

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 43.320, 135.764)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 43.320, 135.764)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 43.261, 135.959)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCF4AA
RGB	188, 244, 170
RGB Percent	74%, 96%, 67%
CMY	0.2618, 0.0421, 0.3324
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.30, 0.04
HSL	105°, 77%, 81%
HSV	105°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	60.5012, 78.4833, 50.1057
YIQ	218.8200, -9.6220, -34.8860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

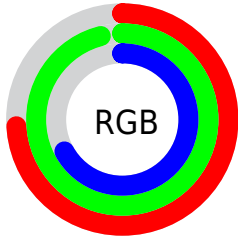
Format	Color
RYB	170, 244, 226
Decimal	12383402
CIELab	91.00, -31.10, 30.07
CIELCh	91, 43.261, 135.959
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3200, 0.4151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290573482 (0xFFBCF4AA)
YUV	218.8200, -24.0683, -27.0291
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -33.1311, 28.4800

Details

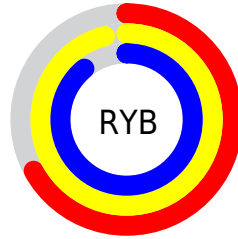
The CIELCh color **91, 43.261, 135.959** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77, 44.030, 318.823**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 15.161, 122.869**, and **71, 43.710, 136.047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 57.262, 135.347**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93, 28.996, 136.531**.

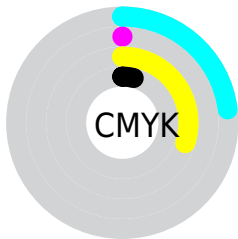
Distribution



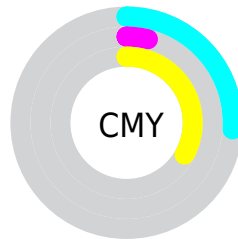
- Red (74%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 43.261, 135.959 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, 43.261, 135.959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91, 43.261,
135.959

■ 91, 43.261,
135.959

■ 100, 43.261,
135.959

■ 81, 43.261,
135.959

■ 71, 43.261,
135.959

■ 61, 43.261,
135.959

■ 51, 43.261,
135.959

■ 41, 43.261,
135.959

■ 31, 43.261,
135.959

■ 21, 43.261,

135.959

■ 11, 43.261,
135.959

■ 1, 43.261, 135.959

■ 91, 43.261,
135.959

■ 91, 43.261,
135.959

■ 90, 57.262,
135.347

■ 93, 28.996,
136.531

■ 88, 70.709,
134.721

■ 94, 14.666,
137.052

■ 87, 83.219,
134.141

■ 96, 0.420, 138.033

■ 97, 6.694, 324.628

■ 86, 94.278,
133.698

■ 86,103.268,
133.519

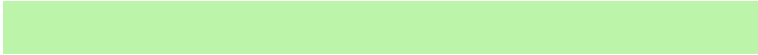
■ 85,109.618,
133.728

■ 85,113.260,
134.269

Harmonies

Complementary

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



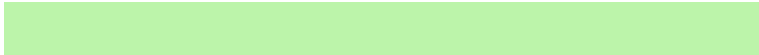
91, 43.261, 135.959



77, 44.030, 318.823

Rectangle

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



91, 43.261, 135.959



91, 43.261, 185.959



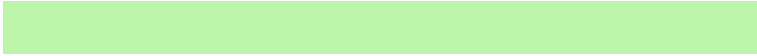
91, 43.261, 315.959



91, 43.261, 5.959

Sweetspot

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



91, 43.263, 135.960



98, 13.256, 137.115



90, 29.540, 93.503



52, 9.219, 137.043



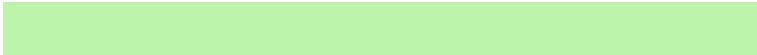
0, 0.000, 0.000



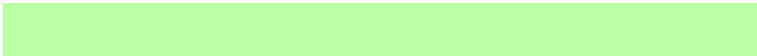
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

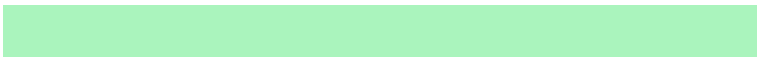
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 43.263, 135.960



94, 53.105, 135.609



90, 39.105, 149.935



50, 8.100, 137.092



66, 92.157, 134.087



21, 39.121, 133.596

Inverse Universe

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



77, 44.030, 318.823



77, 54.210, 319.069



78, 39.383, 334.420



48, 8.155, 317.893



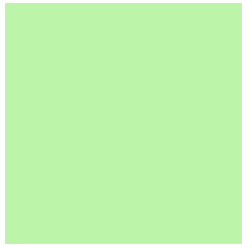
36, 93.596, 319.212



8, 41.390, 320.307

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 43.261, 135.959 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

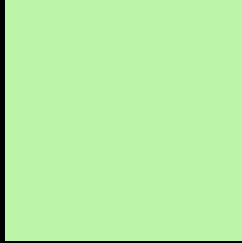
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 43.261, 135.959 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

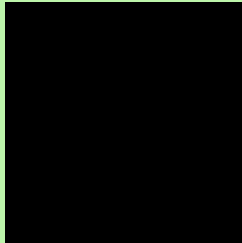
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 91, 43.261, 135.959

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 43.261, 135.959.

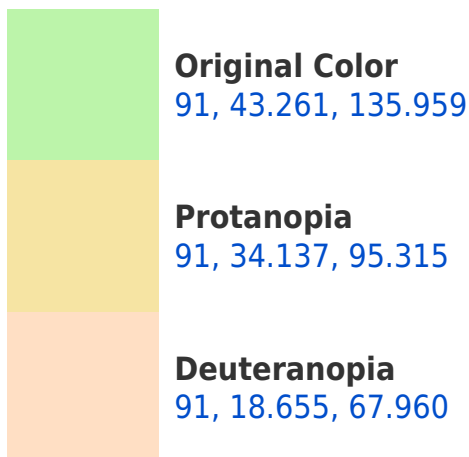


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 43.261, 135.959.

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



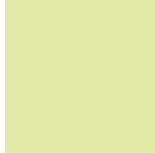


Tritanopia
91, 13.903, 241.262

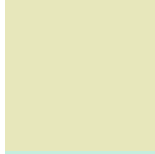
Trichromacy



Original Color
91, 43.261, 135.959



Protanomaly
91, 34.905, 113.118

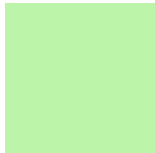


Deuteranomaly
91, 22.632, 108.328

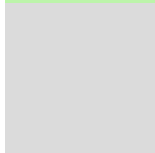


Tritanomaly
91, 16.660, 168.439

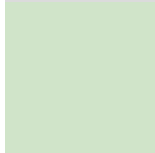
Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 43.261, 135.959



Achromatopsia
87, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
89, 15.876, 136.491

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 43.261, 135.959 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(188, 244, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 244, 170)  
}
```

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(188, 244, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 244, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 43.261, 135.959 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(188, 244, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 244, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 244, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 244, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 244, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 244,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 43.261, 135.959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 244, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
244, 170) }
```

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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