

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 49.375, 136.599)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 49.375, 136.599)
contains.

CIELCh(76, 49.468, 136.669)	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(76, 49.468, 136.669)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8BCC7B
RGB	139, 204, 123
RGB Percent	55%, 80%, 48%
CMY	0.4563, 0.2015, 0.5190
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.40, 0.20
HSL	108°, 44%, 64%
HSV	108°, 40%, 80%
XYZ	35.6445, 49.8872, 26.3761
YIQ	175.3310, -12.7390, -38.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

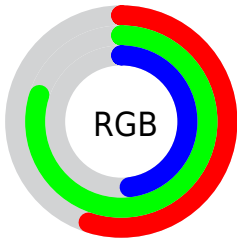
Format	Color
RYB	123, 204, 188
Decimal	9161851
CIELab	76.00, -35.98, 33.95
CIElCh	76, 49.468, 136.669
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3185, 0.4458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287351931 (0xFF8BCC7B)
YUV	175.3310, -25.7992, -31.8623
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -33.5226, 27.3007

Details

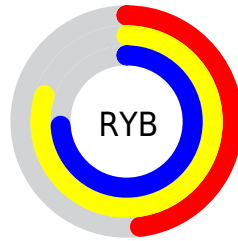
The CIELCh color **76, 49.468, 136.669** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **61, 50.302, 320.626**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 45.830, 135.995**, and **56, 49.069, 136.639** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 61.276, 135.987**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 37.194, 137.322**.

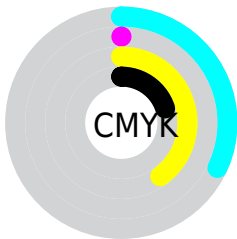
Distribution



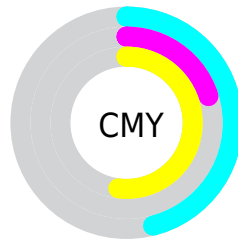
- Red (55%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 49.468, 136.669 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, 49.468, 136.669 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 76, 49.468,
136.669

 76, 49.468,
136.669

 100, 49.468,
136.669

 66, 49.468,
136.669

 96, 49.468,
136.669

 56, 49.468,
136.669

 46, 49.468,
136.669

 36, 49.468,
136.669

 26, 49.468,
136.669

 16, 49.468,
136.669

 6, 49.468, 136.669

0, 49.468, 136.669

76, 49.468,
136.669

76, 49.468,
136.669

75, 61.276,
135.987

77, 37.194,
137.322

74, 72.283,
135.322

79, 24.695,
137.919

73, 82.056,
134.759

80, 12.154,
138.456

73, 90.073,
134.418

82, 0.300, 318.194

72, 95.827,
134.423

84, 12.573,
319.283

72, 99.313,
134.740

86, 24.603,
319.635

■ 72, 99.383,
134.745

■ 88, 31.862,
324.477

■ 88, 32.215,
325.545

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 49.468, 136.669



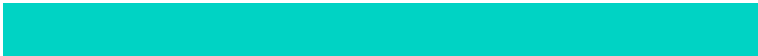
61, 50.302, 320.626

Rectangle

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



76, 49.468, 136.669



76, 49.468, 186.669



76, 49.468, 316.669



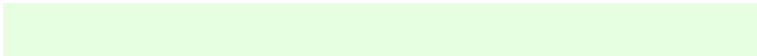
76, 49.468, 6.669

Sweetspot

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



76, 49.469, 136.670



98, 17.949, 138.332



76, 35.037, 95.719



52, 11.913, 138.263



0, 0.000, 0.000



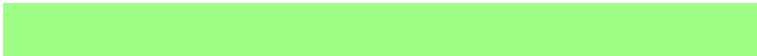
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 49.469, 136.670



92, 71.049, 136.064



76, 42.371, 150.826



42, 7.069, 138.475



59, 85.133, 134.607



12, 27.063, 138.905

Inverse Universe

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



61, 50.302, 320.626



70, 72.390, 320.956



62, 42.847, 337.258



40, 7.108, 319.286



33, 85.254, 320.853



4, 26.994, 319.517

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 49.468, 136.669 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, 49.468, 136.669 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

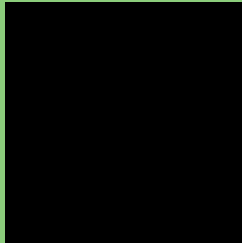
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 76, 49.468, 136.669

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 49.468, 136.669.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 49.468, 136.669.

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](#).

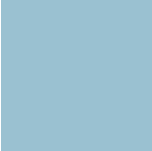
Dichromacy



Original Color
76, 49.468, 136.669

Protanopia
76, 38.260, 95.744

Deuteranopia
76, 33.391, 73.755



Tritanopia
76, 15.408, 232.810

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 49.468, 136.669



Protanomaly
76, 39.758, 114.208



Deuteranomaly
75, 32.922, 104.142

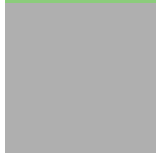


Tritanomaly
76, 20.467, 167.817

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 49.468, 136.669



Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
73, 18.041, 137.872

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 49.468, 136.669 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(139, 204, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 204, 123)  
}
```

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(139, 204, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 204, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 49.468, 136.669 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(139, 204, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 204, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 204, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 204, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 204, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 204,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 49.468, 136.669 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 204, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
204, 123) }
```

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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