

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 71.696, 122.611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(71, 71.696, 122.611)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(71, 71.738, 122.429)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	87BE33
RGB	135, 190, 51
RGB Percent	53%, 75%, 20%
CMY	0.4708, 0.2551, 0.8002
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.73, 0.26
HSL	84°, 58%, 47%
HSV	84°, 73%, 74%
XYZ	28.9801, 42.1875, 9.7409
YIQ	157.7090, 11.8390, -54.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

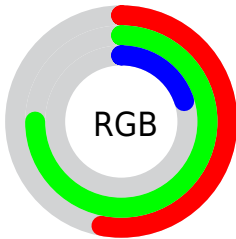
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	51, 190, 106
Decimal	8896051
CIELab	71.00, -38.47, 60.55
CIELCh	71, 71.738, 122.429
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3582, 0.5214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287086131 (0xFF87BE33)
YUV	157.7090, -52.6075, -19.9158
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -34.0230, 36.5746

# Details

The CIELCh color **71, 71.738, 122.429** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **36, 83.046, 309.822**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 71.755, 122.501**, and **51, 66.346, 124.701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 78.044, 122.732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72, 63.860, 122.479**.

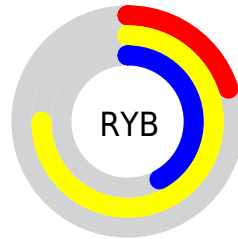
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (75%)

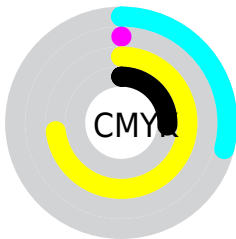
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (42%)

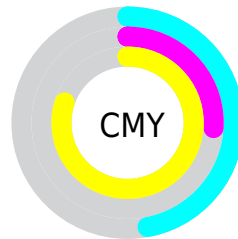


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (26%)


Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 71.738, 122.429 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 71, 71.738, 122.429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 71, 71.738,  
122.429


 71, 71.738,  
122.429


 100, 71.738,  
122.429


 61, 71.738,  
122.429


 91, 71.738,  
122.429

 51, 71.738,  
122.429

 41, 71.738,  
122.429

 31, 71.738,  
122.429

 21, 71.738,  
122.429

 11, 71.738,  
122.429

 1, 71.738, 122.429

0, 71.738, 122.429

71, 71.738,  
122.429

71, 71.738,  
122.429

70, 78.044,  
122.732

72, 63.860,  
122.479

70, 82.394,  
123.492

72, 54.866,  
122.760

70, 84.484,  
124.202

73, 45.142,  
123.178

74, 34.965,  
123.667

75, 24.529,  
124.184

76, 13.964,  
124.701

■ 77, 3.359, 125.216

■ 78, 7.223, 305.652

■ 79, 17.736,  
306.097

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



71, 71.738, 122.429



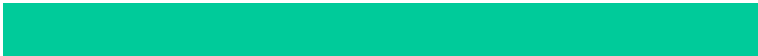
36, 83.046, 309.822

# Rectangle

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



71, 71.738, 122.429



71, 71.738, 172.429



71, 71.738, 302.429



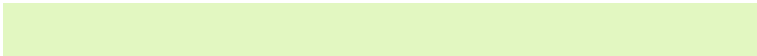
71, 71.738, 352.429

# Sweetspot

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



71, 71.738, 122.430



95, 28.857, 124.227



53, 53.199, 55.610



51, 19.533, 124.084



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



71, 71.738, 122.430



89, 98.778, 123.148



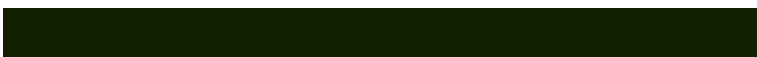
68, 81.993, 136.124



39, 5.971, 124.897



59, 73.623, 123.978



10, 18.526, 129.315



# Inverse Universe

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



36, 83.046, 309.822



40, 118.034, 310.097



46, 81.818, 324.036



37, 6.069, 305.809



22, 89.103, 309.917



2, 17.822, 301.628



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 71.738, 122.429 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 71, 71.738, 122.429 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 71, 71.738, 122.429

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 71.738, 122.429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 71.738, 122.429.

# 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**  
71, 71.738, 122.429

**Protanopia**  
71, 63.294, 95.213

**Deuteranopia**  
71, 59.101, 81.004





**Tritanopia**  
71, 11.414, 241.160

# Trichromacy



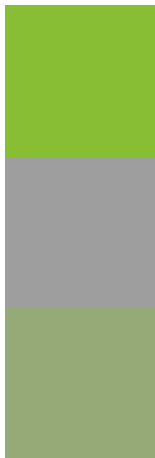
**Original Color**  
71, 71.738, 122.429

**Protanomaly**  
70, 64.442, 106.148

**Deuteranomaly**  
70, 59.144, 98.099

**Tritanomaly**  
70, 26.784, 139.262

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
71, 71.738, 122.429

**Achromatopsia**  
65, 0.008, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
67, 28.914, 123.706

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 71.738, 122.429 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(135, 190, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 190, 51)  
}
```

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(135, 190, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 190, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 71.738, 122.429 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(135, 190, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 190, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 190, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 190, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 190, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 190,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 71.738, 122.429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 190, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
190, 51) }
```

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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