

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 50.503, 142.168)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 50.503, 142.168)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(93, 50.300, 142.468)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADFEAE
RGB	173, 254, 174
RGB Percent	68%, 100%, 68%
CMY	0.3209, 0.0032, 0.3170
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	121°, 98%, 84%
HSV	121°, 32%, 100%
XYZ	60.4295, 82.9670, 52.9611
YIQ	220.6610, -22.5960, -42.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

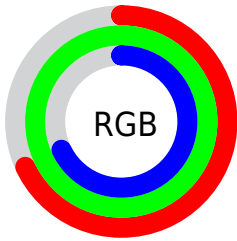
Format	Color
RYB	173, 253, 254
Decimal	11402926
CIELab	93.00, -39.89, 30.64
CIELCh	93, 50.300, 142.468
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3078, 0.4225
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289593006 (0xFFADFEAE)
YUV	220.6610, -23.0039, -41.7987
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -40.9784, 29.2868

Details

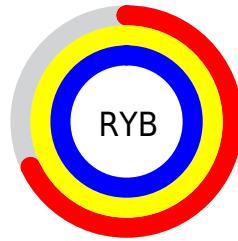
The CIELCh color **93, 50.300, 142.468** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **81, 50.279, 326.519**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 15.598, 143.876**, and **73, 50.305, 142.407** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91, 65.544, 141.486**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 34.580, 143.324**.

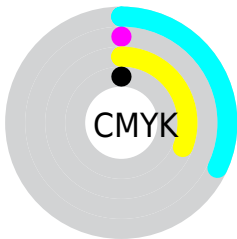
Distribution



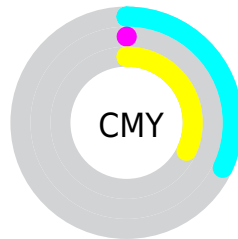
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 50.300, 142.468 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, 50.300, 142.468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 93, 50.300,
142.468

 93, 50.300,
142.468

 100, 50.300,
142.468

 83, 50.300,
142.468

 73, 50.300,
142.468

 63, 50.300,
142.468


 53, 50.300,
142.468

 43, 50.300,
142.468

 33, 50.300,
142.468

 23, 50.300,


142.468


 13, 50.300,
142.468


 3, 50.300, 142.468


 93, 50.300,
142.468


 93, 50.300,
142.468

 91, 65.544,
141.486


 95, 34.580,
143.324

 90, 79.891,
140.389

 97, 18.704,
144.062

 89, 92.834,
139.220

 99, 2.917, 144.771

 88, 103.774,
138.069

100, 0.513,
323.857

■ 88, 112.082,
137.070

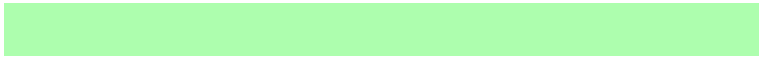
■ 88, 117.268,
136.370

■ 87, 119.294,
136.083

Harmonies

Complementary

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



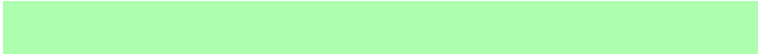
93, 50.300, 142.468



81, 50.279, 326.519

Rectangle

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



93, 50.300, 142.468



93, 50.300, 192.468



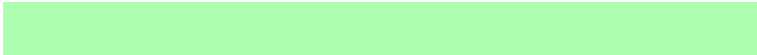
93, 50.300, 322.468



93, 50.300, 12.468

Sweetspot

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



93, 50.302, 142.468



98, 15.780, 144.188



98, 40.611, 107.070



52, 10.775, 144.093



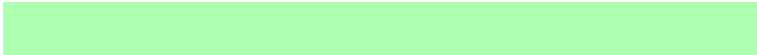
0, 0.000, 0.000



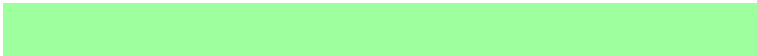
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

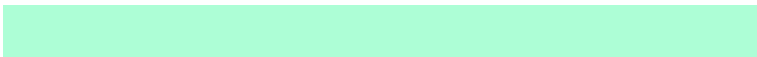
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 50.302, 142.468



92, 59.881, 141.880



94, 34.915, 160.620



52, 8.968, 144.222



68, 96.250, 136.112



22, 43.554, 137.005

Inverse Universe

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



81, 50.279, 326.519



78, 59.781, 326.840



80, 36.319, 346.690



50, 8.982, 325.276



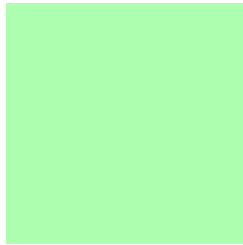
45, 92.191, 328.727



12, 42.461, 328.666

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 50.300, 142.468 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, 50.300, 142.468 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, 50.300, 142.468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 50.300, 142.468.

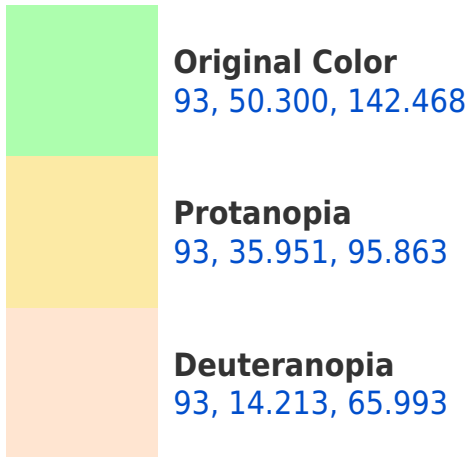


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 50.300, 142.468.

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



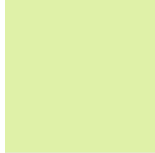


Tritanopia
93, 14.276, 229.291

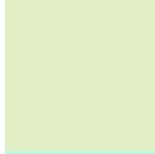
Trichromacy



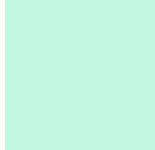
Original Color
93, 50.300, 142.468



Protanomaly
92, 37.732, 117.848



Deuteranomaly
92, 22.097, 121.154

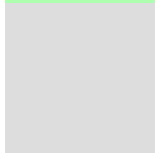


Tritanomaly
93, 21.418, 169.183

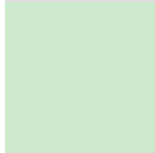
Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 50.300, 142.468



Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
90, 18.434, 143.701

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 50.300, 142.468 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(173, 254, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 254, 174)  
}
```

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(173, 254, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 254, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 50.300, 142.468 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(173, 254, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 254, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 254, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 254, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 254, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 254,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 50.300, 142.468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 254, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
254, 174) }
```

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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