

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 28.598, 200.960)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 28.598, 200.960)
contains.

CIELCh(91, 28.707, 200.747)	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(91, 28.707, 200.747)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98F5F8
RGB	152, 245, 248
RGB Percent	60%, 96%, 97%
CMY	0.4053, 0.0406, 0.0289
CMYK	0.39, 0.01, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	182°, 87%, 78%
HSV	182°, 39%, 97%
XYZ	62.3135, 78.4833, 100.3799
YIQ	217.5350, -56.3910, -18.7830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

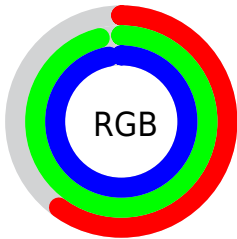
Format	Color
R _Y B	152, 199, 248
Decimal	10024440
CIE Lab	91.00, -26.85, -10.17
CIE LCh	91, 28.707, 200.747
Yxy	78.4833, 0.2584, 0.3254
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288214520 (0xFF98F5F8)
YUV	217.5350, 15.0192, -57.4742
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -29.4796, -5.1663

Details

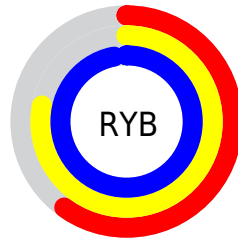
The CIELCh color **91, 28.707, 200.747** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **73, 38.056, 25.344**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 14.999, 198.507**, and **71, 28.450, 201.706** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 34.303, 200.576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 22.239, 201.005**.

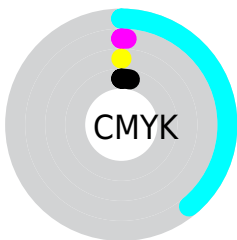
Distribution



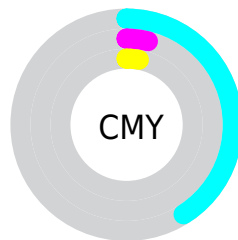
- Red (60%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 28.707, 200.747 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, 28.707, 200.747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 91, 28.707,
200.747


 91, 28.707,
200.747


 100, 28.707,
200.747


 81, 28.707,
200.747

 71, 28.707,
200.747

 61, 28.707,
200.747

 51, 28.707,
200.747

 41, 28.707,
200.747

 31, 28.707,
200.747

 21, 28.707,

200.747

■ 11, 28.707,
200.747

■ 1, 28.707, 200.747

■ 91, 28.707,
200.747

■ 91, 28.707,
200.747

■ 90, 34.303,
200.576

■ 92, 22.239,
201.005

■ 89, 38.912,
200.512

■ 94, 15.032,
201.351

■ 88, 42.457,
200.563

■ 96, 7.227, 201.793

■ 87, 44.915,
200.737

■ 98, 1.045, 21.526

■ 98, 2.327, 30.220

■ 87, 46.332,
201.040

■ 98, 2.172, 41.823

■ 87, 46.872,
201.463

■ 99, 2.117, 54.585

■ 87, 46.913,
201.519

■ 99, 2.170, 67.350

■ 99, 2.323, 78.958

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 28.707, 200.747



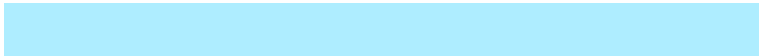
73, 38.056, 25.344

Rectangle

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



91, 28.707, 200.747



91, 28.707, 250.747



91, 28.707, 20.747



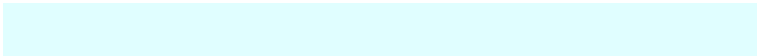
91, 28.707, 70.747

Sweetspot

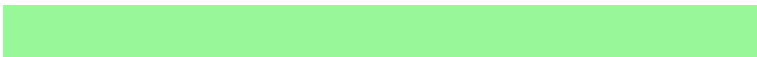
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91, 28.707, 200.744



98, 10.045, 201.634



90, 59.439, 141.924



52, 6.638, 201.575



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

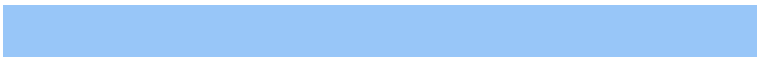
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 28.707, 200.744



92, 34.173, 200.598



78, 29.453, 263.934



51, 4.713, 201.755



68, 38.275, 201.430



22, 17.407, 200.768

Inverse Universe

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



75, 58.755, 327.423



73, 71.985, 327.844



84, 32.536, 72.230



49, 8.721, 325.795



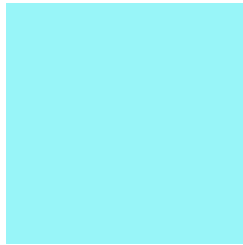
45, 89.926, 329.515



11, 40.812, 329.348

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 28.707, 200.747 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

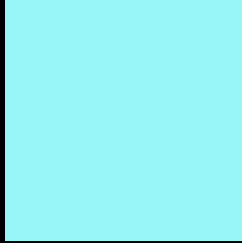
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 28.707, 200.747 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

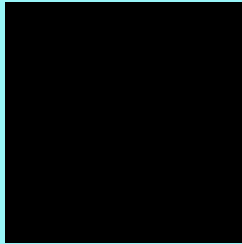
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 91, 28.707, 200.747

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 28.707, 200.747.

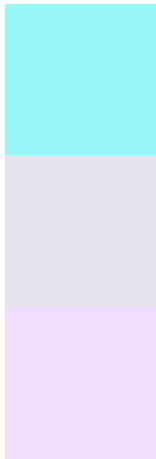


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 28.707, 200.747.

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
91, 28.707, 200.747

Protanopia
91, 5.317, 302.035

Deuteranopia
91, 16.735, 311.869

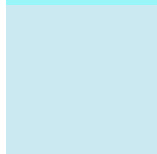


Tritanopia
91, 21.595, 220.997

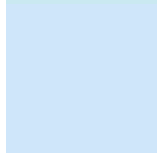
Trichromacy



Original Color
91, 28.707, 200.747



Protanomaly
90, 11.173, 220.717



Deuteranomaly
90, 12.750, 253.924

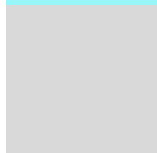


Tritanomaly
91, 23.741, 212.014

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 28.707, 200.747



Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
88, 11.656, 201.240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 28.707, 200.747 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(152, 245, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 245, 248)  
}
```

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(152, 245, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 245, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 28.707, 200.747 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(152, 245, 248) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 245, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(152, 245, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 245, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 245, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 245,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 28.707, 200.747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 245, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
245, 248) }
```

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