

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 53.407, 183.732)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 53.407, 183.732)
contains.

CIELCh(90, 53.438, 183.639)	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, 53.438, 183.639)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18FDE7
RGB	24, 253, 231
RGB Percent	9%, 99%, 91%
CMY	0.9075, 0.0073, 0.0936
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.09, 0.01
HSL	174°, 98%, 54%
HSV	174°, 91%, 99%
XYZ	49.9773, 76.3034, 87.7933
YIQ	182.0210, -129.4220, -55.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

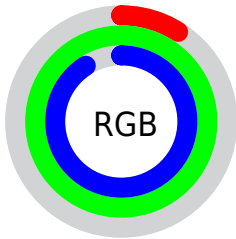
Format	Color
R _Y B	24, 144, 253
Decimal	1637863
CIE Lab	90.00, -53.33, -3.39
CIE LCh	90, 53.438, 183.639
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2335, 0.3564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279827943 (0xFF18FDE7)
YUV	182.0210, 24.1466, -138.5844
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -50.7389, 1.5566

Details

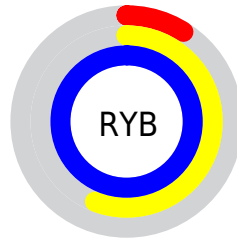
The CIELCh color **90, 53.438, 183.639** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **54, 93.307, 32.995**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 37.890, 197.097**, and **71, 44.873, 182.554** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 54.603, 182.563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 51.386, 184.710**.

Distribution



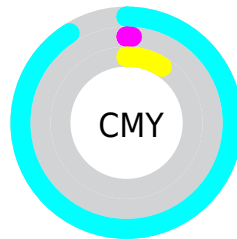
- Red (9%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (9%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 53.438, 183.639 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, 53.438, 183.639 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 53.438,
183.639


 90, 53.438,
183.639


 100, 53.438,
183.639


 80, 53.438,
183.639

 70, 53.438,
183.639

 60, 53.438,
183.639

 50, 53.438,
183.639

 40, 53.438,
183.639

 30, 53.438,
183.639

 20, 53.438,

183.639

■ 10, 53.438,
183.639

■ 0, 53.438, 183.639

■ 90, 53.438,
183.639

■ 90, 53.438,
183.639

■ 90, 54.603,
182.563

■ 90, 51.386,
184.710

■ 91, 48.292,
185.696

■ 91, 44.105,
186.612

■ 92, 38.851,
187.479

93, 32.616,
188.310

94, 25.525,
189.120

96, 17.728,
189.920

97, 9.374, 190.730

99, 0.610, 192.482

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 53.438, 183.639



54, 93.307, 32.995

Rectangle

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



90, 53.438, 183.639



90, 53.438, 233.639



90, 53.438, 3.639



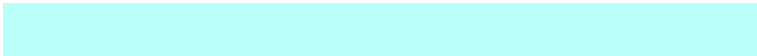
90, 53.438, 53.639

Sweetspot

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



90, 53.438, 183.638



95, 22.860, 189.415



87, 115.677, 135.624



50, 15.237, 189.141



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, 53.438, 183.638



90, 54.909, 182.558



64, 54.907, 268.681



52, 5.029, 190.829



70, 44.144, 182.773



23, 20.053, 184.281

Inverse Universe

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



54, 93.307, 32.995



53, 100.429, 36.901



64, 83.489, 54.536



50, 5.286, 12.212



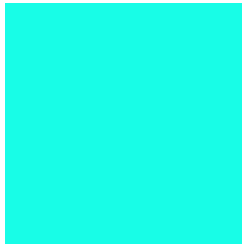
40, 80.172, 36.161



10, 32.630, 23.287

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 53.438, 183.639 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

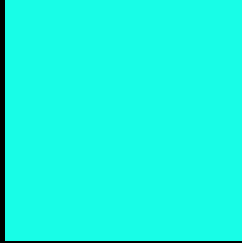
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 53.438, 183.639 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

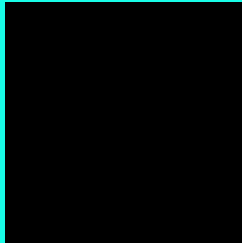
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

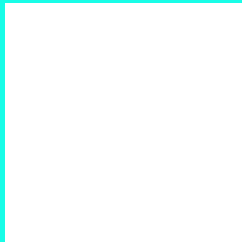
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 53.438, 183.639

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 53.438, 183.639.

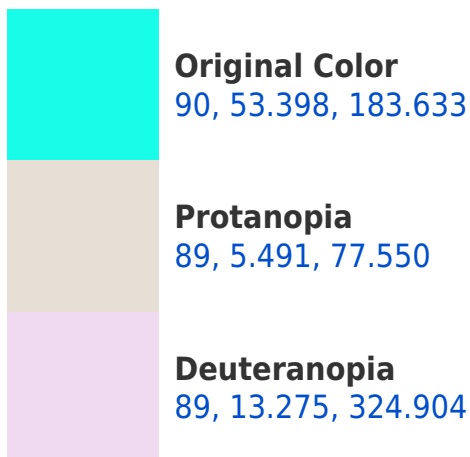


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 53.438, 183.639.

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



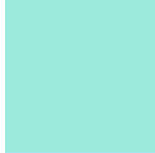


Tritanopia
90, 30.072, 211.770

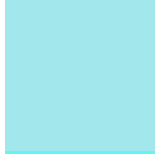
Trichromacy



Original Color
90, 53.398, 183.633



Protanomaly
88, 26.943, 181.759



Deuteranomaly
87, 22.558, 204.665

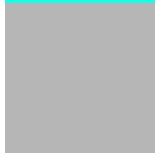


Tritanomaly
89, 40.166, 197.647

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 53.398, 183.633



Achromatopsia
74, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
78, 27.680, 188.430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 53.438, 183.639 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(24, 253, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 253, 231)  
}
```

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(24, 253, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 253, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 53.438, 183.639 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(24, 253, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 253, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 253, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 253, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 253, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 253,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 53.438, 183.639 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 253, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 253,  
231) }
```

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