

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 36.370, 141.981)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 36.370, 141.981)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 36.341, 141.989)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9F1B7
RGB	185, 241, 183
RGB Percent	73%, 95%, 72%
CMY	0.2762, 0.0567, 0.2840
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.24, 0.06
HSL	118°, 67%, 83%
HSV	118°, 24%, 94%
XYZ	59.7259, 76.3034, 56.1456
YIQ	217.6440, -14.7580, -29.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

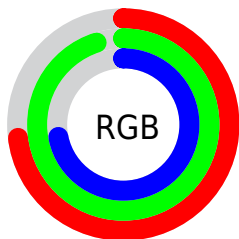
Format	Color
RYB	183, 241, 239
Decimal	12186039
CIELab	90.00, -28.63, 22.38
CIELCh	90, 36.341, 141.989
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3108, 0.3971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290376119 (0xFFB9F1B7)
YUV	217.6440, -17.0795, -28.6288
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -30.8182, 23.0375

Details

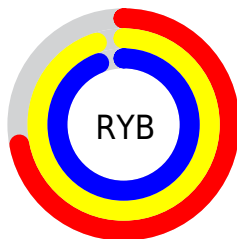
The CIELCh color **90, 36.341, 141.989** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **81, 36.413, 324.786**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 9.380, 138.921**, and **70, 36.378, 141.965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 51.280, 141.163**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 21.213, 142.708**.

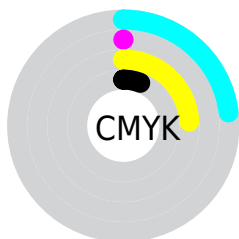
Distribution



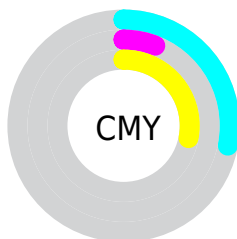
- Red (73%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (6%)





- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 36.341, 141.989 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, 36.341, 141.989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 36.341,
141.989


 90, 36.341,
141.989


 100, 36.341,
141.989


 80, 36.341,
141.989

 70, 36.341,
141.989

 60, 36.341,
141.989

 50, 36.341,
141.989

 40, 36.341,
141.989

 30, 36.341,
141.989

 20, 36.341,

141.989

■ 10, 36.341,
141.989

■ 0, 36.341, 141.989

■ 90, 36.341,
141.989

■ 90, 36.341,
141.989

■ 88, 51.280,
141.163

■ 92, 21.213,
142.708

■ 87, 65.708,
140.228

■ 94, 6.126, 143.349

■ 86, 79.219,
139.209

■ 96, 8.748, 323.785

■ 96, 9.006, 324.721

■ 85, 91.305,
138.164

■ 84, 101.363,
137.196

■ 84, 108.768,
136.447

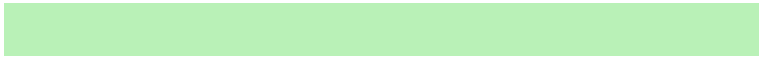
■ 83, 113.102,
136.044

■ 83, 114.442,
135.914

Harmonies

Complementary

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



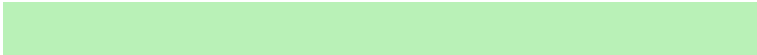
90, 36.341, 141.989



81, 36.413, 324.786

Rectangle

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



90, 36.341, 141.989



90, 36.341, 191.989



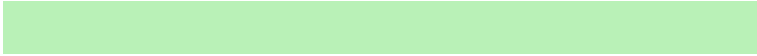
90, 36.341, 321.989



90, 36.341, 11.989

Sweetspot

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



90, 36.343, 141.989



98, 10.989, 143.162



93, 28.144, 105.650



52, 7.144, 143.124



0, 0.000, 0.000



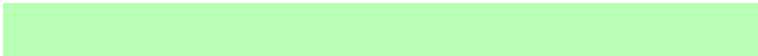
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

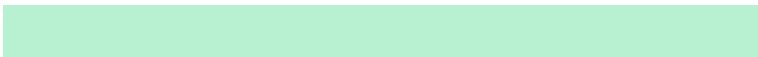
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90, 36.343, 141.989



94, 45.815, 141.591



90, 26.398, 158.951



49, 8.499, 143.008



65, 93.403, 135.873



19, 39.382, 137.262

Inverse Universe

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



81, 36.413, 324.786



82, 45.897, 325.044



80, 27.023, 343.108



47, 8.517, 324.004



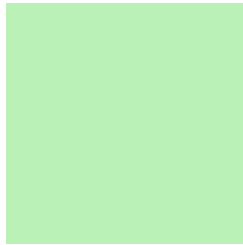
42, 90.446, 326.882



10, 39.473, 327.068

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 36.341, 141.989 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

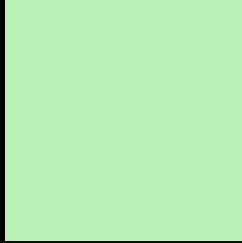
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 36.341, 141.989 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

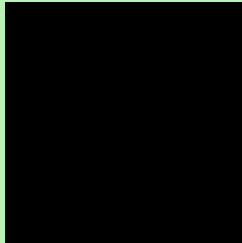
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 90, 36.341, 141.989

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 36.341, 141.989.

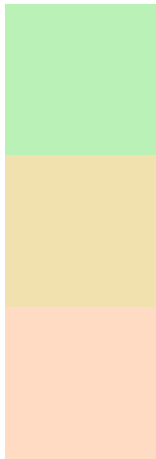


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 36.341, 141.989.

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, 36.341, 141.989

Protanopia
90, 26.564, 94.401

Deuteranopia
90, 18.686, 61.476

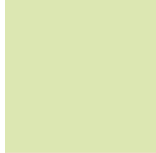


Tritanopia
90, 14.872, 237.975

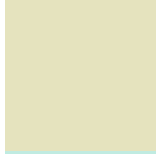
Trichromacy



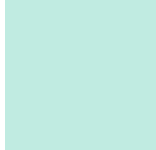
Original Color
90, 36.341, 141.989



Protanomaly
90, 27.581, 116.728

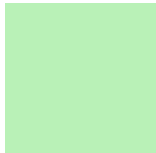


Deuteranomaly
90, 19.122, 106.323

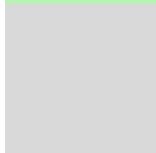


Tritanomaly
90, 15.811, 179.124

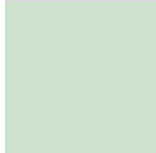
Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 36.341, 141.989



Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
88, 13.834, 142.701

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 36.341, 141.989 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(185, 241, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 241, 183)  
}
```

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(185, 241, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 241, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 36.341, 141.989 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(185, 241, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 241, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 241, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 241, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 241, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 241,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 36.341, 141.989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 241, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
241, 183) }
```

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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