

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 46.574, 175.912)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 46.574, 175.912)
contains.

CIELCh(91, 46.837, 175.638)	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, 46.837, 175.638)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BFDDD
RGB	107, 253, 221
RGB Percent	42%, 99%, 87%
CMY	0.5810, 0.0084, 0.1339
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.13, 0.01
HSL	167°, 97%, 71%
HSV	167°, 58%, 99%
XYZ	54.1526, 78.4833, 80.5996
YIQ	205.6980, -76.7440, -40.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

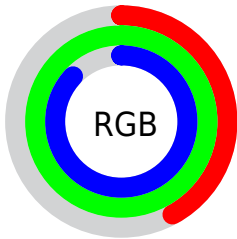
Format	Color
RYB	107, 189, 253
Decimal	7077341
CIELab	91.00, -46.70, 3.56
CIElCh	91, 46.837, 175.638
Yxy	78.4833, 0.2540, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285267421 (0xFF6BFDDD)
YUV	205.6980, 7.5439, -86.5581
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -45.9228, 8.0717

Details

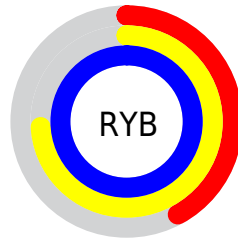
The CIELCh color **91, 46.837, 175.638** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64, 59.396, 10.792**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 27.023, 197.751**, and **71, 47.052, 175.422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 52.421, 174.224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 40.287, 176.916**.

Distribution



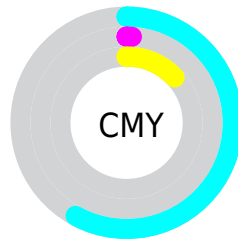
- Red (42%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 46.837, 175.638 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, 46.837, 175.638 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 91, 46.837,
175.638


 91, 46.837,
175.638


 100, 46.837,
175.638


 81, 46.837,
175.638

 71, 46.837,
175.638

 61, 46.837,
175.638

 51, 46.837,
175.638

 41, 46.837,
175.638

 31, 46.837,
175.638

 21, 46.837,

175.638

■ 11, 46.837,
175.638

■ 1, 46.837, 175.638

■ 91, 46.837,
175.638

■ 91, 46.837,
175.638

■ 90, 52.421,
174.224

■ 92, 40.287,
176.916

■ 90, 56.971,
172.654

■ 93, 32.890,
178.086

■ 89, 60.496,
170.906

■ 94, 24.796,
179.170

■ 89, 63.117,
168.982

■ 96, 16.166,
180.189

89, 63.649,
168.544

98, 7.152, 181.184

99, 0.997, 339.121

99, 1.341, 324.258

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 46.837, 175.638



64, 59.396, 10.792

Rectangle

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



91, 46.837, 175.638



91, 46.837, 225.638



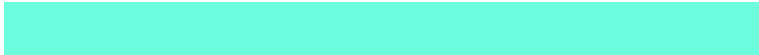
91, 46.837, 355.638



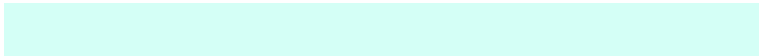
91, 46.837, 45.638

Sweetspot

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



91, 46.837, 175.637



97, 15.610, 180.262



90, 82.636, 134.526



51, 10.407, 180.062



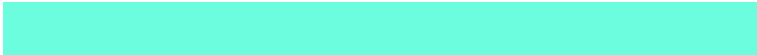
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



91, 46.837, 175.637



91, 53.405, 174.032



81, 34.719, 234.781



52, 5.275, 181.005



69, 51.350, 168.901



23, 22.840, 171.534

Inverse Universe

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



64, 59.396, 10.792



60, 70.663, 14.317



71, 52.917, 45.940



50, 5.467, 2.646



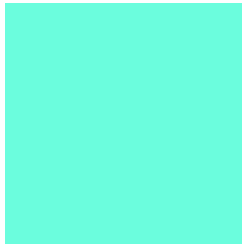
40, 74.022, 28.128



10, 31.872, 17.741

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 46.837, 175.638 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

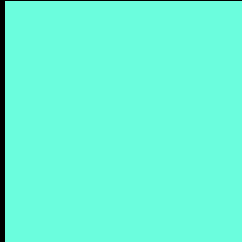
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 46.837, 175.638 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

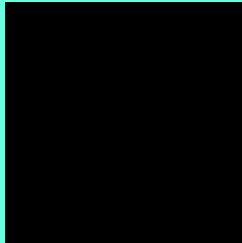
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 91, 46.837, 175.638

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 46.837, 175.638.

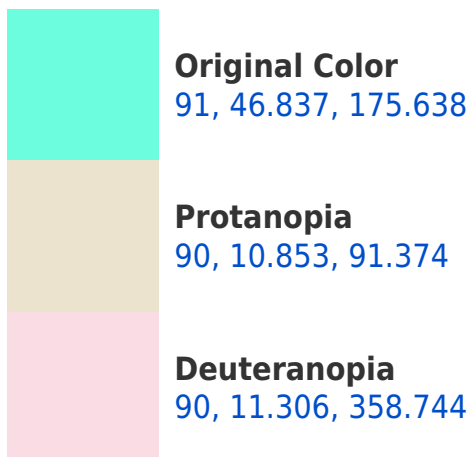



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 46.837, 175.638.

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



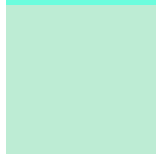


Tritanopia
91, 24.728, 215.201

Trichromacy



Original Color
91, 46.837, 175.638



Protanomaly
90, 20.870, 161.349

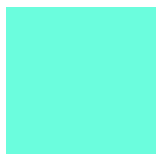


Deuteranomaly
89, 12.745, 181.929



Tritanomaly
91, 31.348, 195.505

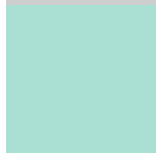
Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 46.837, 175.638



Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
85, 19.430, 179.042

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 46.837, 175.638 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(107, 253, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 253, 221)  
}
```

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(107, 253, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 253, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 46.837, 175.638 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(107, 253, 221) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 253, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 253, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 253, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 253, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 253,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 46.837, 175.638 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 253, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
253, 221) }
```

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