 76.3034, 60.5789
YIQ	219.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

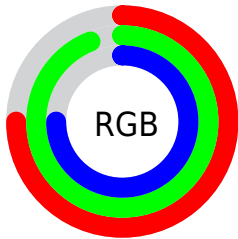
Format	Color
RYB	191, 239, 239
Decimal	12578751
CIELab	90.00, -24.37, 18.26
CIELCh	90, 30.452, 143.146
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3101, 0.3846
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290768831 (0xFFBFEFBF)
YUV	219.1760, -13.8908, -24.7104
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -27.1344, 20.0283

Details

The CIELCh color **90, 30.452, 143.146** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **83, 30.475, 325.541**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 4.766, 140.911**, and **70, 30.691, 142.778** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 45.561, 142.319**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 15.245, 143.860**.

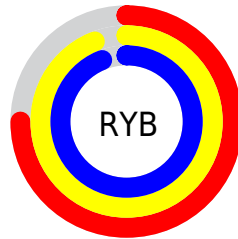
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (94%)

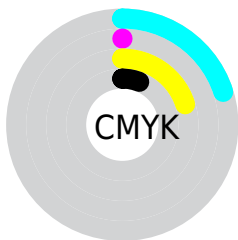
Blue (75%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (94%)

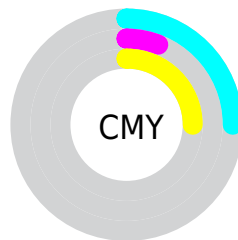


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (25%)


Magenta (6%)


Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 30.452, 143.146 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 90, 30.452, 143.146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 30.452,
143.146


 90, 30.452,
143.146


 100, 30.452,
143.146


 80, 30.452,
143.146


 70, 30.452,
143.146

 60, 30.452,
143.146

 50, 30.452,
143.146

 40, 30.452,
143.146

 30, 30.452,
143.146

 20, 30.452,

143.146

■ 10, 30.452,
143.146

■ 0, 30.452, 143.146

■ 90, 30.452,
143.146

■ 90, 30.452,
143.146

■ 88, 45.561,
142.319

■ 92, 15.245,
143.860

■ 87, 60.268,
141.368

■ 94, 0.154, 146.349

■ 85, 74.187,
140.303

■ 96, 10.196,
324.766

■ 84, 86.838,
139.165

■ 84, 97.650,
138.037

■ 83, 105.999,
137.052

■ 83, 111.369,
136.361

■ 83, 113.917,
136.016

Harmonies

Complementary

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



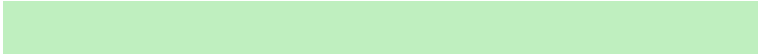
90, 30.452, 143.146



83, 30.475, 325.541

Rectangle

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



90, 30.452, 143.146



90, 30.452, 193.146



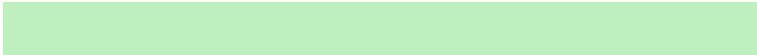
90, 30.452, 323.146



90, 30.452, 13.146

Sweetspot

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



90, 30.454, 143.146



99, 9.517, 144.129



93, 24.522, 108.221



52, 6.316, 144.086



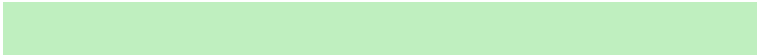
0, 0.000, 0.000



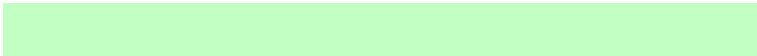
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



90, 30.454, 143.146



95, 38.365, 142.832



91, 21.094, 161.884



49, 8.595, 143.902



65, 93.586, 136.016



19, 39.680, 137.802

Inverse Universe

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



83, 30.475, 325.541



85, 38.380, 325.759



82, 21.635, 345.419



47, 8.608, 324.945



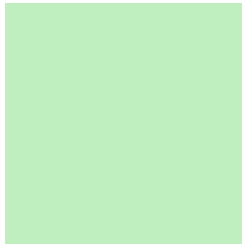
44, 90.292, 328.235



10, 39.417, 328.235

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 30.452, 143.146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

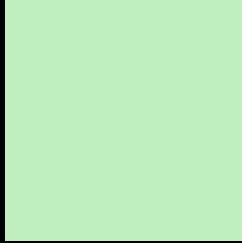
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 30.452, 143.146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

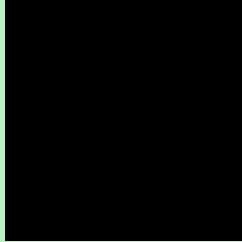
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

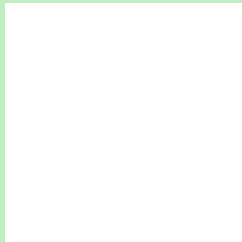
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 30.452, 143.146

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 30.452, 143.146.

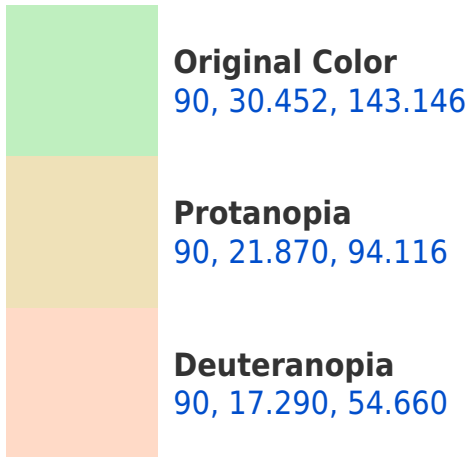


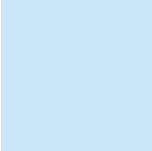
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 30.452, 143.146.

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



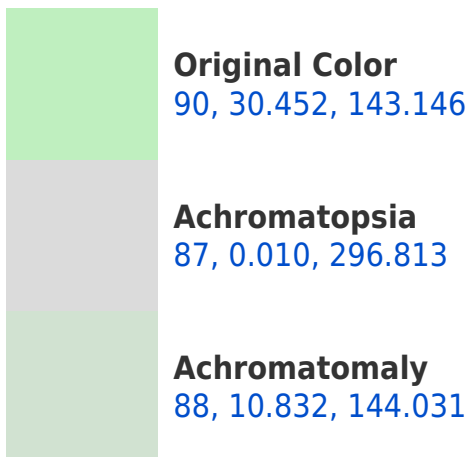


Tritanopia
90, 13.466, 243.132

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 30.452, 143.146 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(191, 239, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 239, 191)  
}
```

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(191, 239, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 239, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 30.452, 143.146 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(191, 239, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 239, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 239, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 239, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 239, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 239, 191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 30.452, 143.146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 239, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
239, 191) }
```

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