

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 31.822, 191.721)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 31.822, 191.721)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 31.822, 191.721)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90F6F0
RGB	144, 246, 240
RGB Percent	56%, 96%, 94%
CMY	0.4335, 0.0335, 0.0570
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	176°, 86%, 77%
HSV	176°, 41%, 97%
XYZ	60.4756, 78.4833, 94.7568
YIQ	214.8180, -58.8660, -23.4900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

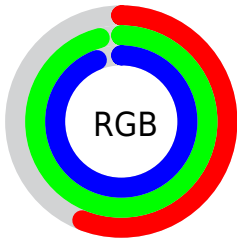
Format	Color
RYB	144, 197, 246
Decimal	9500400
CIELab	91.00, -31.16, -6.46
CIELCh	91, 31.822, 191.721
Yxy	78.4833, 0.2588, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287690480 (0xFF90F6F0)
YUV	214.8180, 12.4147, -62.1074
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -33.1827, -1.4031

Details

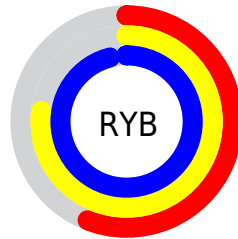
The CIELCh color **91, 31.822, 191.721** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **71, 41.414, 19.230**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 17.489, 198.347**, and **71, 31.626, 191.962** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 37.644, 191.055**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 25.126, 192.390**.

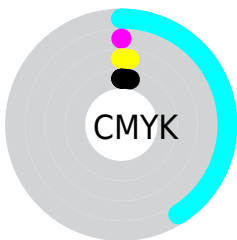
Distribution



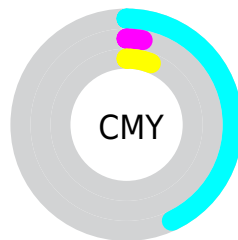
- Red (56%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (6%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 31.822, 191.721 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, 31.822, 191.721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 91, 31.822,
191.721


 91, 31.822,
191.721


 100, 31.822,
191.721


 81, 31.822,
191.721


 71, 31.822,
191.721

 61, 31.822,
191.721

 51, 31.822,
191.721

 41, 31.822,
191.721

 31, 31.822,
191.721

 21, 31.822,

191.721

■ 11, 31.822,
191.721

■ 1, 31.822, 191.721

■ 91, 31.822,
191.721

■ 91, 31.822,
191.721

■ 90, 37.644,
191.055

■ 92, 25.126,
192.390

■ 89, 42.475,
190.391

■ 94, 17.693,
193.076

■ 89, 46.243,
189.716

■ 95, 9.671, 193.791

■ 88, 48.934,
189.018

■ 97, 1.199, 194.949

■ 98, 3.087, 7.495

■ 88, 50.608,
188.280

■ 98, 3.324, 354.952

■ 88, 51.414,
187.611

■ 98, 3.696, 344.511

■ 98, 4.169, 336.215

■ 98, 4.711, 329.726

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 31.822, 191.721



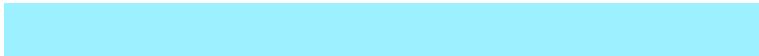
71, 41.414, 19.230

Rectangle

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



91, 31.822, 191.721



91, 31.822, 241.721



91, 31.822, 11.721



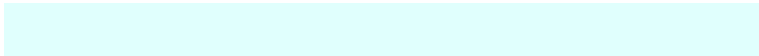
91, 31.822, 61.721

Sweetspot

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



91, 31.822, 191.719



98, 10.462, 193.744



89, 62.473, 139.760



52, 6.918, 193.647



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, 31.822, 191.719



93, 37.908, 191.141



79, 28.615, 254.790



50, 4.821, 193.935



68, 41.603, 187.754



21, 18.358, 188.845

Inverse Universe

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



71, 41.414, 19.230



68, 52.558, 20.986



81, 33.993, 63.301



48, 5.088, 15.177



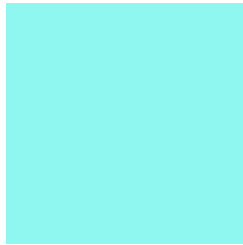
39, 80.082, 37.712



8, 30.661, 22.643

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 31.822, 191.721 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

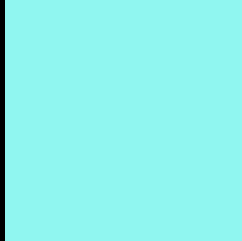
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 31.822, 191.721 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

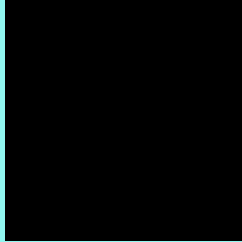
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 91, 31.822, 191.721

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 31.822, 191.721.

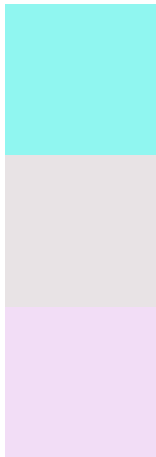


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 31.822, 191.721.

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, 31.822, 191.721

Protanopia

91, 2.081, 349.368

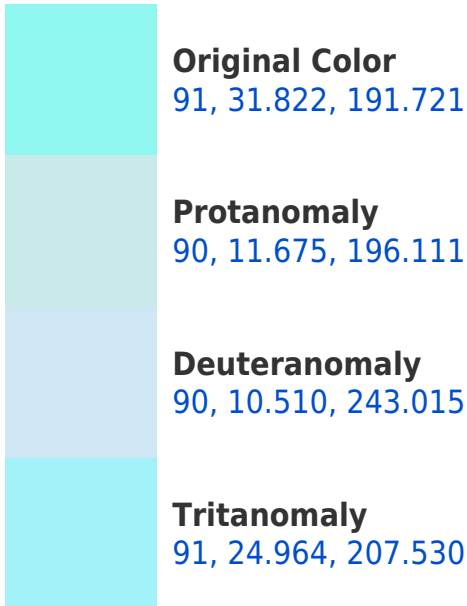
Deuteranopia

90, 14.993, 320.444

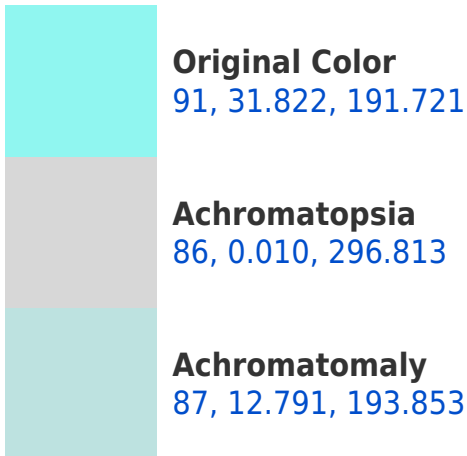


Tritanopia
91, 22.243, 218.787

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 31.822, 191.721 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(144, 246, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 246, 240)  
}
```

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(144, 246, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 246, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 31.822, 191.721 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(144, 246, 240) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 246, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 246, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 246, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 246, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 246,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 31.822, 191.721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 246, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
246, 240) }
```

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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