

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 85.186, 117.460)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 85.186, 117.460)
contains.

CIELCh(76, 85.186, 117.460)	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, 85.186, 117.460)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99CC00
RGB	153, 204, 0
RGB Percent	60%, 80%, 0%
CMY	0.4005, 0.2005, 1.0000
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 1.00, 0.20
HSL	75°, 100%, 40%
HSV	75°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	34.6751, 49.8872, 7.7913
YIQ	165.4950, 35.0880, -74.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

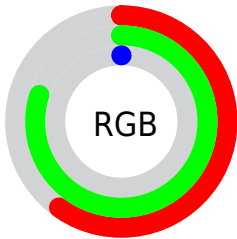
Format	Color
RYB	0, 204, 51
Decimal	10079232
CIELab	76.00, -39.28, 75.59
CIELCh	76, 85.186, 117.460
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3755, 0.5402
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288269312 (0xFF99CC00)
YUV	165.4950, -81.5890, -10.9581
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -35.9723, 42.9013

Details

The CIELCh color **76, 85.186, 117.460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **27, 110.673, 307.685**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 82.472, 116.209**, and **56, 69.987, 122.393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 85.154, 117.469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 82.393, 116.663**.

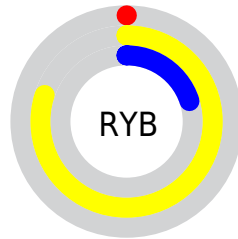
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (80%)

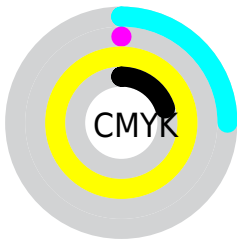
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (20%)

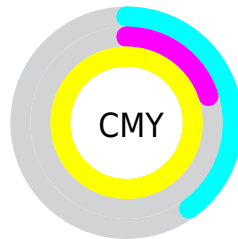


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (40%)


Magenta (20%)

Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 85.186, 117.460 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, 85.186, 117.460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76, 85.186,
117.460

 76, 85.186,
117.460


 100, 85.186,
117.460


 66, 85.186,
117.460


 96, 85.186,
117.460

 56, 85.186,
117.460

 46, 85.186,
117.460

 36, 85.186,
117.460

 26, 85.186,
117.460

 16, 85.186,
117.460

 6, 85.186, 117.460

■ 0, 85.186, 117.460

■ 76, 85.186,
117.460

■ 76, 85.186,
117.460

■ 76, 85.154,
117.469

■ 76, 82.393,
116.663

■ 77, 77.697,
116.235

■ 77, 70.968,
116.194

■ 78, 62.667,
116.440

■ 78, 53.278,
116.876

■ 79, 43.184,
117.425

■ 80, 32.655,
118.035

■ 80, 21.872,
118.668

■ 81, 10.957,
119.302

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 85.186, 117.460



27, 110.673, 307.685

Rectangle

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



76, 85.186, 117.460



76, 85.186, 167.460



76, 85.186, 297.460



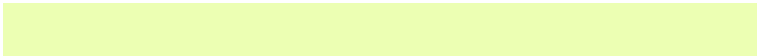
76, 85.186, 347.460

Sweetspot

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



76, 85.154, 117.469



97, 39.146, 118.010



46, 82.153, 45.056



51, 26.626, 117.746



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 85.154, 117.469



93, 100.883, 117.639



72, 98.593, 134.056



43, 6.218, 119.340



63, 72.934, 117.279



14, 22.666, 119.408

Inverse Universe

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



27, 110.673, 307.685



35, 131.183, 307.584



40, 100.310, 318.935



40, 6.341, 300.522



21, 94.731, 307.802



2, 23.798, 298.865

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 85.186, 117.460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

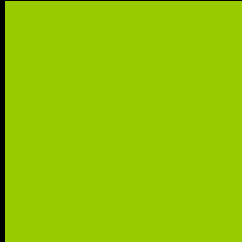
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 85.186, 117.460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

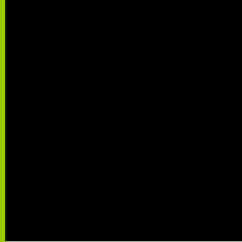
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 76, 85.186, 117.460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 85.186, 117.460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 85.186, 117.460.

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, 85.186, 117.460

Protanopia
76, 77.568, 94.873

Deuteranopia
76, 72.490, 82.330



Tritanopia
76, 10.516, 254.432

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 85.186, 117.460

Protanomaly
76, 78.608, 103.819

Deuteranomaly
75, 74.104, 96.900

Tritanomaly
75, 35.980, 126.409

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 85.186, 117.460

Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 40.061, 117.074

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 85.186, 117.460 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(153, 204, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 204, 0)  
}
```

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(153, 204, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 204, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 85.186, 117.460 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(153, 204, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 204, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 204, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 204, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 204, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 204,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 85.186, 117.460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 204, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
204, 0) }
```

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