

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 49.574, 196.386)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 49.574, 196.386)
contains.

CIELCh(90, 49.498, 196.388)	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, 49.498, 196.388)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04FBFB
RGB	4, 251, 251
RGB Percent	2%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.9825, 0.0139, 0.0139
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	180°, 97%, 50%
HSV	180°, 98%, 99%
XYZ	52.1798, 76.3034, 103.6197
YIQ	177.1470, -147.2120, -52.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

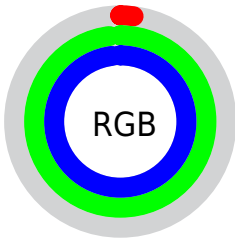
Format	Color
R _{YB}	4, 128, 251
Decimal	326651
CIE _{Lab}	90.00, -47.49, -13.97
CIE _{LCh}	90, 49.498, 196.388
Y _{xy}	76.3034, 0.2248, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278516731 (0xFF04FBFB)
YUV	177.1470, 36.4095, -151.8499
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -46.2383, -9.1856

Details

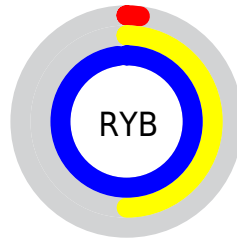
The CIELCh color **90, 49.498, 196.388** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **53, 102.555, 39.631**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 38.289, 197.073**, and **71, 40.652, 197.182** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 49.588, 196.382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 48.737, 196.431**.

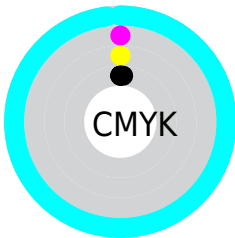
Distribution



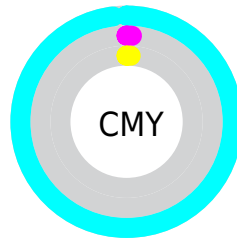
- Red (2%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 49.498, 196.388 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, 49.498, 196.388 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 90, 49.498,
196.388

 90, 49.498,
196.388

 100, 49.498,
196.388

 80, 49.498,
196.388

 70, 49.498,
196.388

 60, 49.498,
196.388

 50, 49.498,
196.388

 40, 49.498,
196.388

 30, 49.498,
196.388

 20, 49.498,

196.388

■ 10, 49.498,
196.388

■ 0, 49.498, 196.388

■ 90, 49.498,
196.388

■ 90, 49.498,
196.388

■ 90, 49.588,
196.382

■ 90, 48.737,
196.431

■ 90, 47.074,
196.528

■ 91, 44.353,
196.687

■ 91, 40.526,
196.913

■ 92, 35.613,
197.207

■ 93, 29.688,
197.567

■ 94, 22.868,
197.990

■ 96, 15.289,
198.475

■ 97, 7.097, 199.041

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 49.498, 196.388



53, 102.555, 39.631

Rectangle

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



90, 49.498, 196.388



90, 49.498, 246.388



90, 49.498, 16.388



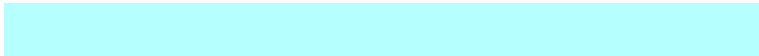
90, 49.498, 66.388

Sweetspot

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



90, 49.497, 196.387



95, 23.690, 197.954



87, 118.077, 136.018



50, 15.976, 197.768



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, 49.497, 196.387



91, 50.116, 196.382



56, 69.143, 282.528



51, 4.864, 198.961



69, 39.964, 196.382



23, 18.081, 196.382

Inverse Universe

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



53, 102.555, 39.631



53, 104.574, 39.999



66, 84.414, 58.949



49, 5.167, 19.939



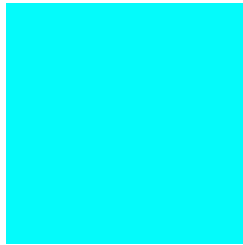
39, 83.390, 39.999



9, 32.195, 26.138

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 49.498, 196.388 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

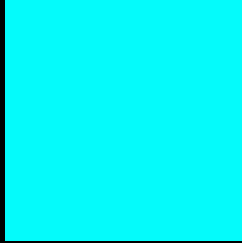
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 49.498, 196.388 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

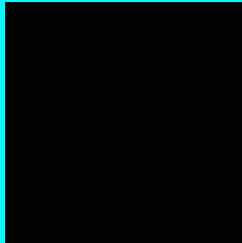
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 90, 49.498, 196.388

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 49.498, 196.388.

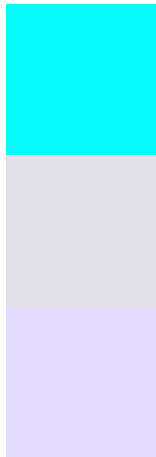


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 49.498, 196.388.

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, 49.436, 196.391

Protanopia

89, 5.788, 297.627

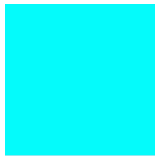
Deuteranopia

89, 19.143, 301.873



Tritanopia
90, 30.528, 211.530

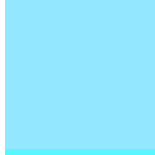
Trichromacy



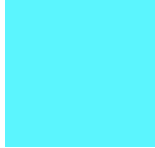
Original Color
90, 49.436, 196.391



Protanomaly
87, 27.324, 205.443



Deuteranomaly
87, 27.480, 224.140

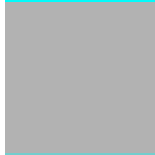


Tritanomaly
89, 40.759, 203.601

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 49.436, 196.391



Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
77, 28.176, 197.376

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 49.498, 196.388 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(4, 251, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 251, 251)  
}
```

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(4, 251, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 251, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 49.498, 196.388 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(4, 251, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 251, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 251, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 251, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 251, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 251,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 49.498, 196.388 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 251, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 251,  
251) }
```

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