

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(100, 93.357, 138.068)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(100, 93.357, 138.068)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(91, 77.304, 138.143)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AFF7D
RGB	138, 255, 125
RGB Percent	54%, 100%, 49%
CMY	0.4584, 0.0000, 0.5094
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.51, 0.00
HSL	114°, 100%, 75%
HSV	114°, 51%, 100%
XYZ	50.0010, 78.4833, 31.9480
YIQ	205.1970, -28.0020, -65.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

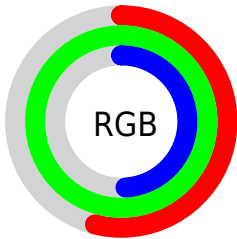
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 255, 242
Decimal	9109373
CIELab	91.00, -57.58, 51.58
CIElCh	91, 77.304, 138.143
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3117, 0.4892
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287299453 (0xFF8AFF7D)
YUV	205.1970, -39.5371, -58.9318
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -54.2879, 40.6322

# Details

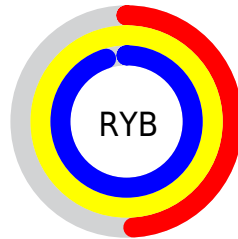
The CIELCh color **91, 77.304, 138.143** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **70, 77.633, 324.055**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 43.713, 136.489**, and **71, 77.100, 138.214** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 90.382, 137.265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 62.908, 139.008**.

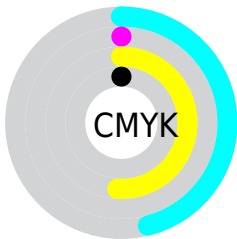
# Distribution



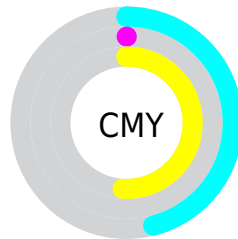
- Red (54%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 77.304, 138.143 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 91, 77.304, 138.143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 91, 77.304,  
138.143


 91, 77.304,  
138.143


 100, 77.304,  
138.143


 81, 77.304,  
138.143

 71, 77.304,  
138.143

 61, 77.304,  
138.143


 51, 77.304,  
138.143

 41, 77.304,  
138.143


 31, 77.304,  
138.143


 21, 77.304,


138.143


 11, 77.304,  
138.143


 1, 77.304, 138.143

 91, 77.304,  
138.143


 91, 77.304,  
138.143


 90, 90.382,  
137.265


 92, 62.908,  
139.008


 89, 101.724,  
136.465

 94, 47.837,  
139.808

 88, 110.600,  
135.874

 96, 32.398,  
140.522

 88, 116.442,  
135.621

 98, 16.862,  
141.149

■ 88, 119.189,  
135.657

100, 1.431,  
141.860

100, 0.012,  
296.813

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



91, 77.304, 138.143



70, 77.633, 324.055

# Rectangle

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



91, 77.304, 138.143



91, 77.304, 188.143



91, 77.304, 318.143



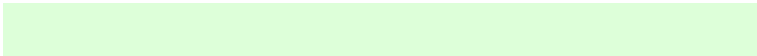
91, 77.304, 8.143

# Sweetspot

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



91, 77.247, 138.144



97, 23.165, 140.904



94, 57.469, 99.386



51, 15.817, 140.772



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

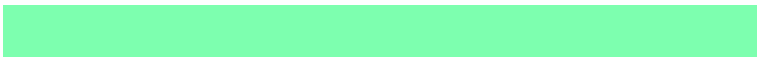
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



91, 77.247, 138.144



90, 90.455, 137.260



91, 60.029, 152.698



52, 8.754, 141.233



68, 95.881, 135.566



23, 43.019, 135.394



# Inverse Universe

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



70, 77.633, 324.055



65, 90.575, 324.366



70, 61.335, 342.510



50, 8.784, 322.156



42, 93.713, 324.341

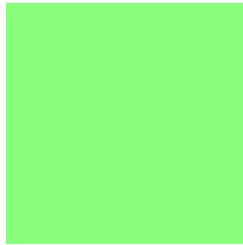


11, 43.064, 324.799



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 77.304, 138.143 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

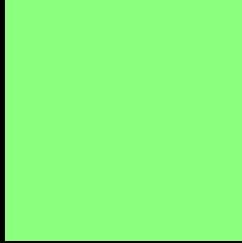
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91, 77.304, 138.143 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

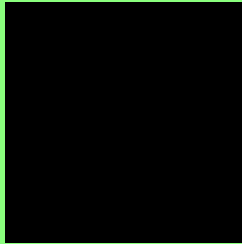
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

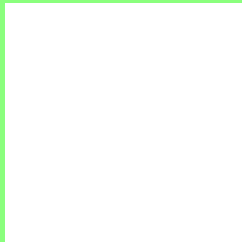
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 91, 77.304, 138.143**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 77.304, 138.143.

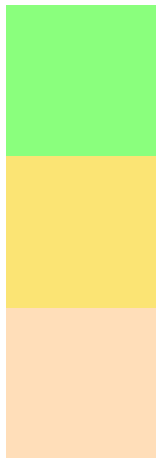


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 77.304, 138.143.

# 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**  
91, 77.304, 138.143

**Protanopia**  
90, 57.070, 95.835

**Deuteranopia**  
90, 23.163, 74.911



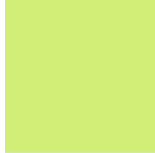


**Tritanopia**  
91, 21.230, 223.007

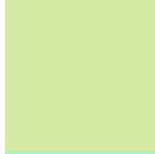
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 77.304, 138.143



**Protanomaly**  
90, 60.216, 116.205



**Deuteranomaly**  
90, 37.288, 120.427

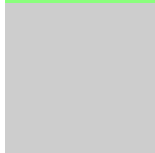


**Tritanomaly**  
90, 33.868, 163.749

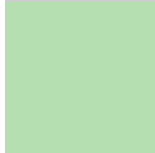
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 77.304, 138.143



**Achromatopsia**  
82, 0.010, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
85, 29.188, 140.357

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 77.304, 138.143 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(138, 255, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 255, 125)  
}
```

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(138, 255, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 255, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 77.304, 138.143 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(138, 255, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 255, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 255, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 255, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 255, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 255, 125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 77.304, 138.143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 255, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
255, 125) }
```

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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