

Converting Colors

CIELCh(92, 62.283, 141.428)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(92, 62.283, 141.428)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(92, 62.228, 141.442)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BFF9B
RGB	155, 255, 155
RGB Percent	61%, 100%, 61%
CMY	0.3929, 0.0008, 0.3929
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 80%
HSV	120°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	55.0792, 80.7044, 43.6051
YIQ	213.7000, -27.5000, -52.3000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

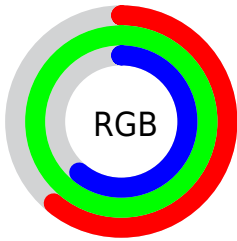
Format	Color
RYB	155, 255, 255
Decimal	10223515
CIELab	92.00, -48.66, 38.79
CIElCh	92, 62.228, 141.442
Yxy	80.7044, 0.3070, 0.4499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288413595 (0xFF9BFF9B)
YUV	213.7000, -28.9391, -51.4799
Hunter-Lab	89.8356, -47.7721, 34.1063

Details

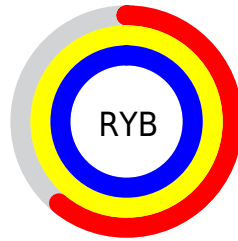
The CIELCh color **92, 62.228, 141.442** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **77, 62.109, 326.560**, and the grayscale version is **86, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 27.577, 141.625**, and **72, 62.644, 141.339** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 76.982, 140.381**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 46.677, 142.388**.

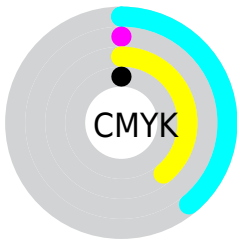
Distribution



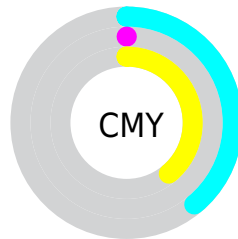
- Red (61%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 92, 62.228, 141.442 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, 62.228, 141.442 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 92, 62.228,
141.442


 92, 62.228,
141.442


 100, 62.228,
141.442


 82, 62.228,
141.442


 72, 62.228,
141.442

 62, 62.228,
141.442

 52, 62.228,
141.442

 42, 62.228,
141.442

 32, 62.228,
141.442

 22, 62.228,

141.442

■ 12, 62.228,
141.442

■ 2, 62.228, 141.442

■ 92, 62.228,
141.442

■ 92, 62.228,
141.442

■ 91, 76.982,
140.381

■ 94, 46.677,
142.388

■ 90, 90.431,
139.241

■ 96, 30.728,
143.208

■ 89, 101.975,
138.105

■ 98, 14.692,
143.917

■ 88, 110.954,
137.104

■ 100, 0.129,
322.053

■ 88, 116.805,
136.390

■ 88, 119.554,
136.037

■ 88, 119.708,
136.017

Harmonies

Complementary

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



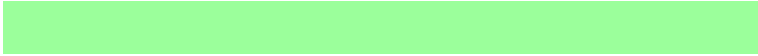
92, 62.228, 141.442



77, 62.109, 326.560

Rectangle

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



92, 62.228, 141.442



92, 62.228, 191.442



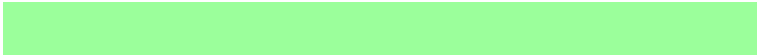
92, 62.228, 321.442



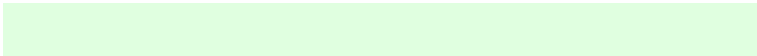
92, 62.228, 11.442

Sweetspot

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



92, 62.229, 141.442



97, 19.116, 143.731



98, 49.751, 106.370



52, 12.689, 143.641



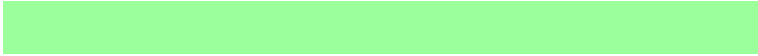
0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

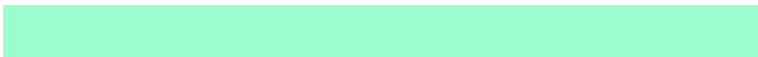
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92, 62.229, 141.442



91, 73.809, 140.628



93, 42.715, 159.740



52, 9.043, 143.899



68, 96.473, 136.017



22, 43.823, 136.779

Inverse Universe

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



77, 62.109, 326.560



73, 73.486, 326.931



75, 44.770, 347.590



50, 9.056, 324.950



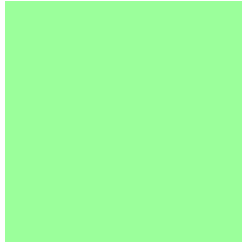
45, 93.074, 328.237



12, 42.819, 328.237

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 92, 62.228, 141.442 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

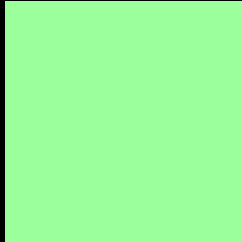
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 62.228, 141.442 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

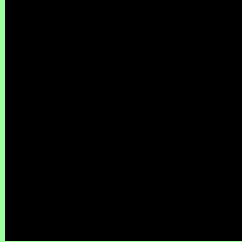
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 92, 62.228, 141.442

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 62.228, 141.442.

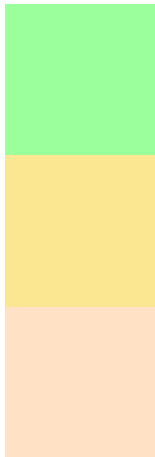


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 92, 62.228, 141.442.

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



Original Color
92, 62.228, 141.442

Protanopia
92, 44.504, 96.079

Deuteranopia
92, 18.261, 71.687

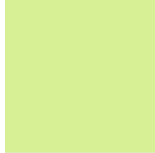


Tritanopia
92, 17.719, 224.626

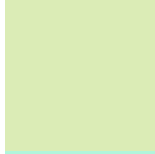
Trichromacy



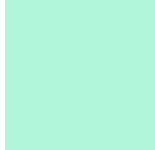
Original Color
92, 62.228, 141.442



Protanomaly
91, 46.912, 118.094

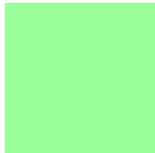


Deuteranomaly
91, 28.439, 121.056

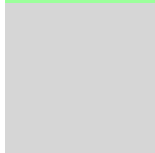


Tritanomaly
92, 27.056, 167.798

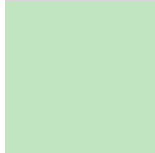
Monochromacy



Original Color
92, 62.228, 141.442



Achromatopsia
86, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
88, 23.637, 143.442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 92, 62.228, 141.442 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(155, 255, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 255, 155)  
}
```

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(155, 255, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 255, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 92, 62.228, 141.442 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(155, 255, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 255, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 255, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 255, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 255, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 255,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 92, 62.228, 141.442 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 255, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
255, 155) }
```

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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