

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 82.837, 120.833)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 82.837, 120.833)
contains.

CIELCh(71, 82.759, 120.836)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(71, 82.759, 120.836)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82BF01
RGB	130, 191, 1
RGB Percent	51%, 75%, 0%
CMY	0.4888, 0.2496, 0.9963
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 1.00, 0.25
HSL	79°, 99%, 38%
HSV	79°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	27.9714, 42.1875, 6.6952
YIQ	151.1010, 24.6340, -72.0220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

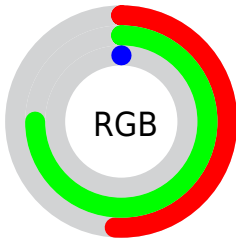
Format	Color
RYB	1, 191, 62
Decimal	8568577
CIELab	71.00, -42.42, 71.06
CIELCh	71, 82.759, 120.836
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3640, 0.5489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286758657 (0xFF82BF01)
YUV	151.1010, -73.9998, -18.5056
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -36.7953, 39.3548

Details

The CIELCh color **71, 82.759, 120.836** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. A complement of this color would be **26, 104.037, 308.579**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 82.871, 120.855**, and **51, 67.913, 126.769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 82.897, 120.883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71, 79.721, 119.921**.

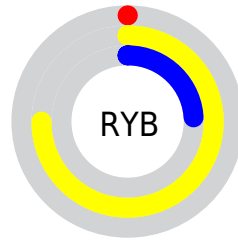
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (75%)

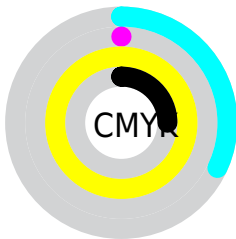
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (24%)

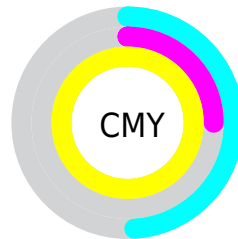


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (25%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 82.759, 120.836 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, 82.759, 120.836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 82.759,
120.836

 71, 82.759,
120.836


 100, 82.759,
120.836


 61, 82.759,
120.836


 91, 82.759,
120.836

 51, 82.759,
120.836

 41, 82.759,
120.836

 31, 82.759,
120.836

 21, 82.759,
120.836

 11, 82.759,
120.836

 1, 82.759, 120.836

■ 0, 82.759, 120.836

■ 71, 82.759,
120.836

■ 71, 82.759,
120.836

■ 71, 82.897,
120.883

■ 71, 79.721,
119.921

■ 72, 74.857,
119.409

■ 72, 68.124,
119.303

■ 73, 59.961,
119.492

■ 73, 50.816,
119.873

■ 74, 41.039,
120.365

■ 75, 30.875,
120.914

■ 76, 20.490,
121.482

■ 77, 9.998, 122.049

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 82.759, 120.836



26, 104.037, 308.579

Rectangle

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



71, 82.759, 120.836



71, 82.759, 170.836



71, 82.759, 300.836



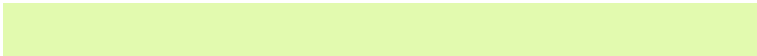
71, 82.759, 350.836

Sweetspot

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



71, 82.759, 120.837



95, 38.967, 120.859



45, 75.233, 48.195



50, 26.507, 120.623



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, 82.759, 120.837



90, 101.484, 121.127



68, 94.873, 134.858



41, 6.023, 122.057



60, 72.732, 120.689



11, 19.820, 124.840

Inverse Universe

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



26, 104.037, 308.579



35, 127.717, 308.426



39, 94.546, 321.297



38, 6.133, 303.092



21, 91.478, 308.701



2, 19.770, 299.724

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 82.759, 120.836 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

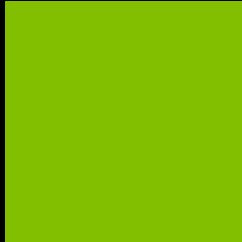
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 71, 82.759, 120.836 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

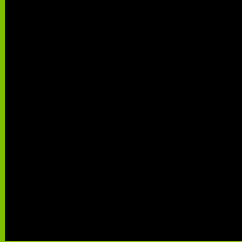
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 71, 82.759, 120.836

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 82.759, 120.836.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 82.759, 120.836.

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, 82.655, 120.867

Protanopia

71, 73.430, 95.383

Deuteranopia

71, 67.796, 82.209



Tritanopia
71, 12.413, 236.997

Trichromacy



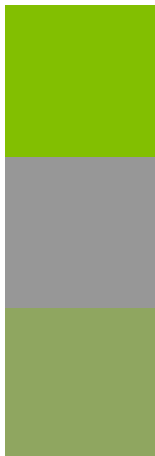
Original Color
71, 82.655, 120.867

Protanomaly
70, 74.760, 105.931

Deuteranomaly
70, 69.523, 98.705

Tritanomaly
70, 36.185, 133.655

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 82.655, 120.867

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
65, 38.992, 120.584

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 82.759, 120.836 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(130, 191, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 191, 1)  
}
```

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(130, 191, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 191, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 82.759, 120.836 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(130, 191, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 191, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 191, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 191, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 191, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 191,  
1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 82.759, 120.836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 191, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
191, 1) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor