

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 31.143, 179.216)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 31.143, 179.216)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 31.116, 178.855)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CF6E3
RGB	156, 246, 227
RGB Percent	61%, 96%, 89%
CMY	0.3884, 0.0355, 0.1100
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.08, 0.04
HSL	167°, 83%, 79%
HSV	167°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	60.4962, 78.4833, 84.5938
YIQ	216.9240, -47.5410, -24.9890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

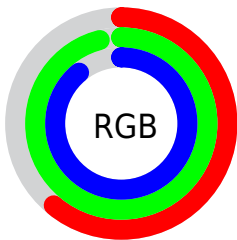
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 206, 246
Decimal	10286819
CIE Lab	91.00, -31.11, 0.62
CIE LCh	91, 31.116, 178.855
Yxy	78.4833, 0.2706, 0.3510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288476899 (0xFF9CF6E3)
YUV	216.9240, 4.9675, -53.4303
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -33.1413, 5.3986

Details

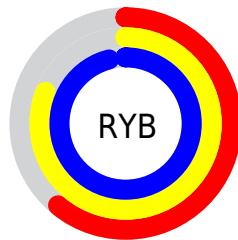
The CIELCh color **91, 31.116, 178.855** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **74, 36.192, 6.835**, and the grayscale version is **87, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 14.050, 198.569**, and **71, 30.891, 179.397** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 38.378, 177.711**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 23.187, 179.915**.

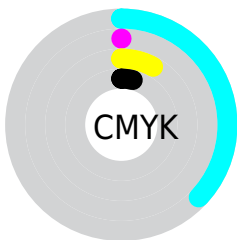
Distribution



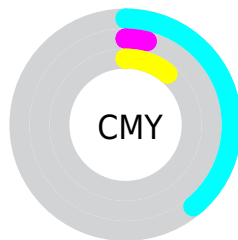
- Red (61%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 31.116, 178.855 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, 31.116, 178.855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 91, 31.116,
178.855


 91, 31.116,
178.855


 100, 31.116,
178.855


 81, 31.116,
178.855

 71, 31.116,
178.855

 61, 31.116,
178.855

 51, 31.116,
178.855

 41, 31.116,
178.855

 31, 31.116,
178.855

 21, 31.116,

178.855

■ 11, 31.116,
178.855

■ 1, 31.116, 178.855

■ 91, 31.116,
178.855

■ 91, 31.116,
178.855

■ 90, 38.378,
177.711

■ 92, 23.187,
179.915

■ 89, 44.822,
176.466

■ 94, 14.745,
180.918

■ 88, 50.330,
175.096

■ 96, 5.937, 181.912

■ 88, 54.829,
173.575

■ 98, 3.103, 2.511

■ 98, 4.796, 331.777

■ 87, 58.318,
171.883

■ 98, 5.636, 324.583

■ 87, 60.893,
170.014

■ 87, 61.655,
169.363

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 31.116, 178.855



74, 36.192, 6.835

Rectangle

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



91, 31.116, 178.855



91, 31.116, 228.855



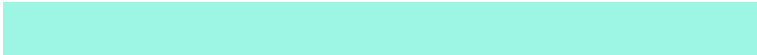
91, 31.116, 358.855



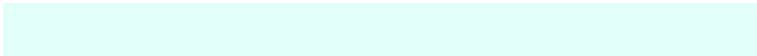
91, 31.116, 48.855

Sweetspot

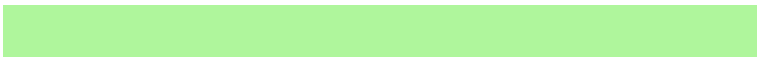
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91, 31.117, 178.853



98, 10.147, 181.465



91, 52.840, 136.324



52, 6.805, 181.331



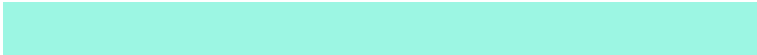
0, 0.000, 0.000



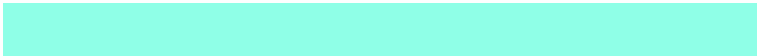
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



91, 31.117, 178.853



93, 37.644, 178.006



85, 23.631, 233.189



50, 5.082, 181.617



67, 49.787, 169.722



21, 21.363, 172.569

Inverse Universe

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



74, 36.192, 6.835



72, 45.279, 8.204



79, 29.962, 47.726



48, 5.271, 3.241



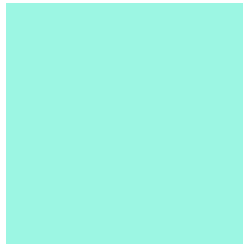
39, 72.851, 28.637



9, 29.956, 16.189

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 31.116, 178.855 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

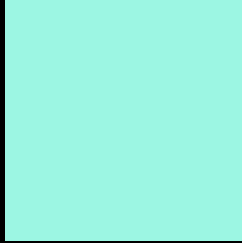
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 31.116, 178.855 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

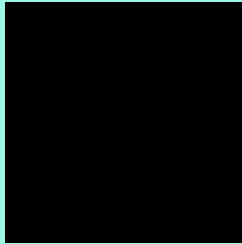
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 91, 31.116, 178.855

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 31.116, 178.855.

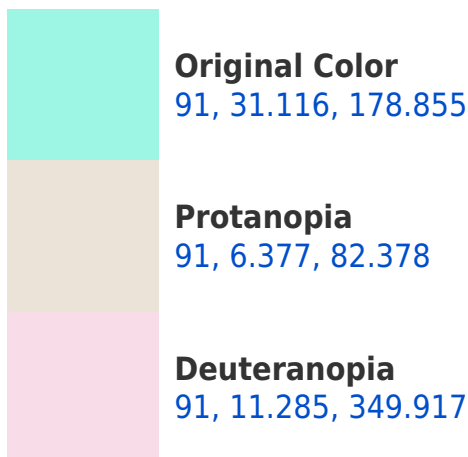


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 31.116, 178.855.

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



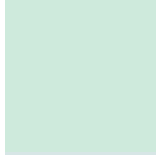


Tritanopia
91, 20.811, 221.946

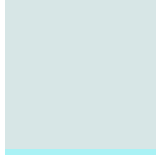
Trichromacy



Original Color
91, 31.116, 178.855



Protanomaly
90, 12.371, 162.669



Deuteranomaly
90, 5.257, 199.162

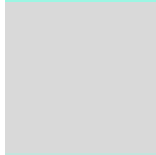


Tritanomaly
91, 23.089, 201.847

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 31.116, 178.855



Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
88, 12.141, 181.056

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 31.116, 178.855 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(156, 246, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 246, 227)  
}
```

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(156, 246, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 246, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 31.116, 178.855 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(156, 246, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 246, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 246, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 246, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 246, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 246,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 31.116, 178.855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 246, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
246, 227) }
```

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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