

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 66.625, 162.303)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 66.625, 162.303)
contains.

CIELCh(90, 66.361, 162.334)	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, 66.361, 162.334)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37FFBA
RGB	55, 255, 186
RGB Percent	22%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.7835, 0.0000, 0.2720
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	159°, 100%, 61%
HSV	159°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	46.3883, 76.3034, 58.5320
YIQ	187.3340, -97.0510, -63.8590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

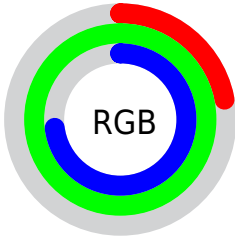
Format	Color
RYB	55, 176, 255
Decimal	3669946
CIELab	90.00, -63.23, 20.14
CIELCh	90, 66.361, 162.334
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2560, 0.4210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281860026 (0xFF37FFBA)
YUV	187.3340, -0.6577, -116.0569
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -58.0728, 21.4177

Details

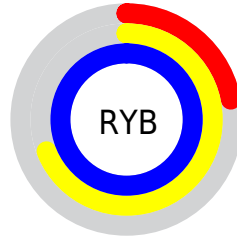
The CIELCh color **90, 66.361, 162.334** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **58, 77.035, 7.386**, and the grayscale version is **76, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 37.844, 186.757**, and **71, 60.111, 159.830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 70.909, 160.439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 60.154, 164.349**.

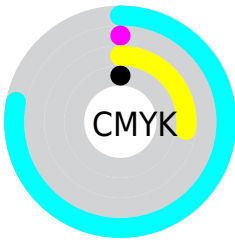
Distribution



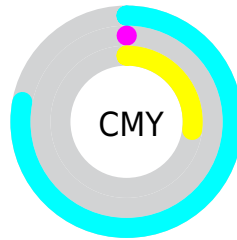
- Red (22%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 66.361, 162.334 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, 66.361, 162.334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 66.361,
162.334


 90, 66.361,
162.334


 100, 66.361,
162.334


 80, 66.361,
162.334

 70, 66.361,
162.334

 60, 66.361,
162.334


 50, 66.361,
162.334

 40, 66.361,
162.334


 30, 66.361,
162.334


 20, 66.361,

162.334


 10, 66.361,
162.334


 0, 66.361, 162.334


 90, 66.361,
162.334


 90, 66.361,
162.334


 89, 70.909,
160.439


 90, 60.154,
164.349

 89, 74.908,
158.191

 91, 53.281,
165.996

 89, 75.531,
157.823

 92, 45.498,
167.464

 93, 36.945,
168.778

■ 95, 27.788,
169.965

■ 96, 18.198,
171.050

■ 98, 8.335, 172.072

100, 0.012,
296.813

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 66.361, 162.334



58, 77.035, 7.386

Rectangle

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



90, 66.361, 162.334



90, 66.361, 212.334



90, 66.361, 342.334



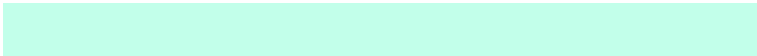
90, 66.361, 32.334

Sweetspot

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



90, 66.032, 162.500



96, 23.661, 170.447



90, 102.276, 131.019



50, 16.180, 170.053



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, 66.032, 162.500



89, 73.256, 159.184



83, 41.561, 219.749



52, 5.673, 171.954



69, 60.390, 158.249



23, 26.379, 161.367

Inverse Universe

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



58, 77.035, 7.386



55, 84.375, 14.664



60, 81.672, 39.617



50, 5.808, 353.617



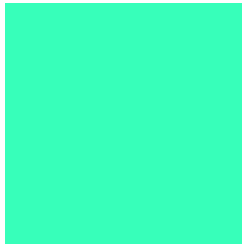
40, 69.298, 16.888



10, 31.315, 9.219

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 66.361, 162.334 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

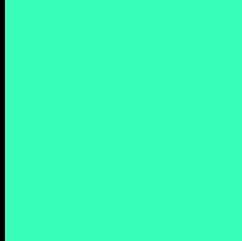
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 66.361, 162.334 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, 66.361, 162.334

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 66.361, 162.334.

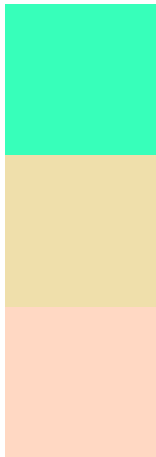


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 66.361, 162.334.

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, 65.922, 162.635

Protanopia
89, 27.608, 94.754

Deuteranopia
89, 18.622, 55.771



Tritanopia
90, 29.653, 213.068

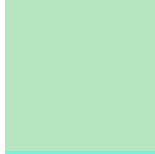
Trichromacy



Original Color
90, 65.922, 162.635



Protanomaly
88, 38.399, 144.322



Deuteranomaly
87, 26.482, 149.337



Tritanomaly
89, 40.442, 185.589

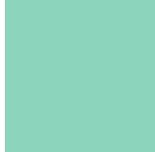
Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 65.922, 162.635



Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
80, 28.686, 169.610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 66.361, 162.334 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(55, 255, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 255, 186)  
}
```

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(55, 255, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 255, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 66.361, 162.334 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(55, 255, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 255, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 255, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 255, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 255, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 255,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 66.361, 162.334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 255, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 255,  
186) }
```

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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