

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 36.364, 167.313)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 36.364, 167.313)
contains.

CIELCh(90, 36.510, 167.168)	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, 36.510, 167.168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97F5D2
RGB	151, 245, 210
RGB Percent	59%, 96%, 82%
CMY	0.4090, 0.0404, 0.1777
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.14, 0.04
HSL	158°, 82%, 78%
HSV	158°, 38%, 96%
XYZ	56.8588, 76.3034, 72.5063
YIQ	212.9040, -44.7890, -30.8130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

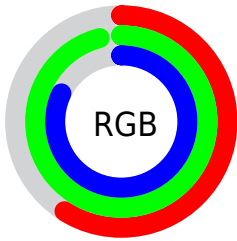
Format	Color
RYB	151, 209, 245
Decimal	9958866
CIELab	90.00, -35.60, 8.11
CIElCh	90, 36.510, 167.168
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2765, 0.3710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288148946 (0xFF97F5D2)
YUV	212.9040, -1.4317, -54.2898
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -36.6769, 11.9326

Details

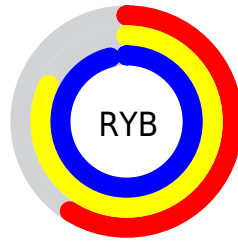
The CIELCh color **90, 36.510, 167.168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73, 39.799, 355.559**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 15.627, 198.466**, and **70, 36.226, 167.640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 45.019, 165.847**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 27.439, 168.354**.

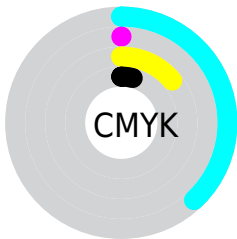
Distribution



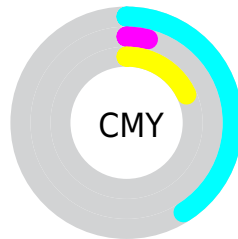
- Red (59%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 36.510, 167.168 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, 36.510, 167.168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 36.510,
167.168


 90, 36.510,
167.168


 100, 36.510,
167.168


 80, 36.510,
167.168

 70, 36.510,
167.168

 60, 36.510,
167.168

 50, 36.510,
167.168

 40, 36.510,
167.168

 30, 36.510,
167.168

 20, 36.510,

167.168

■ 10, 36.510,
167.168

■ 0, 36.510, 167.168

■ 90, 36.510,
167.168

■ 90, 36.510,
167.168

■ 89, 45.019,
165.847

■ 91, 27.439,
168.354

■ 88, 52.797,
164.369

■ 93, 17.968,
169.435

■ 87, 59.708,
162.708

■ 95, 8.254, 170.449

■ 86, 65.663,
160.841

■ 97, 1.568, 350.952

■ 97, 6.420, 324.617

■ 86, 70.652,
158.760

■ 86, 74.793,
156.496

■ 86, 75.417,
156.140

Harmonies

Complementary

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



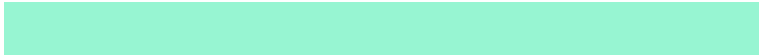
90, 36.510, 167.168



73, 39.799, 355.559

Rectangle

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



90, 36.510, 167.168



90, 36.510, 217.168



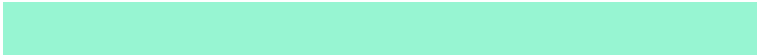
90, 36.510, 347.168



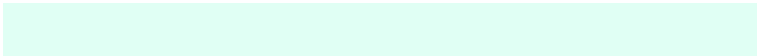
90, 36.510, 37.168

Sweetspot

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



90, 36.511, 167.167



98, 12.158, 170.085



91, 52.473, 131.223



52, 8.059, 169.954



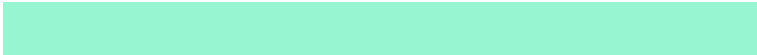
0, 0.000, 0.000



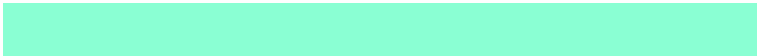
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



90, 36.511, 167.167



92, 44.480, 166.165



88, 26.108, 210.591



50, 5.576, 170.340



67, 60.961, 156.563



21, 25.524, 160.059

Inverse Universe

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



73, 39.799, 355.559



71, 49.266, 356.829



74, 34.776, 31.946



48, 5.697, 351.980



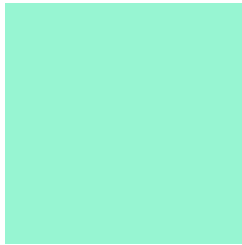
39, 67.366, 14.379



9, 29.621, 6.163

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 36.510, 167.168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

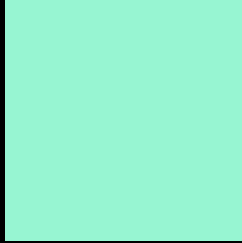
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 36.510, 167.168 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, 36.510, 167.168

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 36.510, 167.168.

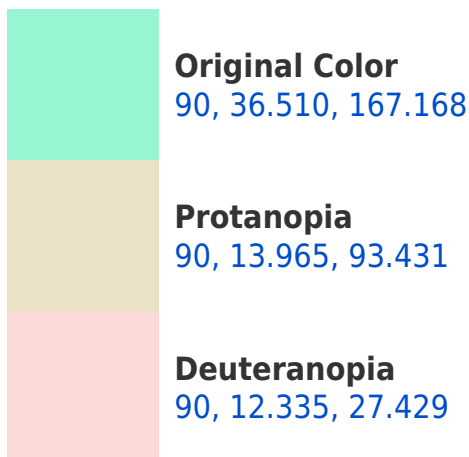


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 36.510, 167.168.

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



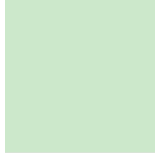


Tritanopia
90, 23.417, 221.876

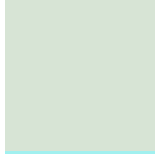
Trichromacy



Original Color
90, 36.510, 167.168



Protanomaly
89, 18.242, 142.812



Deuteranomaly
89, 9.135, 140.473

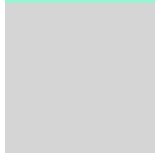


Tritanomaly
90, 25.284, 196.593

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 36.510, 167.168



Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
87, 14.203, 169.791

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 36.510, 167.168 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(151, 245, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 245, 210)  
}
```

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(151, 245, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 245, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 36.510, 167.168 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(151, 245, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 245, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 245, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 245, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 245, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 245,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 36.510, 167.168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 245, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
245, 210) }
```

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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