

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 49.608, 190.118)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 49.608, 190.118)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 49.815, 189.714)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31FFF4
RGB	49, 255, 244
RGB Percent	19%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.8065, 0.0013, 0.0444
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	177°, 100%, 60%
HSV	177°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	53.2176, 78.4833, 97.6756
YIQ	192.1520, -119.2450, -47.0930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

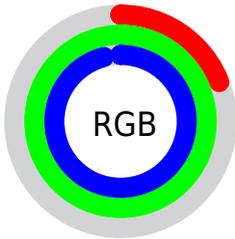
Format	Color
RYB	49, 155, 255
Decimal	3276788
CIELab	91.00, -49.10, -8.41
CIELCh	91, 49.815, 189.714
Yxy	78.4833, 0.2320, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281466868 (0xFF31FFF4)
YUV	192.1520, 25.5611, -125.5443
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -47.8067, -3.3565

Details

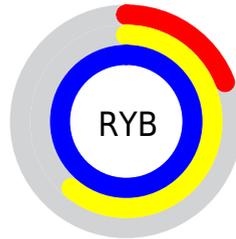
The CIELCh color **91, 49.815, 189.714** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **56, 86.988, 31.268**, and the grayscale version is **78, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 35.800, 197.221**, and **72, 42.857, 189.590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 51.557, 189.030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 47.020, 190.365**.

Distribution



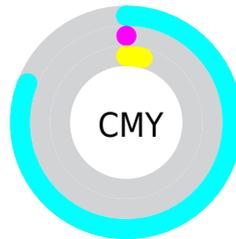
- Red (19%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 49.815, 189.714 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, 49.815, 189.714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91, 49.815,
189.714

■ 91, 49.815,
189.714

■ 100, 49.815,
189.714

■ 81, 49.815,
189.714

■ 71, 49.815,
189.714

■ 61, 49.815,
189.714

■ 51, 49.815,
189.714

■ 41, 49.815,
189.714

■ 31, 49.815,
189.714

■ 21, 49.815,

189.714

■ 11, 49.815,
189.714

■ 1, 49.815, 189.714

■ 91, 49.815,
189.714

■ 91, 49.815,
189.714

■ 91, 51.557,
189.030

■ 91, 47.020,
190.365

■ 91, 52.430,
188.358

■ 92, 43.115,
191.002

■ 93, 38.117,
191.635

■ 94, 32.104,
192.273

■ 95, 25.196,
192.925

■ 96, 17.536,
193.596

■ 98, 9.274, 194.301

■ 100, 0.555,
196.091

■ 100, 0.212,
322.988

Harmonies

Complementary

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



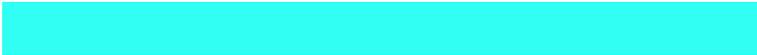
91, 49.815, 189.714



56, 86.988, 31.268

Rectangle

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



91, 49.815, 189.714



91, 49.815, 239.714



91, 49.815, 9.714



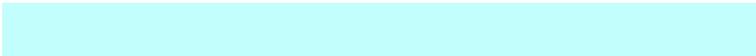
91, 49.815, 59.714

Sweetspot

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



91, 49.815, 189.713



96, 20.216, 193.367



88, 110.871, 136.303



51, 13.726, 193.128



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, 49.815, 189.713



91, 52.239, 188.574



66, 53.036, 268.368



52, 4.980, 194.385



70, 42.232, 188.488



24, 19.310, 189.400

Inverse Universe

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



56, 86.988, 31.268



53, 100.834, 37.731



69, 74.162, 58.854



49, 5.260, 15.612



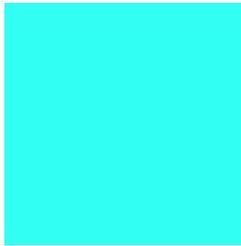
40, 81.987, 37.978



10, 32.937, 25.025

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 49.815, 189.714 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

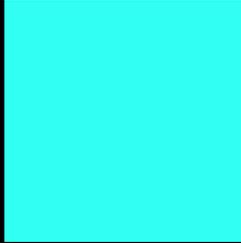
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 49.815, 189.714 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

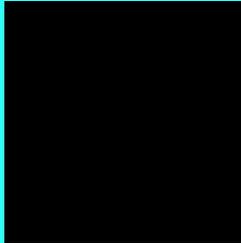
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

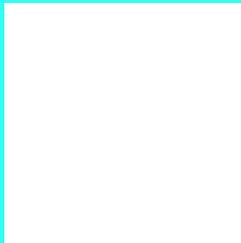
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 49.815, 189.714

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 49.815, 189.714.

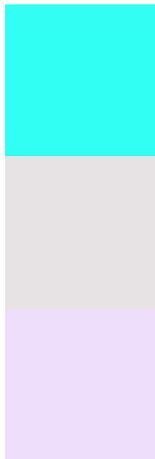


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 49.815, 189.714.

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, 49.894, 189.720

Protanopia
90, 1.873, 3.142

Deuteranopia
90, 16.748, 311.871



Tritanopia
91, 26.926, 212.459

Trichromacy



Original Color
91, 49.894, 189.720



Protanomaly
89, 23.242, 194.000



Deuteranomaly
89, 21.499, 219.682



Tritanomaly
90, 37.008, 200.373

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 49.894, 189.720



Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
81, 24.644, 192.687

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 49.815, 189.714 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(49, 255, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 255, 244)  
}
```

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(49, 255, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 255, 244) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 49.815, 189.714 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(49, 255, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 255, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 255, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 255, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 255, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 255,  
244) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 49.815, 189.714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 255, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 255,  
244) }
```

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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