

Converting Colors

CIELCh(93, 55.375, 139.269)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(93, 55.375, 139.269)
contains.

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Color

CIElCh(93, 55.497, 139.195)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADFFA3
RGB	173, 255, 163
RGB Percent	68%, 100%, 64%
CMY	0.3220, 0.0004, 0.3612
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.36, 0.00
HSL	113°, 100%, 82%
HSV	113°, 36%, 100%
XYZ	59.5403, 82.9670, 47.4812
YIQ	219.9940, -19.3400, -45.9960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

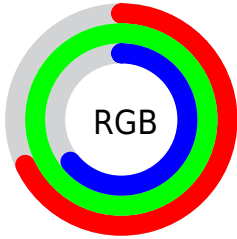
Format	Color
RYB	163, 255, 245
Decimal	11403171
CIELab	93.00, -42.01, 36.27
CIELCh	93, 55.497, 139.195
Yxy	82.9670, 0.3134, 0.4367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289593251 (0xFFADFFA3)
YUV	219.9940, -28.0980, -41.2137
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -42.7209, 32.8538

Details

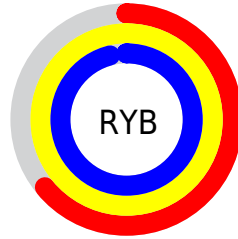
The CIELCh color **93, 55.497, 139.195** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **78, 55.897, 323.194**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 20.302, 134.059**, and **73, 55.792, 139.243** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 70.210, 138.373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95, 40.253, 139.944**.

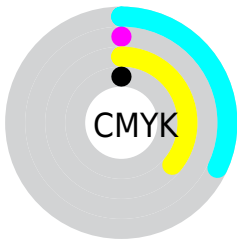
Distribution



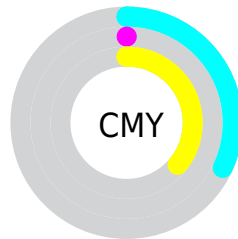
- Red (68%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 55.497, 139.195 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, 55.497, 139.195 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 93, 55.497,
139.195


 93, 55.497,
139.195


 100, 55.497,
139.195


 83, 55.497,
139.195

 73, 55.497,
139.195

 63, 55.497,
139.195


 53, 55.497,
139.195

 43, 55.497,
139.195


 33, 55.497,
139.195


 23, 55.497,


139.195


 13, 55.497,
139.195


 3, 55.497, 139.195

 93, 55.497,
139.195


 93, 55.497,
139.195

 92, 70.210,
138.373


 95, 40.253,
139.944

 90, 83.974,
137.511

 97, 24.784,
140.606

 89, 96.262,
136.682

 99, 9.326, 141.194

 89, 106.432,
135.999

100, 0.072,
320.141

■ 88, 113.829,
135.599

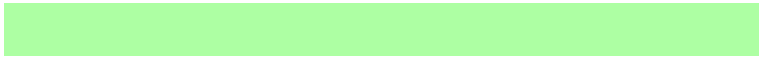
■ 88, 118.068,
135.578

■ 88, 119.074,
135.608

Harmonies

Complementary

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



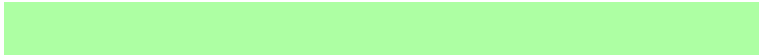
93, 55.497, 139.195



78, 55.897, 323.194

Rectangle

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



93, 55.497, 139.195



93, 55.497, 189.195



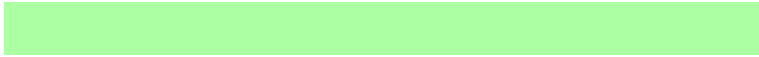
93, 55.497, 319.195



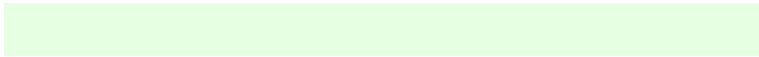
93, 55.497, 9.195

Sweetspot

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



93, 55.499, 139.196



98, 16.908, 140.912



95, 41.233, 101.030



52, 11.369, 140.832



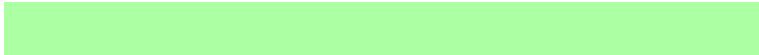
0, 0.000, 0.000



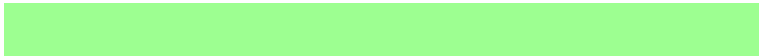
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

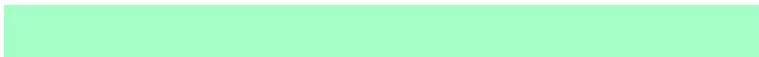
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 55.499, 139.196



92, 65.764, 138.633



93, 43.334, 154.585



52, 8.731, 140.998



68, 95.810, 135.511



23, 42.954, 135.277

Inverse Universe

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



78, 55.897, 323.194



74, 66.237, 323.490



78, 44.283, 340.893



50, 8.762, 321.912



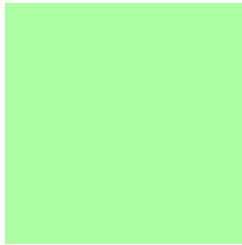
42, 93.791, 324.020



11, 43.094, 324.514

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 93, 55.497, 139.195 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

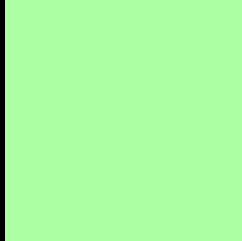
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 55.497, 139.195 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

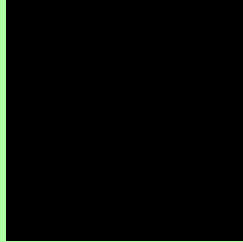
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

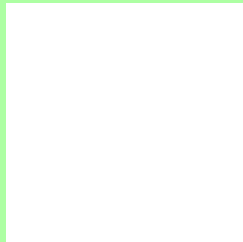
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 93, 55.497, 139.195

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 55.497, 139.195.

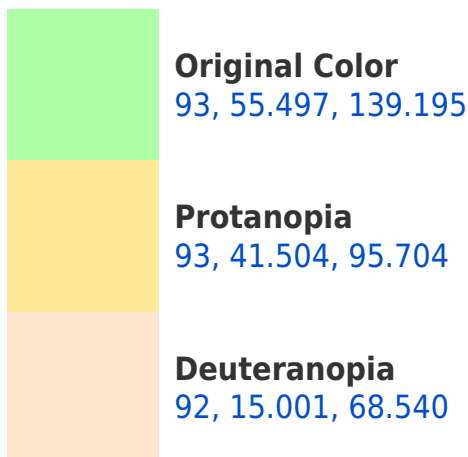


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 55.497, 139.195.

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



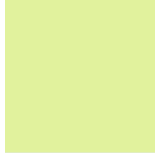


Tritanopia
93, 14.252, 231.849

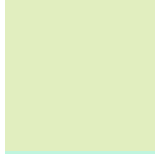
Trichromacy



Original Color
93, 55.497, 139.195



Protanomaly
93, 43.457, 115.575



Deuteranomaly
92, 24.584, 119.729

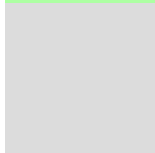


Tritanomaly
92, 22.042, 165.369

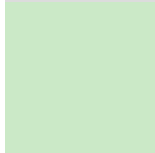
Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 55.497, 139.195



Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
89, 20.824, 140.455

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 55.497, 139.195 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, 255, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 255, 163)  
}
```

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, 255, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 255, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 55.497, 139.195 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, 255, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 255, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 255, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 255, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 255, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 255,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 55.497, 139.195 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 255, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
255, 163) }
```

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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