

Converting Colors

CIELCh(98, 50.697, 156.771)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(98, 50.697, 156.771)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(93, 40.864, 161.463)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DFFD1
RGB	157, 255, 209
RGB Percent	62%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.3859, 0.0016, 0.1819
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	152°, 99%, 81%
HSV	152°, 38%, 100%
XYZ	60.9134, 82.9670, 72.8677
YIQ	220.4540, -43.6420, -35.0820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

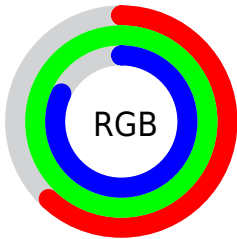
Format	Color
RYB	157, 221, 255
Decimal	10354641
CIELab	93.00, -38.74, 12.99
CIELCh	93, 40.864, 161.463
Yxy	82.9670, 0.2810, 0.3828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288544721 (0xFF9DFFD1)
YUV	220.4540, -5.6468, -55.6492
Hunter-Lab	91.0862, -40.0300, 16.3292

Details

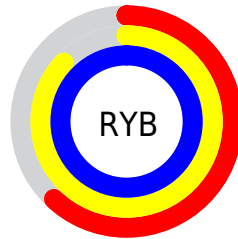
The CIELCh color **93, 40.864, 161.463** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76, 43.156, 349.334**, and the grayscale version is **88, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 13.412, 198.611**, and **73, 40.782, 161.604** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92, 50.600, 160.137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94, 30.599, 162.638**.

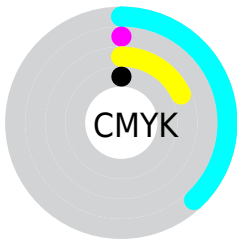
Distribution



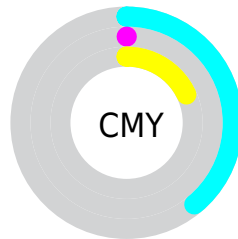
- Red (62%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 93, 40.864, 161.463 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, 40.864, 161.463 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 93, 40.864,
161.463


 93, 40.864,
161.463


 100, 40.864,
161.463


 83, 40.864,
161.463

 73, 40.864,
161.463

 63, 40.864,
161.463

 53, 40.864,
161.463

 43, 40.864,
161.463

 33, 40.864,
161.463

 23, 40.864,

161.463

■ 13, 40.864,
161.463

■ 3, 40.864, 161.463

■ 93, 40.864,
161.463

■ 93, 40.864,
161.463

■ 92, 50.600,
160.137

■ 94, 30.599,
162.638

■ 91, 59.618,
158.637

■ 96, 19.985,
163.693

■ 90, 67.755,
156.938

■ 98, 9.191, 164.663

■ 89, 74.899,
155.023

100, 0.264,
323.280

■ 89, 81.020,
152.892

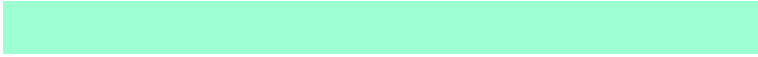
■ 88, 86.219,
150.590

■ 88, 86.965,
150.248

Harmonies

Complementary

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



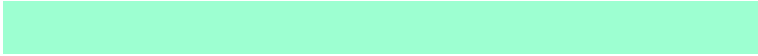
93, 40.864, 161.463



76, 43.156, 349.334

Rectangle

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



93, 40.864, 161.463



93, 40.864, 211.463



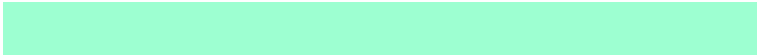
93, 40.864, 341.463



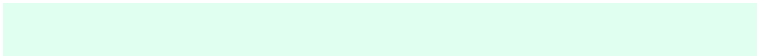
93, 40.864, 31.463

Sweetspot

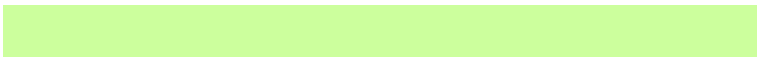
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



93, 40.865, 161.462



98, 13.008, 164.327



95, 52.794, 127.837



52, 8.627, 164.202



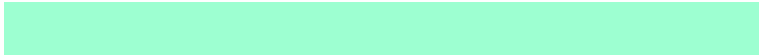
0, 0.000, 0.000



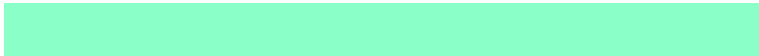
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

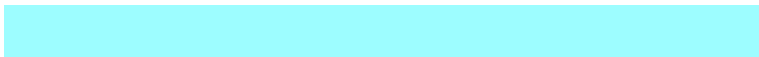
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



93, 40.865, 161.462



92, 48.300, 160.482



94, 29.624, 199.234



52, 6.164, 164.566



68, 69.524, 150.681



23, 30.037, 153.917

Inverse Universe

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



76, 43.156, 349.334



72, 51.411, 350.406



75, 39.104, 24.281



50, 6.255, 346.118



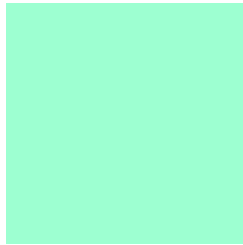
41, 68.027, 5.065



10, 31.613, 358.996

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 93, 40.864, 161.463 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

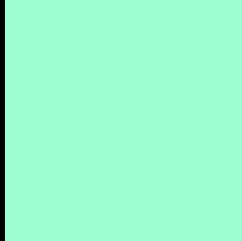
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 40.864, 161.463 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, 40.864, 161.463

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 40.864, 161.463.

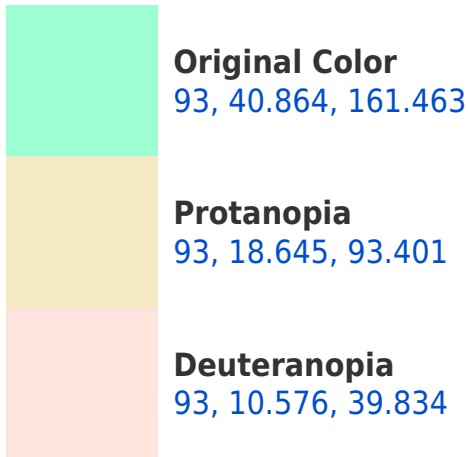



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 93, 40.864, 161.463.

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



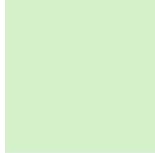


Tritanopia
93, 16.264, 223.069

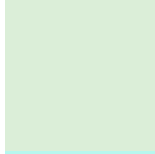
Trichromacy



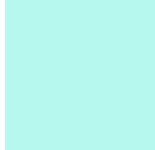
Original Color
93, 40.864, 161.463



Protanomaly
92, 22.576, 135.572



Deuteranomaly
92, 13.303, 140.239

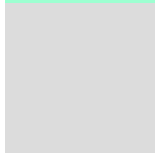


Tritanomaly
93, 22.165, 185.828

Monochromacy



Original Color
93, 40.864, 161.463



Achromatopsia
88, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
89, 15.592, 163.839

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 93, 40.864, 161.463 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(157, 255, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 255, 209)  
}
```

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(157, 255, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 255, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 93, 40.864, 161.463 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(157, 255, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 255, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 255, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 255, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 255, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 255,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 93, 40.864, 161.463 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 255, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
255, 209) }
```

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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