

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 39.424, 253.021)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 39.424, 253.021)
contains.

CIELCh(90, 28.392, 211.606)	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(90, 28.392, 211.606)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95F1FE
RGB	149, 241, 254
RGB Percent	58%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.4165, 0.0557, 0.0047
CMYK	0.41, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 98%, 79%
HSV	187°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	61.6080, 76.3034, 105.0709
YIQ	214.9740, -59.0050, -15.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

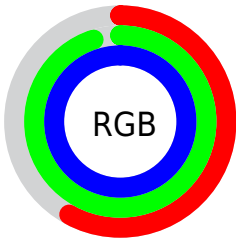
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 198, 254
Decimal	9826814
CIE _{Lab}	90.00, -24.18, -14.88
CIE _{LCh}	90, 28.392, 211.606
Yxy	76.3034, 0.2535, 0.3140
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288016894 (0xFF95F1FE)
YUV	214.9740, 19.2398, -57.8592
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -26.9721, -10.1706

Details

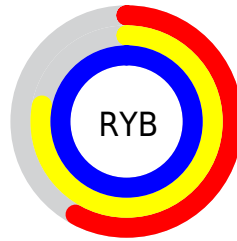
The CIELCh color **90, 28.392, 211.606** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFFF**. A complement of this color would be **75, 38.845, 32.797**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 15.940, 198.446**, and **70, 28.434, 210.850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 33.408, 212.175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 22.523, 211.247**.

Distribution



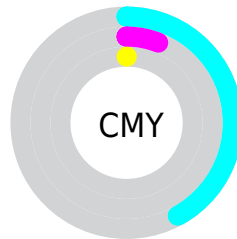
- Red (58%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 28.392, 211.606 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 90, 28.392, 211.606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 90, 28.392,
211.606

■ 90, 28.392,
211.606

■ 100, 28.392,
211.606

■ 80, 28.392,
211.606

■ 70, 28.392,
211.606

■ 60, 28.392,
211.606

■ 50, 28.392,
211.606

■ 40, 28.392,
211.606

■ 30, 28.392,
211.606

■ 20, 28.392,

211.606

■ 10, 28.392,
211.606

■ 0, 28.392, 211.606

■ 90, 28.392,
211.606

■ 90, 28.392,
211.606

■ 88, 33.408,
212.175

■ 92, 22.523,
211.247

■ 86, 37.464,
213.008

■ 94, 15.929,
211.068

■ 85, 40.489,
214.154

■ 97, 8.741, 211.048

■ 84, 42.473,
215.668

■ 99, 1.081, 211.639

■ 100, 0.601,
110.004

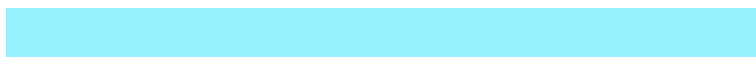
■ 82, 43.485,
217.595

■ 82, 43.764,
219.573

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 28.392, 211.606



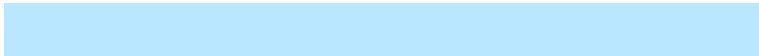
75, 38.845, 32.797

Rectangle

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



90, 28.392, 211.606



90, 28.392, 261.606



90, 28.392, 31.606



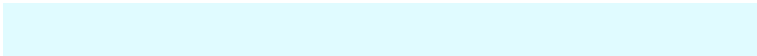
90, 28.392, 81.606

Sweetspot

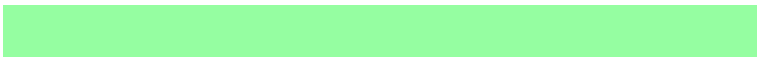
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90, 28.392, 211.603



97, 9.244, 211.044



92, 60.273, 144.422



51, 6.109, 211.039



0, 0.000, 0.000



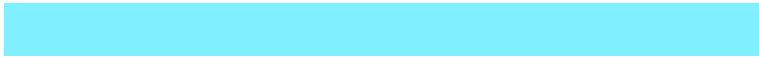
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

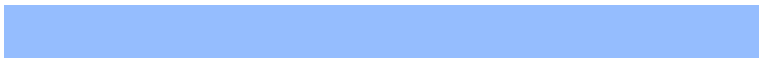
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90, 28.392, 211.603



89, 32.899, 212.083



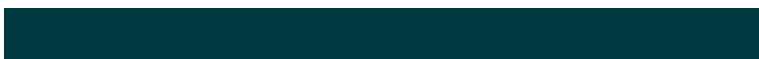
76, 36.278, 274.227



52, 4.410, 211.065



63, 35.412, 219.128



21, 16.432, 216.040

Inverse Universe

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



75, 59.894, 330.502



71, 71.503, 331.027



88, 37.633, 81.364



50, 8.318, 328.541



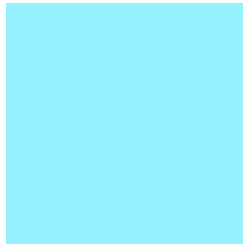
44, 84.463, 333.876



12, 39.311, 333.114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 28.392, 211.606 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

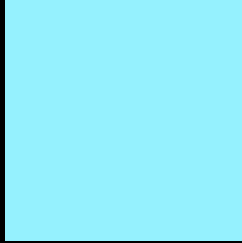
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90, 28.392, 211.606 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

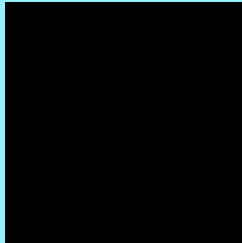
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 90, 28.392, 211.606

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 28.392, 211.606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 28.392, 211.606.

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



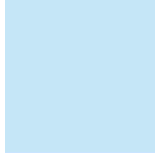


Tritanopia
90, 24.531, 219.326

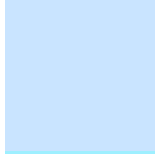
Trichromacy



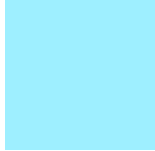
Original Color
90, 28.391, 211.613



Protanomaly
89, 13.865, 238.683



Deuteranomaly
89, 16.374, 258.537

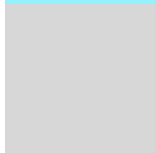


Tritanomaly
90, 25.910, 216.810

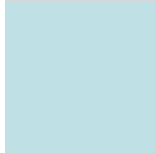
Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 28.391, 211.613



Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
87, 11.491, 211.927

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 28.392, 211.606 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(149, 241, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 241, 254)  
}
```

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(149, 241, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 241, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 28.392, 211.606 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(149, 241, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 241, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 241, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 241, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 241, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 241,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 28.392, 211.606 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 241, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
241, 254) }
```

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