

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 60.712, 172.532)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 60.712, 172.532)
contains.

CIELCh(90, 60.749, 172.444)	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, 60.749, 172.444)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09FFD1
RGB	9, 255, 209
RGB Percent	4%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.9637, 0.0000, 0.1797
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	169°, 100%, 52%
HSV	169°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	47.4606, 76.3034, 72.6564
YIQ	176.2020, -131.8500, -66.4580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

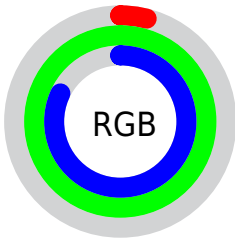
Format	Color
R _Y B	9, 145, 255
Decimal	655313
CIE Lab	90.00, -60.22, 7.99
CIE LCh	90, 60.749, 172.444
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2416, 0.3885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278845393 (0xFF09FFD1)
YUV	176.2020, 16.1694, -146.6362
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -55.8818, 11.8307

Details

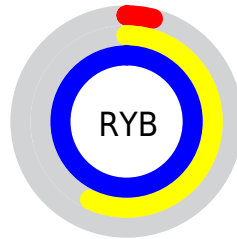
The CIELCh color **90, 60.749, 172.444** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **54, 92.470, 29.728**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 38.875, 197.039**, and **71, 52.128, 169.438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 61.401, 171.850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 58.277, 174.263**.

Distribution



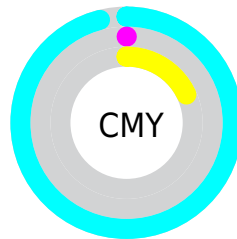
- Red (4%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 60.749, 172.444 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, 60.749, 172.444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 90, 60.749,
172.444


 90, 60.749,
172.444

 100, 60.749,
172.444


 80, 60.749,
172.444

 70, 60.749,
172.444

 60, 60.749,
172.444

 50, 60.749,
172.444

 40, 60.749,
172.444

 30, 60.749,
172.444

 20, 60.749,

172.444

■ 10, 60.749,
172.444

■ 0, 60.749, 172.444

■ 90, 60.749,
172.444

■ 90, 60.749,
172.444

■ 90, 61.401,
171.850

■ 90, 58.277,
174.263

■ 91, 54.932,
175.853

■ 91, 50.535,
177.284

■ 92, 45.086,
178.579

■ 93, 38.654,
179.761

■ 94, 31.361,
180.854

■ 95, 23.357,
181.878

■ 97, 14.802,
182.852

■ 99, 5.847, 183.828

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 60.749, 172.444



54, 92.470, 29.728

Rectangle

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



90, 60.749, 172.444



90, 60.749, 222.444



90, 60.749, 352.444



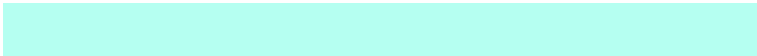
90, 60.749, 42.444

Sweetspot

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



90, 60.670, 172.506



95, 25.520, 181.614



88, 116.764, 134.678



50, 17.313, 181.179



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

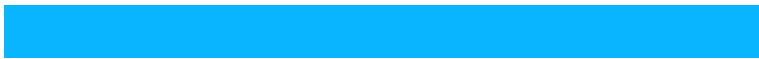
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90, 60.670, 172.506



90, 61.401, 171.850



70, 48.454, 255.374



52, 5.195, 183.512



69, 49.252, 172.188



23, 22.027, 174.602

Inverse Universe

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



54, 92.470, 29.728



53, 94.771, 31.589



59, 92.711, 47.274



50, 5.404, 5.111



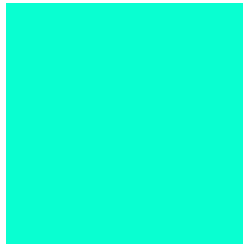
40, 75.617, 30.590



10, 32.064, 19.395

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 60.749, 172.444 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

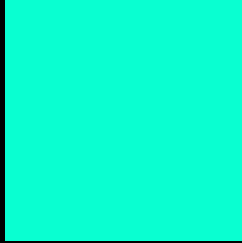
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 60.749, 172.444 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

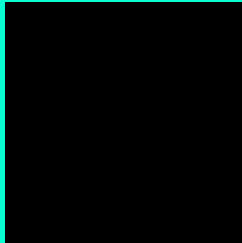
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 90, 60.749, 172.444

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 60.749, 172.444.

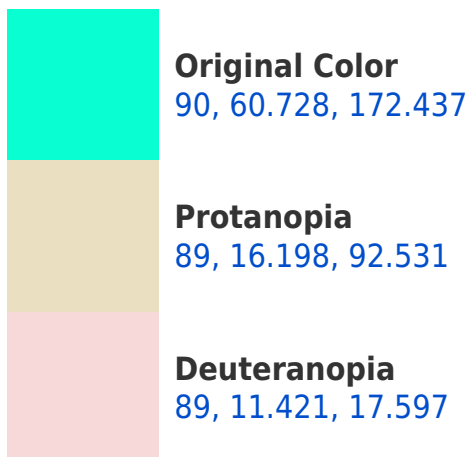



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 60.749, 172.444.

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



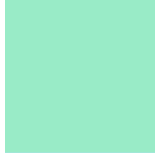


Tritanopia
90, 29.882, 212.935

Trichromacy



Original Color
90, 60.728, 172.437



Protanomaly
87, 34.055, 163.604



Deuteranomaly
87, 25.177, 178.187

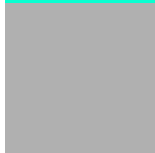


Tritanomaly
89, 42.070, 191.717

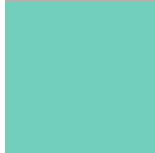
Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 60.728, 172.437



Achromatopsia
72, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
77, 31.044, 179.901

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 60.749, 172.444 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(9, 255, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 255, 209)  
}
```

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(9, 255, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 255, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 60.749, 172.444 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(9, 255, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 255, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 255, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 255, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 255, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 255,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 60.749, 172.444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 255, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 255,  
209) }
```

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