

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 31.634, 169.391)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 31.634, 169.391)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(92, 31.319, 169.802)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6F8DC
RGB	166, 248, 220
RGB Percent	65%, 97%, 86%
CMY	0.3476, 0.0259, 0.1358
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.11, 0.03
HSL	160°, 86%, 81%
HSV	160°, 33%, 97%
XYZ	62.4563, 80.7044, 80.2545
YIQ	220.2900, -39.8840, -26.0920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

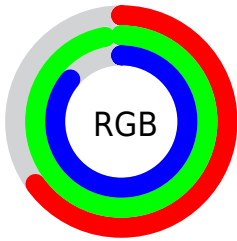
Format	Color
RYB	166, 215, 248
Decimal	10942684
CIELab	92.00, -30.82, 5.55
CIElCh	92, 31.319, 169.802
Yxy	80.7044, 0.2796, 0.3612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289132764 (0xFFA6F8DC)
YUV	220.2900, -0.1430, -47.6123
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -33.1140, 9.9183

Details

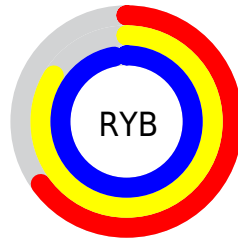
The CIELCh color **92, 31.319, 169.802** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77, 34.076, 356.851**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 10.827, 198.783**, and **72, 31.163, 169.905** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 39.982, 168.562**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 22.154, 170.927**.

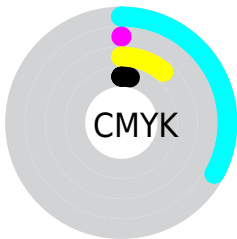
Distribution



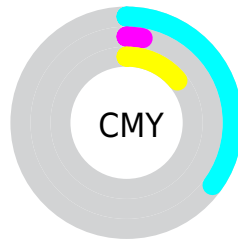
- Red (65%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 31.319, 169.802 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 92, 31.319, 169.802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92, 31.319,
169.802

■ 92, 31.319,
169.802

■ 100, 31.319,
169.802

■ 82, 31.319,
169.802

■ 72, 31.319,
169.802

■ 62, 31.319,
169.802

■ 52, 31.319,
169.802

■ 42, 31.319,
169.802

■ 32, 31.319,
169.802

■ 22, 31.319,

169.802

■ 12, 31.319,
169.802

■ 2, 31.319, 169.802

■ 92, 31.319,
169.802

■ 92, 31.319,
169.802

■ 91, 39.982,
168.562

■ 94, 22.154,
170.927

■ 90, 47.973,
167.185

■ 95, 12.646,
171.969

■ 89, 55.140,
165.645

■ 97, 2.942, 173.056

■ 88, 61.370,
163.916

■ 98, 3.832, 327.466

■ 98, 4.117, 324.510

■ 88, 66.612,
161.980

■ 87, 70.907,
159.835

■ 87, 73.483,
158.261

Harmonies

Complementary

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



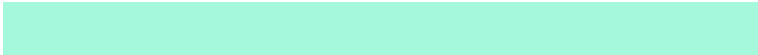
92, 31.319, 169.802



77, 34.076, 356.851

Rectangle

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



92, 31.319, 169.802



92, 31.319, 219.802



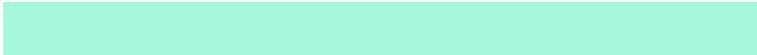
92, 31.319, 349.802



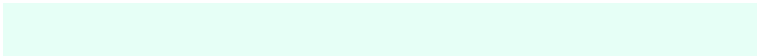
92, 31.319, 39.802

Sweetspot

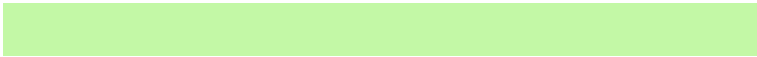
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92, 31.320, 169.800



98, 9.941, 172.274



92, 46.233, 132.567



52, 6.777, 172.131



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



92, 31.320, 169.800



93, 38.231, 168.942



89, 22.715, 214.568



51, 5.560, 172.326



68, 59.354, 158.675



22, 25.453, 161.937

Inverse Universe

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



77, 34.076, 356.851



75, 42.360, 357.937



79, 28.874, 34.515



49, 5.695, 353.988



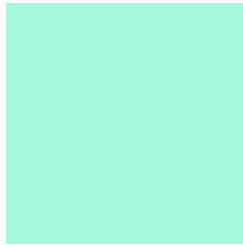
40, 68.732, 17.363



9, 30.476, 9.091

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 31.319, 169.802 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

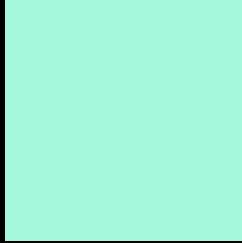
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 92, 31.319, 169.802 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 92, 31.319, 169.802

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 31.319, 169.802.

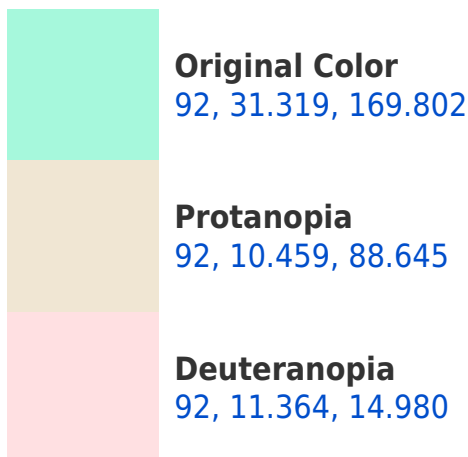



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 31.319, 169.802.

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



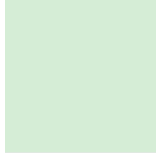


Tritanopia
92, 17.719, 224.626

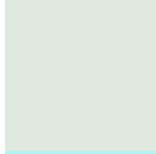
Trichromacy



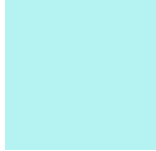
Original Color
92, 31.319, 169.802



Protanomaly
91, 14.759, 144.983

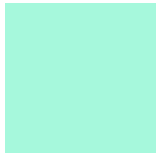


Deuteranomaly
91, 5.895, 147.072

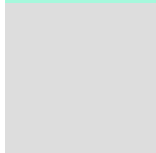


Tritanomaly
92, 20.377, 196.647

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 31.319, 169.802



Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
89, 11.832, 172.523

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 31.319, 169.802 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(166, 248, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 248, 220)  
}
```

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(166, 248, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 248, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 31.319, 169.802 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(166, 248, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 248, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 248, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 248, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 248, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 248,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 31.319, 169.802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 248, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
248, 220) }
```

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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