

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 50.335, 195.461)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 50.335, 195.461)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 50.407, 195.166)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FFFD
RGB	0, 255, 253
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 99%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0007, 0.0085
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 50%
HSV	180°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	53.3919, 78.4833, 105.1218
YIQ	178.5270, -151.3380, -54.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

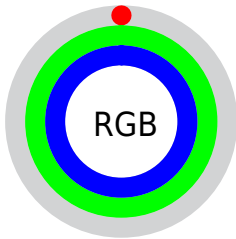
Format	Color
RYB	0, 128, 255
Decimal	65533
CIELab	91.00, -48.65, -13.19
CIELCh	91, 50.407, 195.166
Yxy	78.4833, 0.2253, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255613 (0xFF00FFFD)
YUV	178.5270, 36.7152, -156.5682
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -47.4555, -8.3399

Details

The CIELCh color **91, 50.407, 195.166** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFFF**. The color can be described as light saturated cyan. A complement of this color would be **53, 104.208, 39.782**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 38.289, 197.073**, and **72, 41.418, 195.607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 50.382, 195.166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 49.690, 195.311**.

Distribution



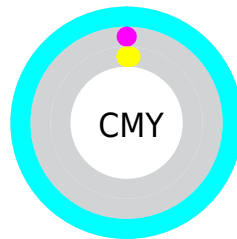
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 50.407, 195.166 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, 50.407, 195.166 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 91, 50.407,
195.166

■ 91, 50.407,
195.166

■ 100, 50.407,
195.166

■ 81, 50.407,
195.166

■ 71, 50.407,
195.166

■ 61, 50.407,
195.166

■ 51, 50.407,
195.166

■ 41, 50.407,
195.166

■ 31, 50.407,
195.166

■ 21, 50.407,

195.166

■ 11, 50.407,
195.166

■ 1, 50.407, 195.166

■ 91, 50.407,
195.166

■ 91, 50.407,
195.166

■ 91, 50.382,
195.166

■ 91, 49.690,
195.311

■ 91, 48.156,
195.491

■ 92, 45.568,
195.717

■ 92, 41.864,
195.997

■ 93, 37.054,
196.334

■ 94, 31.208,
196.729

■ 95, 24.438,
197.179

■ 97, 16.883,
197.684

■ 98, 8.688, 198.257

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 50.407, 195.166



53, 104.208, 39.782

Rectangle

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



91, 50.407, 195.166



91, 50.407, 245.166



91, 50.407, 15.166



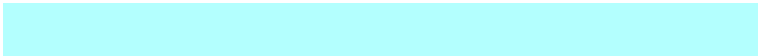
91, 50.407, 65.166

Sweetspot

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



91, 50.382, 195.166



95, 24.451, 197.179



88, 119.642, 135.970



50, 16.397, 196.983



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, 50.382, 195.166



91, 50.407, 195.166



56, 71.162, 283.363



52, 4.948, 198.288



70, 40.596, 195.186



24, 18.663, 195.330

Inverse Universe

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



53, 104.208, 39.782



53, 104.261, 39.782



66, 86.203, 58.432



49, 5.253, 19.308



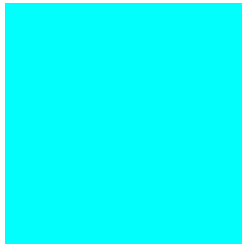
40, 83.868, 39.688



10, 33.302, 26.864

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 50.407, 195.166 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

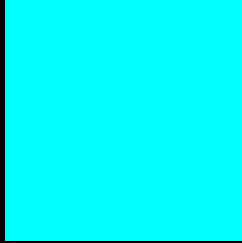
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 50.407, 195.166 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

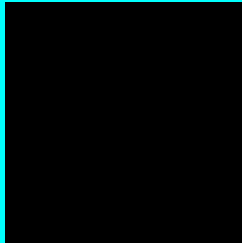
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 91, 50.407, 195.166

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 50.407, 195.166.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 50.407, 195.166.

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, 27.173, 212.309

Trichromacy



Original Color
91, 50.407, 195.166



Protanomaly
88, 27.873, 203.055



Deuteranomaly
88, 27.528, 220.368

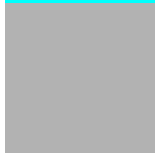


Tritanomaly
90, 40.023, 202.238

Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 50.407, 195.166



Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
77, 29.004, 196.249

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 50.407, 195.166 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(0, 255, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 255, 253)  
}
```

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(0, 255, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 253) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 50.407, 195.166 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(0, 255, 253) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255,  
253) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 50.407, 195.166 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
253) }
```

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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