

Converting Colors

CIELCh(74, 90.862, 128.486)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(74, 90.862, 128.486)
contains.

CIELCh(74, 90.797, 128.485)	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(74, 90.797, 128.485)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68CD11
RGB	104, 205, 17
RGB Percent	41%, 80%, 7%
CMY	0.5917, 0.1957, 0.9324
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.92, 0.20
HSL	92°, 84%, 44%
HSV	92°, 92%, 80%
XYZ	27.6817, 46.7039, 8.0955
YIQ	153.3690, 0.1520, -79.8800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

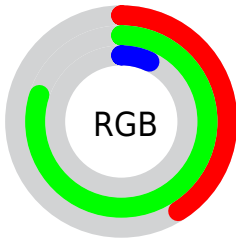
Format	Color
RYB	17, 205, 118
Decimal	6868241
CIELab	74.00, -56.50, 71.07
CIELCh	74, 90.797, 128.485
Yxy	46.7039, 0.3356, 0.5662
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285058321 (0xFF68CD11)
YUV	153.3690, -67.2299, -43.2966
Hunter-Lab	68.3403, -47.2929, 40.8148

Details

The CIELCh color **74, 90.797, 128.485** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **35, 101.568, 313.217**, and the grayscale version is **64, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 86.821, 127.855**, and **54, 78.542, 134.047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 93.801, 129.346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 85.490, 127.810**.

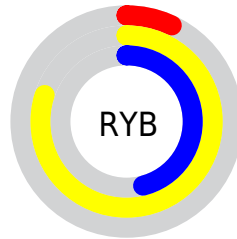
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (80%)

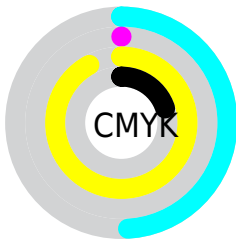
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (46%)

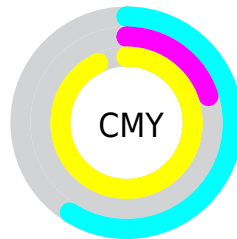


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 74, 90.797, 128.485 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 74, 90.797, 128.485 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 74, 90.797,
128.485

 74, 90.797,
128.485


 100, 90.797,
128.485


 64, 90.797,
128.485


 94, 90.797,
128.485

 54, 90.797,
128.485

 44, 90.797,
128.485

 34, 90.797,
128.485

 24, 90.797,
128.485

 14, 90.797,
128.485

 4, 90.797, 128.485

■ 0, 90.797, 128.485

■ 74, 90.797,
128.485

■ 74, 90.797,
128.485

■ 74, 93.801,
129.346

■ 75, 85.490,
127.810

■ 75, 78.107,
127.587

■ 76, 69.091,
127.696

■ 77, 58.936,
128.015

■ 78, 48.047,
128.445

■ 79, 36.716,
128.923

■ 80, 25.150,
129.408

■ 81, 13.491,
129.878

■ 82, 1.840, 130.377

Harmonies

Complementary

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



74, 90.797, 128.485



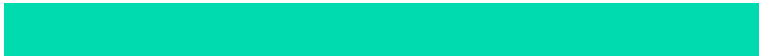
35, 101.568, 313.217

Rectangle

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



74, 90.797, 128.485



74, 90.797, 178.485



74, 90.797, 308.485



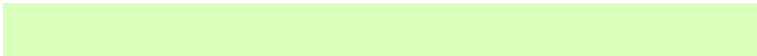
74, 90.797, 358.485

Sweetspot

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



74, 90.797, 128.486



96, 37.495, 129.130



58, 67.887, 65.389



51, 25.238, 128.962



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



74, 90.797, 128.486



90, 110.763, 129.550



72, 98.752, 136.676



42, 6.569, 129.980



61, 79.860, 129.102



13, 24.858, 131.784

Inverse Universe

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



35, 101.568, 313.217



42, 124.022, 312.563



49, 94.038, 329.453



40, 6.652, 310.765



26, 89.587, 312.878



3, 24.735, 308.077

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 74, 90.797, 128.485 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 74, 90.797, 128.485 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 74, 90.797, 128.485

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 74, 90.797, 128.485.

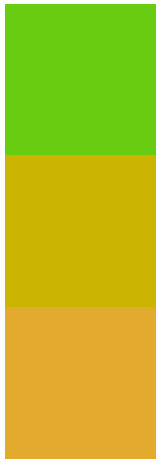


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 74, 90.797, 128.485.

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
74, 90.797, 128.485

Protanopia
73, 75.691, 94.969

Deuteranopia
73, 68.100, 81.890



Tritanopia
74, 20.690, 221.387

Trichromacy



Original Color
74, 90.797, 128.485



Protanomaly
73, 77.775, 110.022



Deuteranomaly
72, 69.770, 103.746



Tritanomaly
73, 42.274, 147.883

Monochromacy



Original Color
74, 90.797, 128.485



Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
66, 39.722, 128.789

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 74, 90.797, 128.485 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(104, 205, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 205, 17)  
}
```

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(104, 205, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 205, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 74, 90.797, 128.485 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(104, 205, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 205, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 205, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 205, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 205, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 205,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 74, 90.797, 128.485 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 205, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
205, 17) }
```

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