

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 42.534, 129.016)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 42.534, 129.016)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(76, 42.675, 128.954)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FC87D
RGB	159, 200, 125
RGB Percent	62%, 78%, 49%
CMY	0.3783, 0.2175, 0.5115
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.38, 0.22
HSL	93°, 40%, 64%
HSV	93°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	38.4286, 49.8872, 26.8609
YIQ	179.1910, -0.3610, -32.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

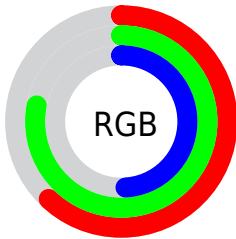
Format	Color
RYB	125, 200, 166
Decimal	10471549
CIELab	76.00, -26.83, 33.19
CIElCh	76, 42.675, 128.954
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3336, 0.4331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288661629 (0xFF9FC87D)
YUV	179.1910, -26.7162, -17.7075
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -26.4864, 26.8937

Details

The CIELCh color $76, 42.675, 128.954$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $59, 44.748, 312.443$, and the grayscale version is $73, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 41.693, 128.339$, and $56, 42.646, 129.062$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75, 53.562, 128.497$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77, 31.452, 129.440$.

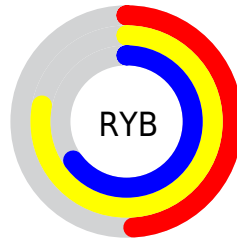
Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (78%)

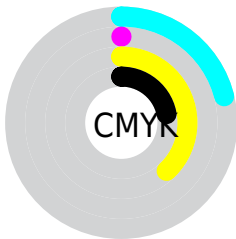
Blue (49%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (65%)

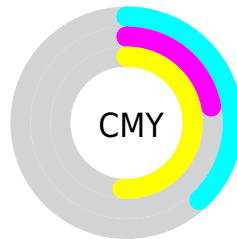


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (38%)


Magenta (22%)


Yellow (51%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 42.675, 128.954 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 76, 42.675, 128.954 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76, 42.675,
128.954


 76, 42.675,
128.954


 100, 42.675,
128.954


 66, 42.675,
128.954


 96, 42.675,
128.954

 56, 42.675,
128.954

 46, 42.675,
128.954

 36, 42.675,
128.954

 26, 42.675,
128.954

 16, 42.675,
128.954

 6, 42.675, 128.954

■ 0, 42.675, 128.954

■ 76, 42.675,
128.954

■ 76, 42.675,
128.954

■ 75, 53.562,
128.497

■ 77, 31.452,
129.440

■ 74, 63.859,
128.120

■ 78, 20.062,
129.919

■ 73, 73.218,
127.904

■ 79, 8.626, 130.381

■ 73, 81.187,
127.966

■ 81, 2.769, 310.736

■ 72, 87.283,
128.432

■ 82, 14.063,
311.156

■ 72, 91.294,
129.358

■ 84, 25.213,
311.504

■ 85, 31.709,

■ 72, 92.123,
129.591

314.673

■ 86, 33.237,
320.833

■ 87, 34.785,
325.634

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 42.675, 128.954



59, 44.748, 312.443

Rectangle

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



76, 42.675, 128.954



76, 42.675, 178.954



76, 42.675, 308.954



76, 42.675, 358.954

Sweetspot

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



76, 42.677, 128.955



98, 15.310, 130.217



70, 26.579, 74.117



52, 10.290, 130.154



0, 0.000, 0.000



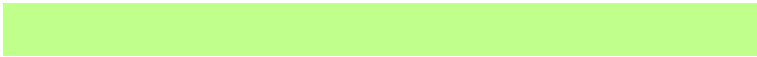
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 42.677, 128.955



94, 61.957, 128.581



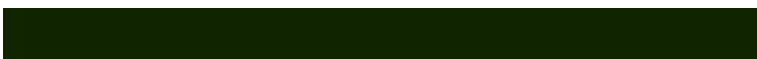
74, 47.879, 142.531



41, 6.448, 130.298



60, 79.161, 129.357



12, 23.267, 133.096

Inverse Universe

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



59, 44.748, 312.443



69, 65.697, 312.838



62, 47.812, 327.396



39, 6.527, 311.076



26, 88.385, 313.119



2, 22.575, 307.665

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 42.675, 128.954 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 76, 42.675, 128.954 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 76, 42.675, 128.954

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 42.675, 128.954.

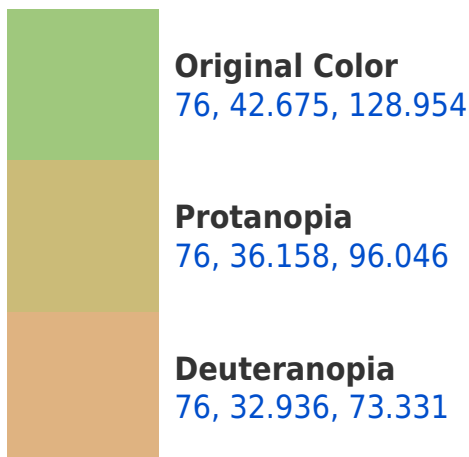


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 42.675, 128.954.

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





Tritanopia
76, 10.296, 250.974

Trichromacy



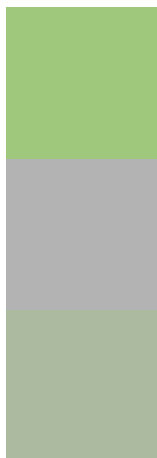
Original Color
76, 42.675, 128.954

Protanomaly
76, 36.927, 109.894

Deuteranomaly
75, 31.946, 96.646

Tritanomaly
76, 13.622, 156.236

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 42.675, 128.954

Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
74, 15.538, 129.082

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 42.675, 128.954 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(159, 200, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 200, 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(159, 200, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 200, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 42.675, 128.954 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(159, 200, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 200, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 200, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 200, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 200, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 200,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 42.675, 128.954 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 200, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
200, 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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