

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 23.278, 197.931)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 23.278, 197.931)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 23.233, 197.927)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAF2F2
RGB	170, 242, 242
RGB Percent	67%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.3332, 0.0508, 0.0509
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	180°, 74%, 81%
HSV	180°, 30%, 95%
XYZ	64.3760, 78.4833, 95.7828
YIQ	220.4720, -42.9120, -15.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

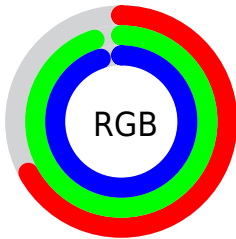
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 206, 242
Decimal	11203314
CIE _{Lab}	91.00, -22.11, -7.15
CIE _{LCh}	91, 23.233, 197.927
Yxy	78.4833, 0.2698, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289393394 (0xFFAAF2F2)
YUV	220.4720, 10.6133, -44.2639
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -25.3238, -2.0897

Details

The CIELCh color **91, 23.233, 197.927** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **76, 28.516, 21.903**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 9.514, 198.874**, and **71, 23.286, 197.599** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 29.728, 197.510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 15.985, 198.398**.

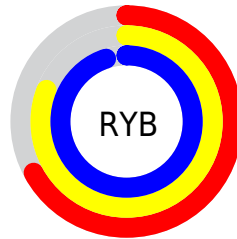
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (95%)

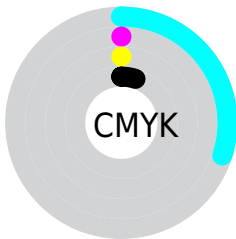
Blue (95%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (95%)

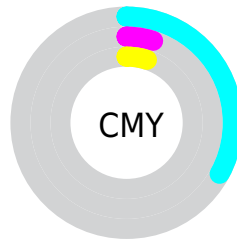


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 23.233, 197.927 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 91, 23.233, 197.927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91, 23.233,
197.927

91, 23.233,
197.927

100, 23.233,
197.927

81, 23.233,
197.927

71, 23.233,
197.927

61, 23.233,
197.927

51, 23.233,
197.927

41, 23.233,
197.927

31, 23.233,
197.927

21, 23.233,

197.927

■ 11, 23.233,
197.927

■ 1, 23.233, 197.927

■ 91, 23.233,
197.927

■ 91, 23.233,
197.927

■ 90, 29.728,
197.510

■ 92, 15.985,
198.398

■ 89, 35.338,
197.160

■ 94, 8.123, 198.946

■ 88, 39.956,
196.876

■ 96, 0.217, 16.475

■ 96, 4.617, 19.568

■ 88, 43.517,
196.660

■ 96, 4.617, 19.562

87, 46.010,
196.510

96, 4.617, 19.556

87, 47.492,
196.421

96, 4.617, 19.550

87, 48.162,
196.381

96, 4.617, 19.543

87, 48.175,
196.380

96, 4.617, 19.537

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 23.233, 197.927



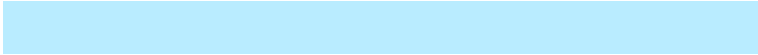
76, 28.516, 21.903

Rectangle

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



91, 23.233, 197.927



91, 23.233, 247.927



91, 23.233, 17.927



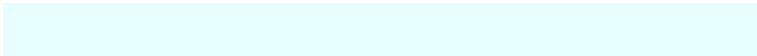
91, 23.233, 67.927

Sweetspot

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



91, 23.233, 197.923



98, 7.839, 198.991



89, 45.297, 141.957



52, 5.426, 198.902



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



91, 23.233, 197.923



95, 28.562, 197.654



82, 21.572, 258.247



49, 4.701, 198.963



68, 39.158, 196.380



21, 17.094, 196.381

Inverse Universe

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



76, 28.516, 21.903



76, 36.842, 22.756



85, 23.642, 69.945



47, 4.993, 19.935



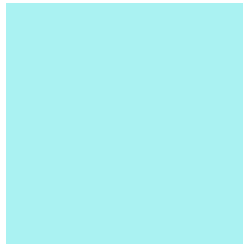
38, 81.701, 39.993



8, 29.836, 23.805

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 23.233, 197.927 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

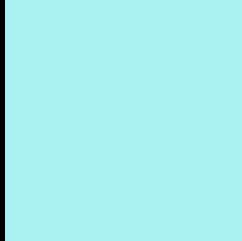
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91, 23.233, 197.927 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

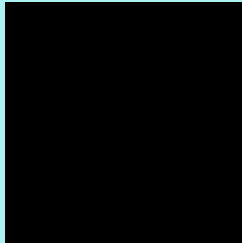
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 91, 23.233, 197.927

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 23.233, 197.927.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 23.233, 197.927.

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



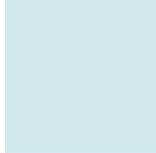


Tritanopia
91, 19.677, 225.187

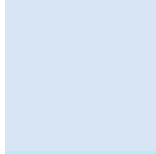
Trichromacy



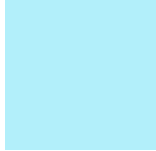
Original Color
91, 23.233, 197.927



Protanomaly
90, 8.142, 213.783

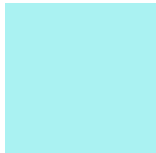


Deuteranomaly
90, 9.328, 262.469

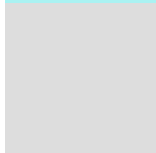


Tritanomaly
91, 20.219, 214.733

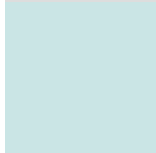
Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 23.233, 197.927



Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
89, 9.344, 198.831

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 23.233, 197.927 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(170, 242, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 242, 242)  
}
```

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(170, 242, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 242, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 23.233, 197.927 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(170, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 242, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 242, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 242, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 242, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 242,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 23.233, 197.927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
242, 242) }
```

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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