

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 48.422, 144.604)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 48.422, 144.604)
contains.

CIELCh(93, 48.428, 144.436)	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(93, 48.428, 144.436)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACFEB3
RGB	172, 254, 179
RGB Percent	67%, 100%, 70%
CMY	0.3252, 0.0036, 0.2978
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.30, 0.00
HSL	125°, 98%, 84%
HSV	125°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	60.6380, 82.9670, 55.5025
YIQ	220.9320, -24.7970, -40.7090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

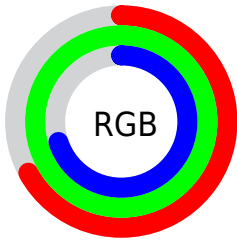
Format	Color
RYB	172, 248, 254
Decimal	11337395
CIELab	93.00, -39.39, 28.17
CIELCh	93, 48.428, 144.436
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3045, 0.4167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289527475 (0xFFACFEB3)
YUV	220.9320, -20.6725, -42.9134
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -40.5697, 27.6326

Details

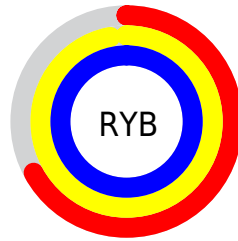
The CIELCh color **93, 48.428, 144.436** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **80, 48.442, 328.706**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 13.786, 150.965**, and **73, 48.372, 144.447** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 62.949, 143.417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 33.481, 145.318**.

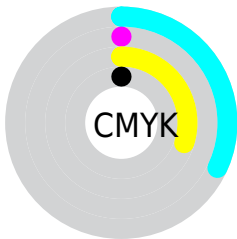
Distribution



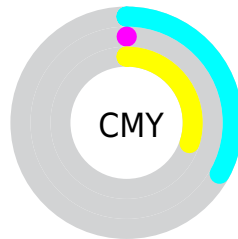
- Red (67%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 48.428, 144.436 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 93, 48.428, 144.436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 93, 48.428,
144.436


 93, 48.428,
144.436


 100, 48.428,
144.436


 83, 48.428,
144.436

 73, 48.428,
144.436

 63, 48.428,
144.436

 53, 48.428,
144.436

 43, 48.428,
144.436

 33, 48.428,
144.436

 23, 48.428,

144.436

■ 13, 48.428,
144.436

■ 3, 48.428, 144.436

■ 93, 48.428,
144.436

■ 93, 48.428,
144.436

■ 91, 62.949,
143.417

■ 95, 33.481,
145.318

■ 90, 76.685,
142.258

■ 97, 18.390,
146.078

■ 89, 89.220,
140.982

■ 99, 3.378, 146.799

■ 88, 100.091,
139.642

100, 0.581,
323.929

■ 88, 108.814,
138.337

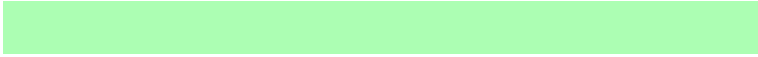
■ 88, 114.962,
137.203

■ 87, 117.863,
136.566

Harmonies

Complementary

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



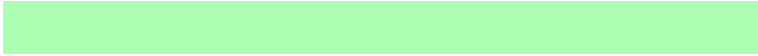
93, 48.428, 144.436



80, 48.442, 328.706

Rectangle

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



93, 48.428, 144.436



93, 48.428, 194.436



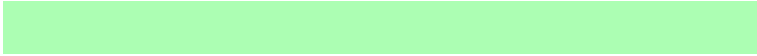
93, 48.428, 324.436



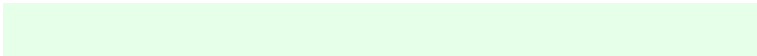
93, 48.428, 14.436

Sweetspot

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



93, 48.430, 144.436



98, 15.003, 146.237



98, 41.199, 110.720



52, 10.245, 146.140



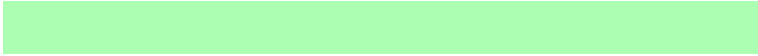
0, 0.000, 0.000



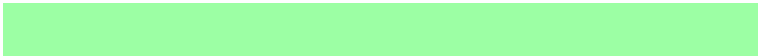
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

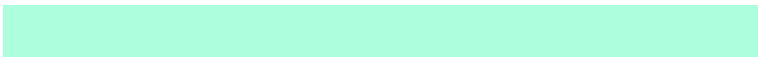
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 48.430, 144.436



92, 58.431, 143.765



94, 33.077, 165.194



52, 8.527, 146.271



68, 94.838, 136.720



22, 41.957, 138.428

Inverse Universe

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



80, 48.442, 328.706



77, 58.350, 329.095



79, 35.115, 351.785



50, 8.543, 327.357



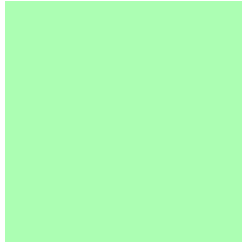
45, 87.041, 331.959



12, 40.367, 331.473

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 48.428, 144.436 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 93, 48.428, 144.436 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 93, 48.428, 144.436

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 48.428, 144.436.

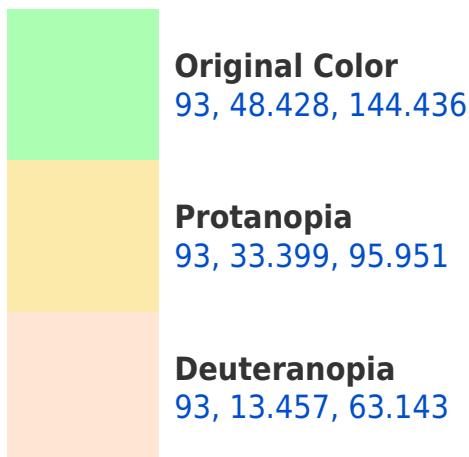


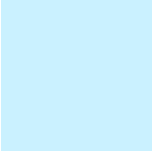
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 48.428, 144.436.

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



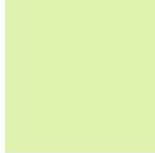


Tritanopia
93, 14.545, 228.653

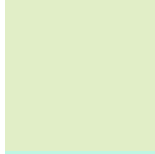
Trichromacy



Original Color
93, 48.428, 144.436



Protanomaly
92, 35.372, 119.322

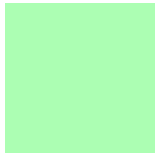


Deuteranomaly
92, 20.607, 122.151

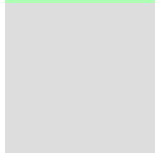


Tritanomaly
93, 21.425, 170.744

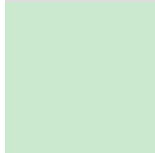
Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 48.428, 144.436



Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
90, 17.801, 146.475

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 48.428, 144.436 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(172, 254, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 254, 179)  
}
```

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(172, 254, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 254, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 48.428, 144.436 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(172, 254, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 254, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 254, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 254, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 254, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 254,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 48.428, 144.436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 254, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
254, 179) }
```

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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