

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 31.323, 166.523)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 31.323, 166.523)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(90, 31.285, 166.360)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4F2D3
RGB	164, 242, 211
RGB Percent	64%, 95%, 83%
CMY	0.3558, 0.0499, 0.1715
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.13, 0.05
HSL	156°, 75%, 80%
HSV	156°, 32%, 95%
XYZ	58.9884, 76.3034, 73.4205
YIQ	215.1440, -36.5370, -26.1770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

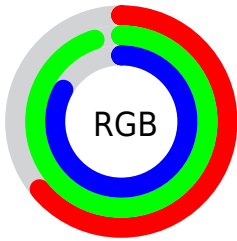
Format	Color
RYB	164, 213, 242
Decimal	10810067
CIELab	90.00, -30.40, 7.38
CIELCh	90, 31.285, 166.360
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2826, 0.3656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289000147 (0xFFA4F2D3)
YUV	215.1440, -2.0430, -44.8533
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -32.3251, 11.3121

Details

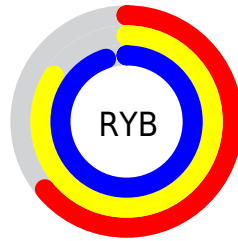
The CIELCh color **90, 31.285, 166.360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76, 33.382, 352.994**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 11.478, 198.739**, and **70, 31.796, 165.798** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 40.322, 165.123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 21.812, 167.473**.

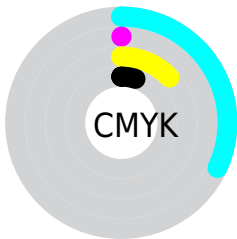
Distribution



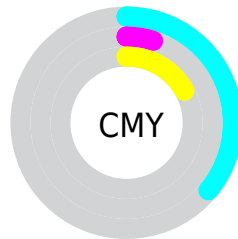
- Red (64%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (5%)





- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 31.285, 166.360 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, 31.285, 166.360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 31.285,
166.360


 90, 31.285,
166.360


 100, 31.285,
166.360


 80, 31.285,
166.360

 70, 31.285,
166.360

 60, 31.285,
166.360

 50, 31.285,
166.360

 40, 31.285,
166.360

 30, 31.285,
166.360

 20, 31.285,

166.360

■ 10, 31.285,
166.360

■ 0, 31.285, 166.360

■ 90, 31.285,
166.360

■ 90, 31.285,
166.360

■ 89, 40.322,
165.123

■ 92, 21.812,
167.473

■ 88, 48.749,
163.742

■ 93, 12.061,
168.497

■ 87, 56.408,
162.187

■ 95, 2.174, 169.609

■ 86, 63.172,
160.436

■ 97, 5.934, 339.382

■ 97, 7.927, 324.678

■ 85, 68.976,
158.471

■ 85, 73.840,
156.295

■ 85, 77.124,
154.507

Harmonies

Complementary

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



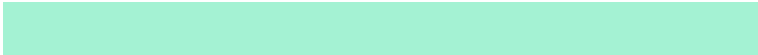
90, 31.285, 166.360



76, 33.382, 352.994

Rectangle

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



90, 31.285, 166.360



90, 31.285, 216.360



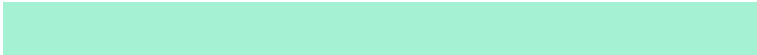
90, 31.285, 346.360



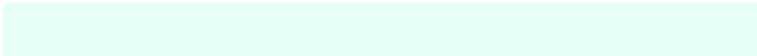
90, 31.285, 36.360

Sweetspot

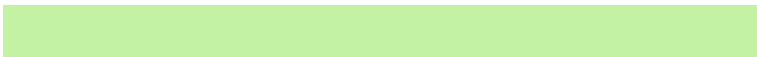
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90, 31.286, 166.358



98, 10.313, 168.712



91, 43.565, 130.993



52, 7.033, 168.572



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, 31.286, 166.358



93, 39.070, 165.520



89, 22.621, 208.439



50, 5.671, 168.765



67, 62.806, 154.919



21, 26.223, 158.453

Inverse Universe

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



76, 33.382, 352.994



75, 42.253, 353.973



77, 28.566, 30.029



48, 5.782, 350.385



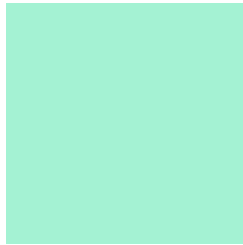
40, 66.981, 11.941



9, 29.660, 4.186

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 31.285, 166.360 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

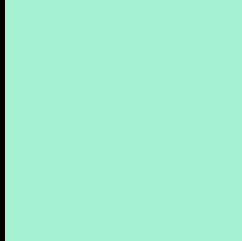
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 31.285, 166.360 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, 31.285, 166.360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 31.285, 166.360.

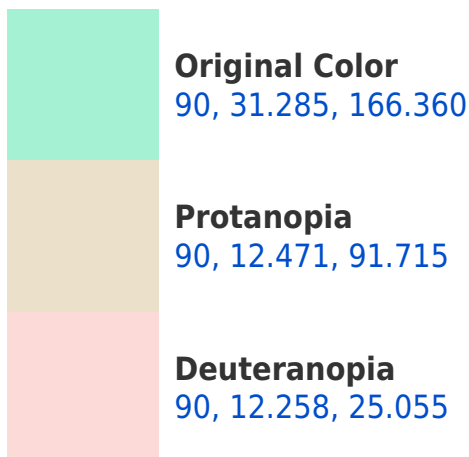



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 31.285, 166.360.

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



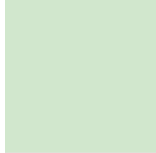


Tritanopia
90, 21.580, 225.726

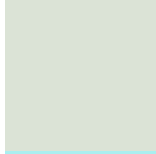
Trichromacy



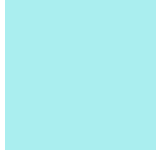
Original Color
90, 31.285, 166.360



Protanomaly
89, 15.743, 139.633

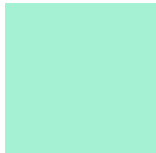


Deuteranomaly
89, 7.364, 132.780

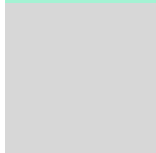


Tritanomaly
90, 22.059, 199.351

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 31.285, 166.360



Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
87, 11.549, 168.764

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 31.285, 166.360 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(164, 242, 211)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 242, 211)  
}
```

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(164, 242, 211) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 242, 211) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 31.285, 166.360 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(164, 242, 211) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 242, 211) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 242, 211)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 242, 211); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 242, 211);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 242,  
211) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 31.285, 166.360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 242, 211) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
242, 211) }
```

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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