

Converting Colors

CIELCh(75, 88.262, 129.279)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(75, 88.262, 129.279)
contains.

CIELCh(75, 88.431, 129.384)	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(75, 88.431, 129.384)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BD024
RGB	107, 208, 36
RGB Percent	42%, 82%, 14%
CMY	0.5810, 0.1849, 0.8596
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.83, 0.18
HSL	95°, 71%, 48%
HSV	95°, 83%, 82%
XYZ	28.8770, 48.2781, 9.4492
YIQ	158.1930, -4.9840, -74.9040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

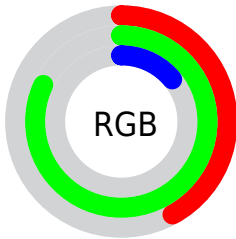
Format	Color
RYB	36, 208, 137
Decimal	7065636
CIELab	75.00, -56.11, 68.35
CIELCh	75, 88.431, 129.384
Yxy	48.2781, 0.3334, 0.5575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285255716 (0xFF6BD024)
YUV	158.1930, -60.2411, -44.8963
Hunter-Lab	69.4824, -47.4093, 40.5746

Details

The CIELCh color **75, 88.431, 129.384** 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 **40, 96.408, 314.851**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 82.971, 128.648**, and **55, 79.276, 133.635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 93.604, 130.059**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 81.088, 129.165**.

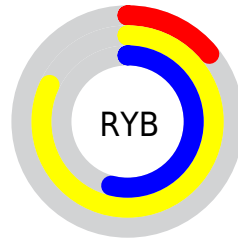
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (82%)

Blue (14%)



Red (14%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (54%)

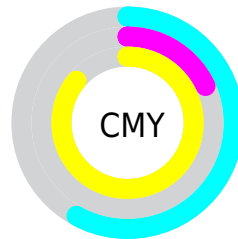


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (86%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 75, 88.431, 129.384 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 75, 88.431, 129.384 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 75, 88.431,
129.384

 75, 88.431,
129.384


 100, 88.431,
129.384


 65, 88.431,
129.384


 95, 88.431,
129.384

 55, 88.431,
129.384

 45, 88.431,
129.384

 35, 88.431,
129.384

 25, 88.431,
129.384

 15, 88.431,
129.384

 5, 88.431, 129.384

■ 0, 88.431, 129.384

■ 75, 88.431,
129.384

■ 75, 88.431,
129.384

■ 74, 93.604,
130.059

■ 76, 81.088,
129.165

■ 74, 96.178,
130.756

■ 76, 72.008,
129.285

■ 77, 61.701,
129.618

■ 78, 50.596,
130.063

■ 79, 39.011,
130.552

■ 80, 27.167,
131.044

■ 82, 15.223,
131.516

■ 83, 3.289, 131.986

■ 85, 8.557, 312.316

Harmonies

Complementary

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



75, 88.431, 129.384



40, 96.408, 314.851

Rectangle

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



75, 88.431, 129.384



75, 88.431, 179.384



75, 88.431, 309.384



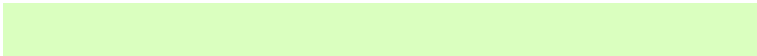
75, 88.431, 359.384

Sweetspot

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



75, 88.431, 129.385



96, 35.196, 130.921



63, 63.426, 71.848



51, 23.996, 130.746



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



75, 88.431, 129.385



89, 112.077, 130.833



73, 93.323, 138.353



43, 6.787, 131.670



61, 81.993, 130.527



14, 26.935, 132.570

Inverse Universe

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



40, 96.408, 314.851



44, 122.316, 313.915



50, 88.719, 331.185



41, 6.864, 312.435



28, 89.668, 314.136



3, 27.319, 310.995

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 75, 88.431, 129.384 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 75, 88.431, 129.384 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 75, 88.431, 129.384

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 88.431, 129.384.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 88.431, 129.384.

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](#).

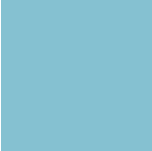
Dichromacy



Original Color
75, 88.431, 129.384

Protanopia
75, 72.413, 95.050

Deuteranopia
74, 66.130, 81.628



Tritanopia
75, 20.828, 222.835

Trichromacy



Original Color
75, 88.431, 129.384



Protanomaly
74, 74.874, 110.586



Deuteranomaly
73, 67.321, 104.061



Tritanomaly
74, 39.312, 151.302

Monochromacy



Original Color
75, 88.431, 129.384



Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
68, 36.689, 130.770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 75, 88.431, 129.384 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(107, 208, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 208, 36)  
}
```

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(107, 208, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 208, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 75, 88.431, 129.384 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(107, 208, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 208, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 208, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 208, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 208, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 208,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 75, 88.431, 129.384 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 208, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
208, 36) }
```

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