

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 80.244, 146.860)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 80.244, 146.860)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 79.668, 146.884)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CFF8B
RGB	92, 255, 139
RGB Percent	36%, 100%, 55%
CMY	0.6385, 0.0000, 0.4553
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	137°, 100%, 68%
HSV	137°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	45.1635, 76.3034, 36.7365
YIQ	193.0390, -59.9120, -70.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

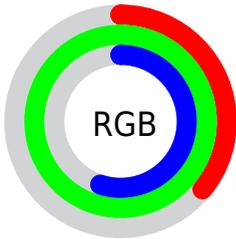
Format	Color
RYB	92, 219, 255
Decimal	6094731
CIELab	90.00, -66.73, 43.53
CIELCh	90, 79.668, 146.884
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2855, 0.4823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284284811 (0xFF5CFF8B)
YUV	193.0390, -26.6412, -88.6112
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -60.5757, 36.2114

Details

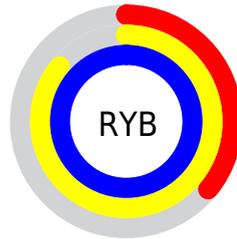
The CIELCh color **90, 79.668, 146.884** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **65, 78.303, 339.018**, and the grayscale version is **78, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 46.274, 154.063**, and **70, 77.860, 146.290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 88.958, 145.287**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 68.225, 148.472**.

Distribution



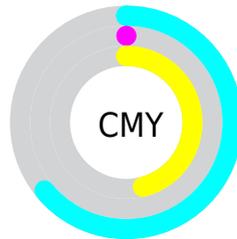
- Red (36%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 79.668, 146.884 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, 79.668, 146.884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 90, 79.668,
146.884

 90, 79.668,
146.884

 100, 79.668,
146.884

 80, 79.668,
146.884

 70, 79.668,
146.884

 60, 79.668,
146.884

 50, 79.668,
146.884

 40, 79.668,
146.884

 30, 79.668,
146.884

 20, 79.668,

146.884

 10, 79.668,
146.884

 0, 79.668, 146.884

 90, 79.668,
146.884

 90, 79.668,
146.884

 89, 88.958,
145.287

 91, 68.225,
148.472

 88, 97.414,
143.443

 92, 56.386,
149.787

 88, 104.406,
141.508

 93, 43.906,
150.929

 88, 108.013,
140.352

 95, 31.036,
151.919

■ 97, 17.997,
152.783

■ 99, 4.971, 153.585

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.



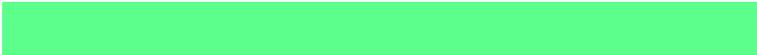
90, 79.668, 146.884



65, 78.303, 339.018

Rectangle

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



90, 79.668, 146.884



90, 79.668, 196.884



90, 79.668, 326.884



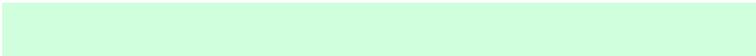
90, 79.668, 16.884

Sweetspot

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



90, 79.163, 146.972



96, 24.721, 152.352



94, 79.486, 117.764



51, 17.018, 152.100



0, 0.000, 0.000



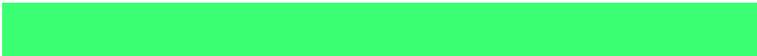
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



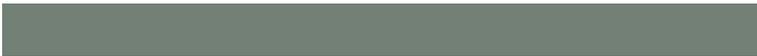
90, 79.163, 146.972



89, 91.774, 144.721



91, 50.593, 174.997



52, 7.373, 153.129



68, 86.286, 140.706



23, 37.209, 143.547

Inverse Universe

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



65, 78.303, 339.018



60, 87.790, 340.587



62, 65.867, 12.782



50, 7.409, 334.380



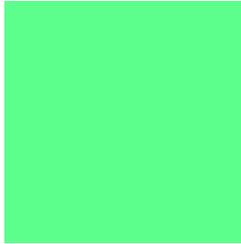
43, 74.944, 343.984



11, 35.293, 341.566

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 79.668, 146.884 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

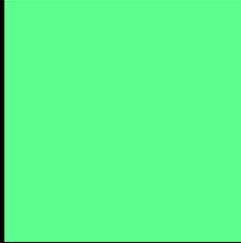
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 79.668, 146.884 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

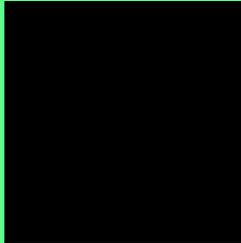
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 90, 79.668, 146.884

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 79.668, 146.884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 79.668, 146.884.

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

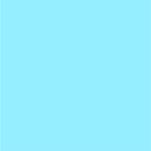
90, 79.152, 147.010

Protanopia

89, 50.070, 96.041

Deuteranopia

89, 25.768, 72.899



Tritanopia
89, 27.923, 216.453

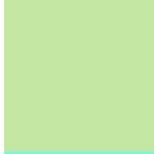
Trichromacy



Original Color
90, 79.152, 147.010



Protanomaly
88, 55.522, 124.879



Deuteranomaly
88, 37.481, 128.216



Tritanomaly
89, 40.505, 173.216

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 79.152, 147.010



Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
81, 31.661, 151.433

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 79.668, 146.884 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(92, 255, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 255, 139)  
}
```

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(92, 255, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 255, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 79.668, 146.884 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(92, 255, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 255, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 255, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 255, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 255, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 255,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 79.668, 146.884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 255, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 255,  
139) }
```

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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