

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 49.907, 143.189)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 49.907, 143.189)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 50.363, 142.984)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4F6A7
RGB	164, 246, 167
RGB Percent	64%, 96%, 65%
CMY	0.3583, 0.0368, 0.3465
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.32, 0.04
HSL	122°, 81%, 80%
HSV	122°, 33%, 96%
XYZ	55.0107, 76.3034, 48.2116
YIQ	212.4760, -23.5130, -41.9530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

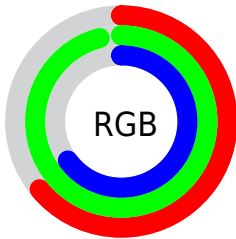
Format	Color
RYB	164, 243, 246
Decimal	10811047
CIELab	90.00, -40.21, 30.32
CIElCh	90, 50.363, 142.984
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3064, 0.4250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289001127 (0xFFA4F6A7)
YUV	212.4760, -22.4197, -42.5135
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -40.4535, 28.4227

Details

The CIELCh color **90, 50.363, 142.984** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **78, 50.336, 327.297**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 20.418, 145.239**, and **70, 50.385, 142.855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 64.872, 141.974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 35.365, 143.864**.

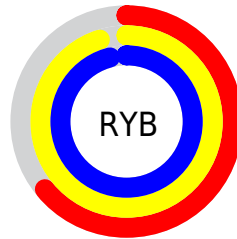
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (96%)

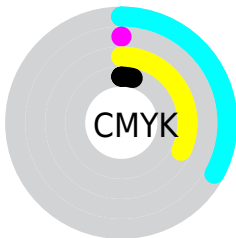
Blue (65%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (96%)

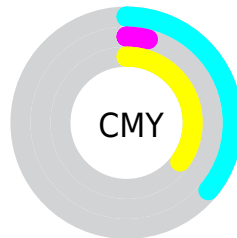


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (4%)


Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 50.363, 142.984 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, 50.363, 142.984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 50.363,
142.984


 90, 50.363,
142.984


 100, 50.363,
142.984


 80, 50.363,
142.984

 70, 50.363,
142.984

 60, 50.363,
142.984


 50, 50.363,
142.984

 40, 50.363,
142.984


 30, 50.363,
142.984


 20, 50.363,

142.984


 10, 50.363,
142.984

 0, 50.363, 142.984


 90, 50.363,
142.984


 90, 50.363,
142.984

 89, 64.872,
141.974


 92, 35.365,
143.864

 87, 78.494,
140.844

 94, 20.184,
144.621

 86, 90.761,
139.633

 96, 5.060, 145.306

 86, 101.133,
138.422

 98, 5.844, 324.592

■ 85, 109.050,
137.338

■ 85, 114.076,
136.528

■ 85, 115.833,
136.225

Harmonies

Complementary

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



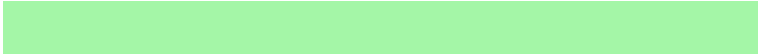
90, 50.363, 142.984



78, 50.336, 327.297

Rectangle

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



90, 50.363, 142.984



90, 50.363, 192.984



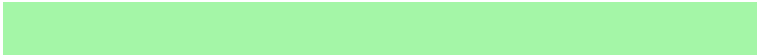
90, 50.363, 322.984



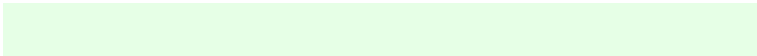
90, 50.363, 12.984

Sweetspot

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



90, 50.365, 142.984



98, 15.517, 144.853



95, 41.338, 108.418



52, 10.596, 144.757



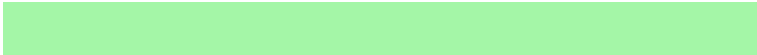
0, 0.000, 0.000



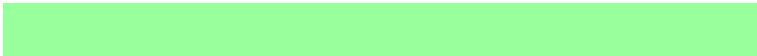
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



90, 50.365, 142.984



92, 61.892, 142.322



91, 34.583, 162.230



50, 8.529, 144.889



66, 93.876, 136.311



20, 40.338, 138.063

Inverse Universe

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



78, 50.336, 327.297



77, 61.756, 327.654



76, 36.307, 348.825



48, 8.542, 325.948



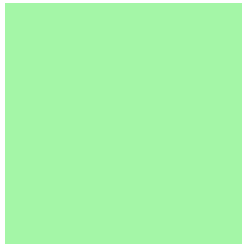
44, 88.636, 329.750



11, 39.559, 329.542

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 50.363, 142.984 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, 50.363, 142.984 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, 50.363, 142.984

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 50.363, 142.984.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 50.363, 142.984.

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, 50.363, 142.984

Protanopia
90, 35.209, 95.498

Deuteranopia
90, 21.410, 68.144

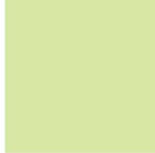


Tritanopia
90, 19.628, 227.070

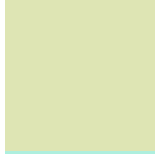
Trichromacy



Original Color
90, 50.363, 142.984



Protanomaly
89, 36.995, 118.120



Deuteranomaly
89, 25.387, 114.156

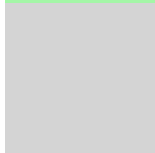


Tritanomaly
90, 23.879, 176.043

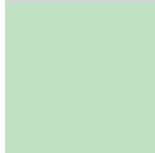
Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 50.363, 142.984



Achromatopsia
85, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
86, 18.361, 145.464

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 50.363, 142.984 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, 246, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 246, 167)  
}
```

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, 246, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 246, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 50.363, 142.984 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, 246, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 246, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 246, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 246, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 246, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 246,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 50.363, 142.984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 246, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
246, 167) }
```

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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