

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 56.208, 143.140)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 56.208, 143.140)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(92, 56.028, 143.113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0FDA5
RGB	160, 253, 165
RGB Percent	63%, 99%, 65%
CMY	0.3712, 0.0065, 0.3517
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.35, 0.01
HSL	123°, 97%, 81%
HSV	123°, 37%, 99%
XYZ	56.6188, 80.7044, 48.3431
YIQ	215.1610, -27.1800, -47.0840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

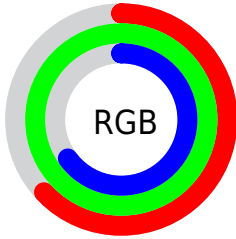
Format	Color
RYB	160, 248, 253
Decimal	10550693
CIELab	92.00, -44.81, 33.63
CIELCh	92, 56.028, 143.113
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3049, 0.4347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288740773 (0xFFA0FDA5)
YUV	215.1610, -24.7294, -48.3762
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -44.7129, 30.9793

Details

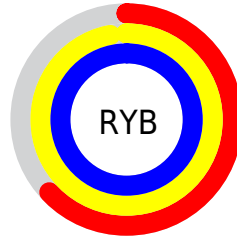
The CIELCh color **92, 56.028, 143.113** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **78, 55.965, 327.981**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 21.890, 145.793**, and **72, 56.272, 143.021** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 70.499, 142.049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 40.947, 144.044**.

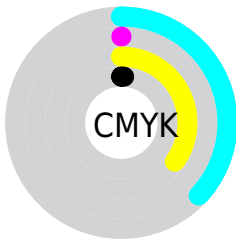
Distribution



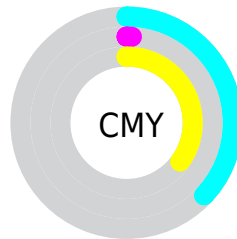
- Red (63%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 56.028, 143.113 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, 56.028, 143.113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 92, 56.028,
143.113


 92, 56.028,
143.113


 100, 56.028,
143.113


 82, 56.028,
143.113

 72, 56.028,
143.113

 62, 56.028,
143.113

 52, 56.028,
143.113

 42, 56.028,
143.113

 32, 56.028,
143.113

 22, 56.028,

143.113

■ 12, 56.028,
143.113

■ 2, 56.028, 143.113

■ 92, 56.028,
143.113

■ 92, 56.028,
143.113

■ 91, 70.499,
142.049

■ 94, 40.947,
144.044

■ 89, 83.944,
140.865

■ 96, 25.589,
144.846

■ 89, 95.878,
139.608

■ 98, 10.218,
145.545

■ 88, 105.766,
138.366

■ 100, 1.034,
324.179

■ 87, 113.079,
137.272

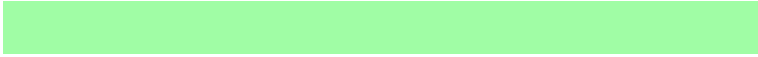
■ 87, 117.468,
136.469

■ 87, 118.322,
136.316

Harmonies

Complementary

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



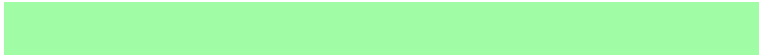
92, 56.028, 143.113



78, 55.965, 327.981

Rectangle

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



92, 56.028, 143.113



92, 56.028, 193.113



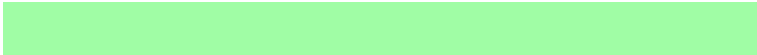
92, 56.028, 323.113



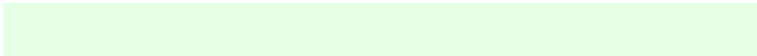
92, 56.028, 13.113

Sweetspot

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



92, 56.030, 143.113



97, 16.883, 145.254



97, 46.494, 108.862



52, 11.353, 145.160



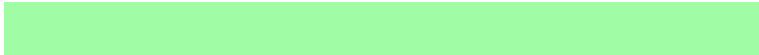
0, 0.000, 0.000



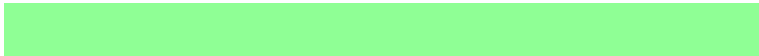
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

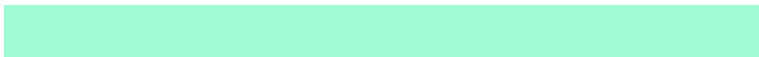
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 56.030, 143.113



91, 67.006, 142.349



93, 38.318, 162.746



52, 8.718, 145.356



68, 95.506, 136.431



22, 42.647, 137.796

Inverse Universe

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



78, 55.965, 327.981



75, 66.766, 328.373



76, 40.593, 350.281



50, 8.732, 326.427



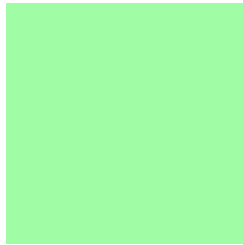
45, 89.243, 330.491



12, 41.265, 330.205

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 56.028, 143.113 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, 56.028, 143.113 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

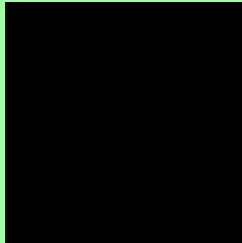
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 92, 56.028, 143.113

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 56.028, 143.113.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 56.028, 143.113.

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



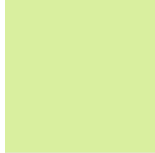


Tritanopia
92, 17.383, 227.164

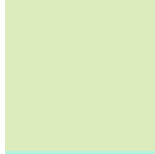
Trichromacy



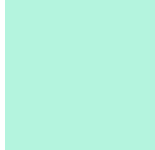
Original Color
92, 56.028, 143.113



Protanomaly
91, 41.507, 118.825



Deuteranomaly
91, 25.290, 121.113

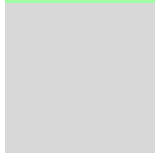


Tritanomaly
92, 24.821, 170.435

Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 56.028, 143.113



Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
88, 20.833, 145.141

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 56.028, 143.113 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(160, 253, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 253, 165)  
}
```

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(160, 253, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 253, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 56.028, 143.113 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(160, 253, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 253, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 253, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 253, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 253, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 253,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 56.028, 143.113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 253, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
253, 165) }
```

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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