

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 59.535, 147.565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 59.535, 147.565)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(90, 59.646, 147.594)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	89FAA3
RGB	137, 250, 163
RGB Percent	54%, 98%, 64%
CMY	0.4629, 0.0198, 0.3609
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.35, 0.02
HSL	134°, 92%, 76%
HSV	134°, 45%, 98%
XYZ	51.0899, 76.3034, 46.6678
YIQ	206.2950, -39.4210, -51.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

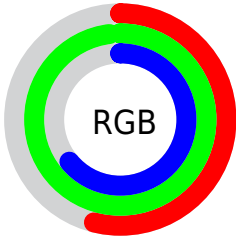
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">137, 229, 250</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9042595</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.00, -50.36, 31.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">90, 59.646, 147.594</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.3034, 0.2935, 0.4384</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287232675 (0xFF89FAA3)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">206.2950, -21.3444, -60.7717</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.3518, -48.4653, 29.4705</a>

# Details

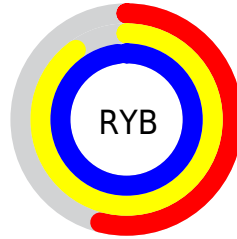
The CIELCh color **90, 59.646, 147.594** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **72, 59.805, 334.755**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 28.449, 155.912**, and **70, 60.053, 147.468** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 71.715, 146.292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 46.877, 148.727**.

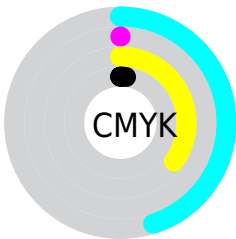
# Distribution



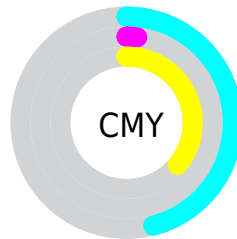
- Red (54%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 59.646, 147.594 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, 59.646, 147.594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 90, 59.646,  
147.594

 90, 59.646,  
147.594

 100, 59.646,  
147.594


 80, 59.646,  
147.594

 70, 59.646,  
147.594

 60, 59.646,  
147.594


 50, 59.646,  
147.594

 40, 59.646,  
147.594


 30, 59.646,  
147.594


 20, 59.646,


147.594


 10, 59.646,  
147.594


 0, 59.646, 147.594


 90, 59.646,  
147.594


 90, 59.646,  
147.594


 89, 71.715,  
146.292

 91, 46.877,  
148.727

 88, 82.793,  
144.817

 93, 33.678,  
149.707

 87, 92.599,  
143.184

 95, 20.290,  
150.556

 87, 100.890,  
141.442

 97, 6.906, 151.319

 99, 3.136, 324.453

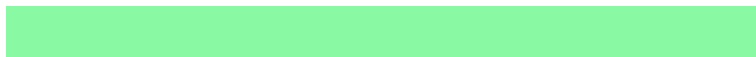
■ 86,107.482,  
139.683

■ 86,110.063,  
138.907

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 59.646, 147.594



72, 59.805, 334.755

# Rectangle

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



90, 59.646, 147.594



90, 59.646, 197.594



90, 59.646, 327.594



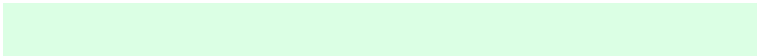
90, 59.646, 17.594

# Sweetspot

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



90, 59.647, 147.594



97, 18.974, 150.650



94, 56.898, 115.651



51, 13.109, 150.479



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, 59.647, 147.594



91, 71.443, 146.451



91, 40.062, 172.322



51, 7.561, 150.995



67, 88.456, 139.217



22, 37.543, 141.971



# Inverse Universe

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



72, 59.805, 334.755



69, 71.168, 335.460



70, 46.375, 3.041



49, 7.589, 332.186



43, 77.178, 340.070

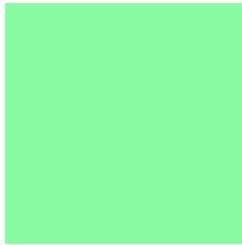


11, 35.667, 338.243



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 59.646, 147.594 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, 59.646, 147.594 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

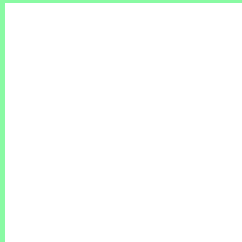
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 90, 59.646, 147.594**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 59.646, 147.594.

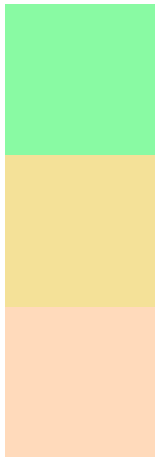


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 59.646, 147.594.

# 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, 59.646, 147.594

**Protanopia**  
90, 38.259, 95.499

**Deuteranopia**  
89, 21.699, 67.359



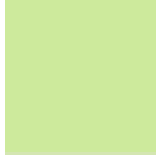


**Tritanopia**  
90, 23.915, 221.326

# Trichromacy



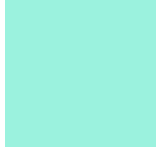
**Original Color**  
90, 59.646, 147.594



**Protanomaly**  
89, 41.387, 122.712



**Deuteranomaly**  
89, 27.679, 122.299



**Tritanomaly**  
90, 30.610, 177.459

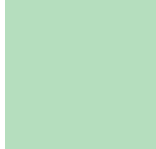
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 59.646, 147.594



**Achromatopsia**  
83, 0.010, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
85, 22.575, 149.927

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 59.646, 147.594 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(137, 250, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 250, 163)  
}
```

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(137, 250, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 250, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 59.646, 147.594 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(137, 250, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 250, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 250, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 250, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 250, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 250,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 59.646, 147.594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 250, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
250, 163) }
```

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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