

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 51.157, 143.335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 51.157, 143.335)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(90, 51.181, 143.206)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2F6A6
RGB	162, 246, 166
RGB Percent	64%, 96%, 65%
CMY	0.3649, 0.0355, 0.3492
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.33, 0.04
HSL	123°, 82%, 80%
HSV	123°, 34%, 96%
XYZ	54.7054, 76.3034, 47.8955
YIQ	211.7640, -24.3840, -42.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

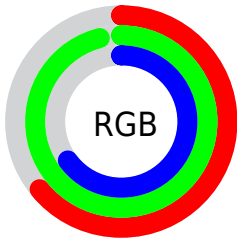
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	162, 242, 246
Decimal	10679974
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.00, -40.99, 30.65
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 51.181, 143.206
Y <sub>xy</sub>	76.3034, 0.3058, 0.4265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288870054 (0xFFA2F6A6)
YUV	211.7640, -22.5617, -43.6430
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -41.0773, 28.6372

# Details

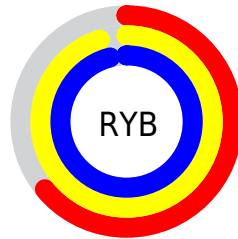
The CIELCh color **90, 51.181, 143.206** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **77, 51.151, 327.659**, and the grayscale version is **85, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 21.261, 145.888**, and **70, 51.210, 143.038** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 65.555, 142.181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 36.300, 144.099**.

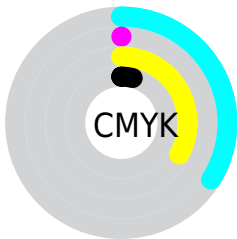
# Distribution



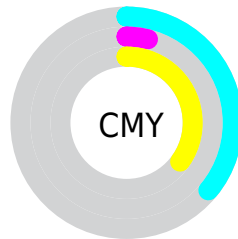
- Red (64%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (35%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 51.181, 143.206 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, 51.181, 143.206 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 90, 51.181,  
143.206


 90, 51.181,  
143.206


 100, 51.181,  
143.206


 80, 51.181,  
143.206

 70, 51.181,  
143.206

 60, 51.181,  
143.206


 50, 51.181,  
143.206

 40, 51.181,  
143.206


 30, 51.181,  
143.206


 20, 51.181,


143.206


 10, 51.181,  
143.206


 0, 51.181, 143.206

 90, 51.181,  
143.206


 90, 51.181,  
143.206

 89, 65.555,  
142.181


 92, 36.300,  
144.099

 87, 79.029,  
141.033

 94, 21.220,  
144.868

 86, 91.143,  
139.800

 96, 6.182, 145.553

 86, 101.374,  
138.561

 98, 5.637, 324.583

■ 85, 109.184,  
137.443

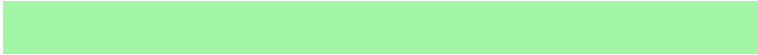
■ 85, 114.158,  
136.588

■ 85, 115.774,  
136.288

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



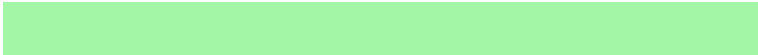
90, 51.181, 143.206



77, 51.151, 327.659

# Rectangle

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



90, 51.181, 143.206



90, 51.181, 193.206



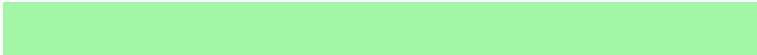
90, 51.181, 323.206



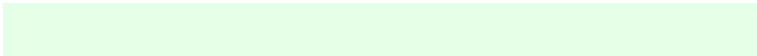
90, 51.181, 13.206

# Sweetspot

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



90, 51.183, 143.206



98, 15.402, 145.156



95, 42.312, 108.348



52, 10.517, 145.059



0, 0.000, 0.000



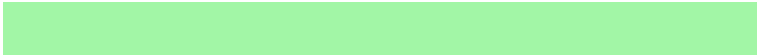
53, 0.007, 296.813



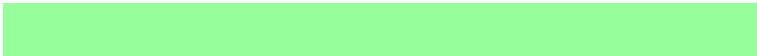


# Same Dimension

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



90, 51.183, 143.206



92, 62.910, 142.510



91, 35.390, 162.139



50, 8.465, 145.192



66, 93.678, 136.397



20, 40.115, 138.264



# Inverse Universe

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



77, 51.151, 327.659



76, 62.754, 328.033



76, 37.192, 348.922



48, 8.479, 326.255



44, 87.881, 330.223

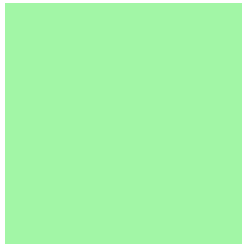


11, 39.267, 329.948



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 51.181, 143.206 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, 51.181, 143.206 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, 51.181, 143.206

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 51.181, 143.206.

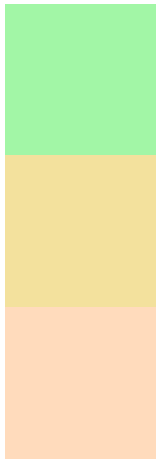


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 51.181, 143.206.

# 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, 51.181, 143.206

**Protanopia**  
90, 35.704, 95.607

**Deuteranopia**  
90, 21.410, 68.144



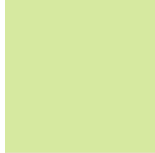


**Tritanopia**  
90, 20.080, 228.067

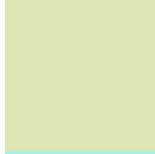
# Trichromacy



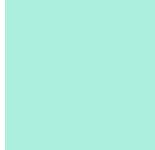
**Original Color**  
90, 51.181, 143.206



**Protanomaly**  
89, 38.027, 118.352



**Deuteranomaly**  
89, 25.434, 115.007

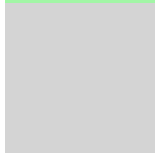


**Tritanomaly**  
90, 24.165, 176.289

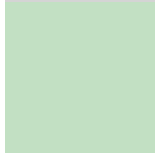
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 51.181, 143.206



**Achromatopsia**  
85, 0.010, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
86, 18.789, 144.531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 51.181, 143.206 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(162, 246, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 246, 166)  
}
```

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(162, 246, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 246, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 51.181, 143.206 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(162, 246, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 246, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 246, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 246, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 246, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 246,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 51.181, 143.206 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 246, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
246, 166) }
```

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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