

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 31.169, 197.421)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 31.169, 197.421)
contains.

CIELCh(90, 31.157, 197.430)	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, 31.157, 197.430)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8DF3F3
RGB	141, 243, 243
RGB Percent	55%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.4467, 0.0467, 0.0467
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 81%, 75%
HSV	180°, 42%, 95%
XYZ	59.2695, 76.3034, 96.4704
YIQ	212.5020, -60.7920, -21.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

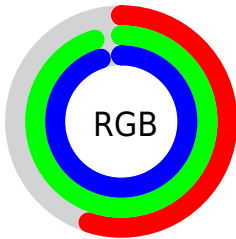
Format	Color
RYB	141, 192, 243
Decimal	9303027
CIELab	90.00, -29.73, -9.33
CIELCh	90, 31.157, 197.430
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2554, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287493107 (0xFF8DF3F3)
YUV	212.5020, 15.0355, -62.7073
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -31.7507, -4.3330

Details

The CIELCh color **90, 31.157, 197.430** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **70, 42.140, 23.685**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 18.406, 198.288**, and **70, 30.991, 198.046** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 36.574, 197.092**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 24.826, 197.827**.

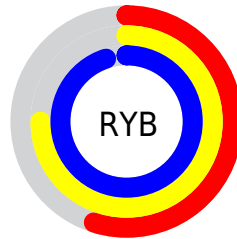
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (95%)

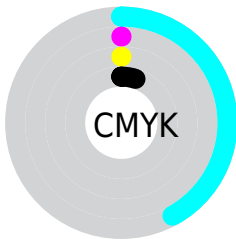
Blue (95%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (95%)

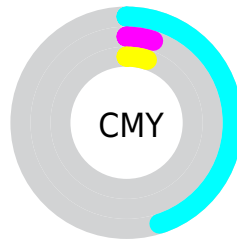


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (5%)


Yellow (5%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 31.157, 197.430 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, 31.157, 197.430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 31.157,
197.430


 90, 31.157,
197.430


 100, 31.157,
197.430


 80, 31.157,
197.430

 70, 31.157,
197.430

 60, 31.157,
197.430

 50, 31.157,
197.430

 40, 31.157,
197.430

 30, 31.157,
197.430

 20, 31.157,

197.430

■ 10, 31.157,
197.430

■ 0, 31.157, 197.430

■ 90, 31.157,
197.430

■ 90, 31.157,
197.430

■ 89, 36.574,
197.092

■ 91, 24.826,
197.827

■ 88, 40.977,
196.823

■ 92, 17.708,
198.288

■ 88, 44.310,
196.622

■ 94, 9.942, 198.816

■ 88, 46.578,
196.487

■ 96, 1.668, 199.676

■ 97, 4.232, 19.531

■ 87, 47.856,
196.410

■ 97, 4.232, 19.526

■ 87, 48.334,
196.382

■ 97, 4.232, 19.521

■ 97, 4.232, 19.516

■ 97, 4.232, 19.511

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 31.157, 197.430



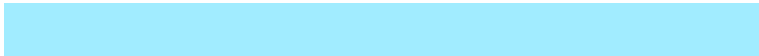
70, 42.140, 23.685

Rectangle

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



90, 31.157, 197.430



90, 31.157, 247.430



90, 31.157, 17.430



90, 31.157, 67.430

Sweetspot

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



90, 31.157, 197.428



98, 11.202, 198.755



88, 63.547, 140.818



52, 7.789, 198.634



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, 31.157, 197.428



93, 36.970, 197.149



76, 30.170, 260.982



50, 4.783, 198.963



69, 39.561, 196.382



22, 17.589, 196.382

Inverse Universe

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



70, 42.140, 23.685



68, 53.508, 25.247



81, 34.518, 68.439



48, 5.080, 19.938



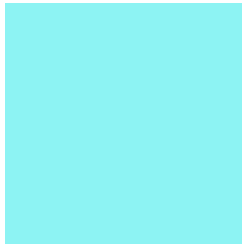
39, 82.549, 39.998



8, 31.024, 25.006

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 31.157, 197.430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

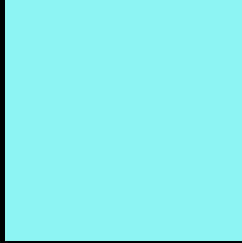
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 31.157, 197.430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

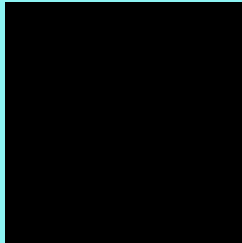
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

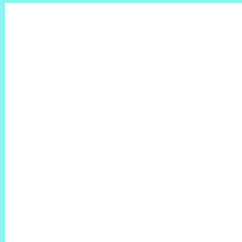
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 31.157, 197.430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 31.157, 197.430.

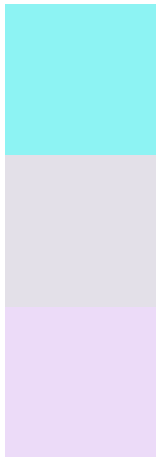


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 31.157, 197.430.

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
90, 31.157, 197.430

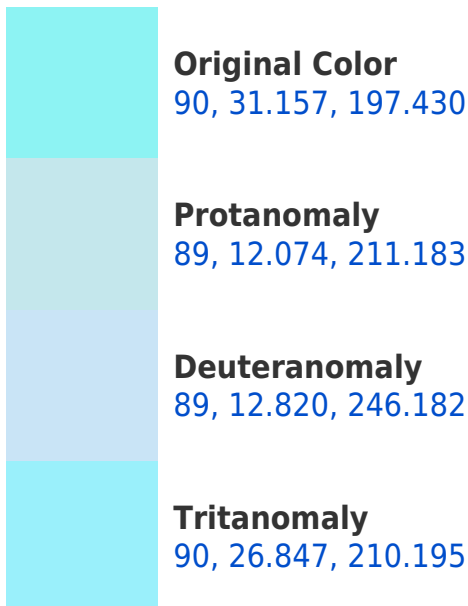
Protanopia
90, 4.317, 304.744

Deuteranopia
90, 16.292, 312.512

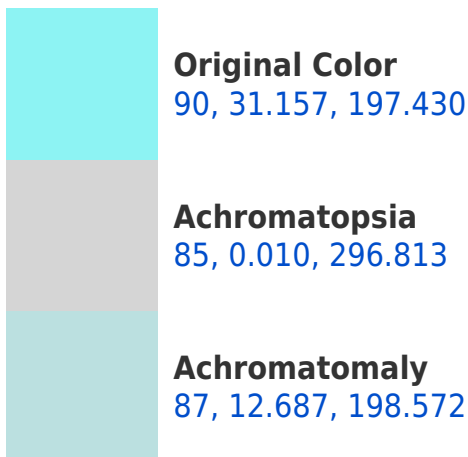


Tritanopia
90, 25.028, 218.858

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 31.157, 197.430 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(141, 243, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 243, 243)  
}
```

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(141, 243, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 243, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 31.157, 197.430 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(141, 243, 243) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 243, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 243, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 243, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 243, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 243,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 31.157, 197.430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 243, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
243, 243) }
```

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