

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 58.129, 141.710)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 58.129, 141.710)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(92, 58.246, 141.937)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0FEA1
RGB	160, 254, 161
RGB Percent	63%, 100%, 63%
CMY	0.3737, 0.0051, 0.3697
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.37, 0.01
HSL	121°, 97%, 81%
HSV	121°, 37%, 99%
XYZ	56.1973, 80.7044, 46.2081
YIQ	215.2920, -26.1710, -48.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

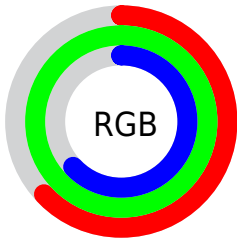
Format	Color
RYB	160, 253, 254
Decimal	10550945
CIELab	92.00, -45.86, 35.91
CIELCh	92, 58.246, 141.937
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3069, 0.4407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288741025 (0xFFA0FEA1)
YUV	215.2920, -26.7660, -48.4911
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -45.5504, 32.3884

Details

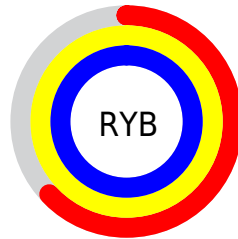
The CIELCh color **92, 58.246, 141.937** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **78, 58.164, 326.749**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 23.571, 142.857**, and **72, 58.514, 141.789** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 73.074, 140.893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 42.737, 142.858**.

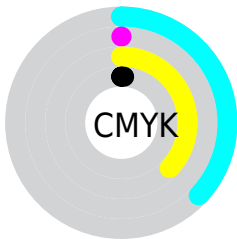
Distribution



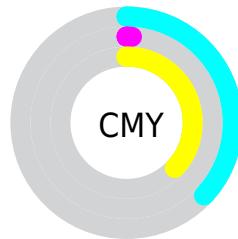
- Red (63%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 58.246, 141.937 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, 58.246, 141.937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92, 58.246,
141.937

■ 92, 58.246,
141.937

■ 100, 58.246,
141.937

■ 82, 58.246,
141.937

■ 72, 58.246,
141.937

■ 62, 58.246,
141.937

■ 52, 58.246,
141.937

■ 42, 58.246,
141.937

■ 32, 58.246,
141.937

■ 22, 58.246,

141.937

■ 12, 58.246,
141.937

■ 2, 58.246, 141.937

■ 92, 58.246,
141.937

■ 92, 58.246,
141.937

■ 91, 73.074,
140.893

■ 94, 42.737,
142.858

■ 89, 86.752,
139.753

■ 96, 26.914,
143.655

■ 89, 98.721,
138.583

■ 98, 11.063,
144.345

■ 88, 108.353,
137.497

■ 100, 0.810,
324.088

■ 88, 115.056,
136.645

■ 87, 118.551,
136.152

■ 87, 119.147,
136.075

Harmonies

Complementary

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



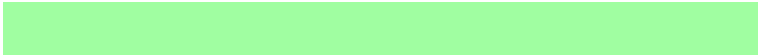
92, 58.246, 141.937



78, 58.164, 326.749

Rectangle

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



92, 58.246, 141.937



92, 58.246, 191.937



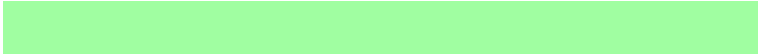
92, 58.246, 321.937



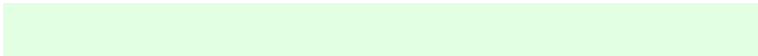
92, 58.246, 11.937

Sweetspot

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



92, 58.248, 141.937



97, 17.386, 144.082



98, 46.915, 106.577



52, 11.691, 143.989



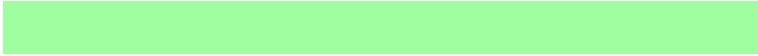
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

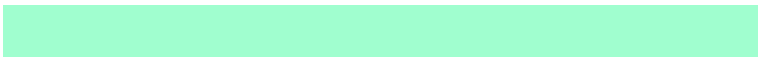
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 58.248, 141.937



91, 68.934, 141.223



93, 40.299, 160.011



52, 8.977, 144.183



68, 96.277, 136.100



22, 43.587, 136.978

Inverse Universe

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



78, 58.164, 326.749



75, 68.697, 327.097



76, 42.149, 347.311



50, 8.991, 325.236



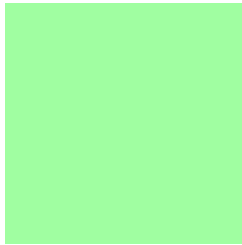
45, 92.297, 328.667



12, 42.504, 328.614

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 58.246, 141.937 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

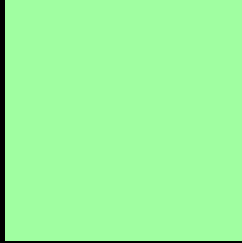
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 58.246, 141.937 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

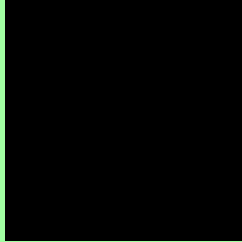
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

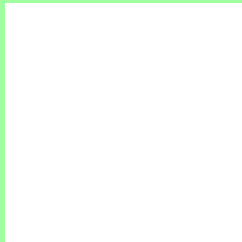
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 92, 58.246, 141.937

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 58.246, 141.937.

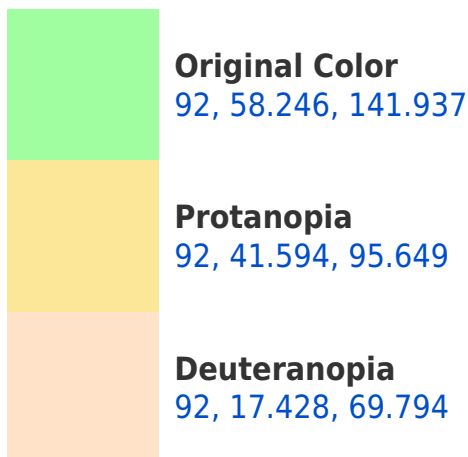


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 58.246, 141.937.

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



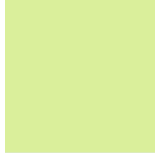


Tritanopia
92, 17.383, 227.164

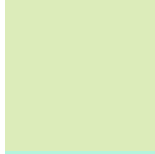
Trichromacy



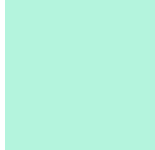
Original Color
92, 58.246, 141.937



Protanomaly
91, 43.351, 117.688

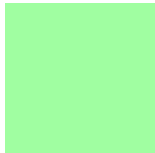


Deuteranomaly
91, 26.371, 121.358

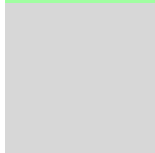


Tritanomaly
92, 25.103, 169.420

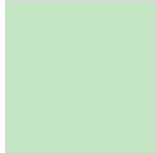
Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 58.246, 141.937



Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
88, 21.709, 143.535

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 58.246, 141.937 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, 254, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 254, 161)  
}
```

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, 254, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 254, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 58.246, 141.937 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, 254, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 254, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 254, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 254, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 254, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 254,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 58.246, 141.937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 254, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
254, 161) }
```

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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