

Converting Colors

CIELCh(77, 35.612, 139.911)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(77, 35.612, 139.911)
contains.

CIELCh(77, 35.393, 139.902)	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(77, 35.393, 139.902)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99CB93
RGB	153, 203, 147
RGB Percent	60%, 80%, 58%
CMY	0.4004, 0.2043, 0.4239
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.28, 0.20
HSL	114°, 35%, 69%
HSV	114°, 28%, 80%
XYZ	39.7105, 51.5317, 35.4190
YIQ	181.6660, -11.8240, -28.0160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

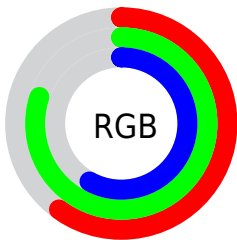
Format	Color
RYB	147, 203, 197
Decimal	10079123
CIELab	77.00, -27.07, 22.80
CIELCh	77, 35.393, 139.902
Yxy	51.5317, 0.3135, 0.4068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288269203 (0xFF99CB93)
YUV	181.6660, -17.0903, -25.1401
Hunter-Lab	71.7856, -26.8817, 20.9963

Details

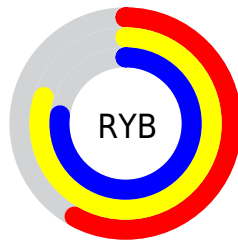
The CIELCh color **77, 35.393, 139.902** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **67, 35.613, 322.830**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 32.455, 139.714**, and **57, 35.536, 139.693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 48.036, 139.153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 22.545, 140.568**.

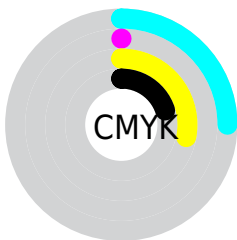
Distribution



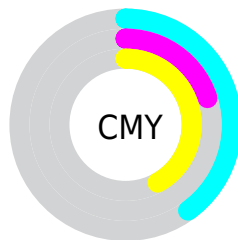
- Red (60%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 77, 35.393, 139.902 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 77, 35.393, 139.902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 77, 35.393,
139.902

 77, 35.393,
139.902


 100, 35.393,
139.902


 67, 35.393,
139.902


 97, 35.393,
139.902

 57, 35.393,
139.902

 47, 35.393,
139.902

 37, 35.393,
139.902

 27, 35.393,
139.902

 17, 35.393,
139.902

 7, 35.393, 139.902

■ 0, 35.393, 139.902

■ 77, 35.393,
139.902

■ 77, 35.393,
139.902

■ 76, 48.036,
139.153

■ 79, 22.545,
140.568

■ 74, 60.207,
138.333

■ 80, 9.683, 141.156

■ 74, 71.565,
137.479

■ 82, 3.050, 321.548

■ 84, 15.556,
322.031

■ 73, 81.675,
136.662

■ 86, 27.768,
322.395

■ 72, 90.010,
135.995

■ 88, 32.671,
325.561

■ 72, 96.046,
135.609

■ 71, 99.552,
135.567

■ 71, 100.182,
135.544

Harmonies

Complementary

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



77, 35.393, 139.902



67, 35.613, 322.830

Rectangle

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



77, 35.393, 139.902



77, 35.393, 189.902



77, 35.393, 319.902



77, 35.393, 9.902

Sweetspot

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



77, 35.395, 139.903



98, 12.279, 141.127



79, 26.283, 102.017



52, 8.735, 141.041



0, 0.000, 0.000



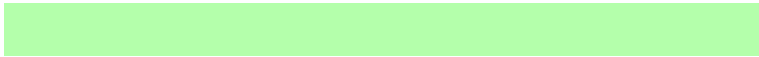
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



77, 35.395, 139.903



94, 50.869, 139.475



77, 27.687, 155.543



42, 7.270, 141.054



59, 86.102, 135.458



12, 27.793, 140.799

Inverse Universe

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



67, 35.613, 322.830



80, 51.216, 323.100



67, 28.186, 340.050



40, 7.296, 321.945



36, 84.326, 324.120



4, 27.955, 323.318

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 77, 35.393, 139.902 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

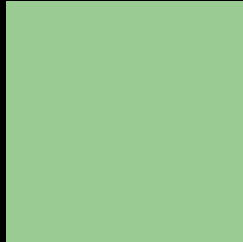
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 77, 35.393, 139.902 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

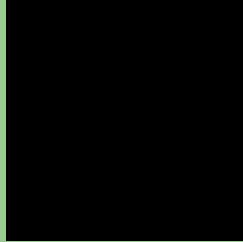
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 77, 35.393, 139.902

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 35.393, 139.902.

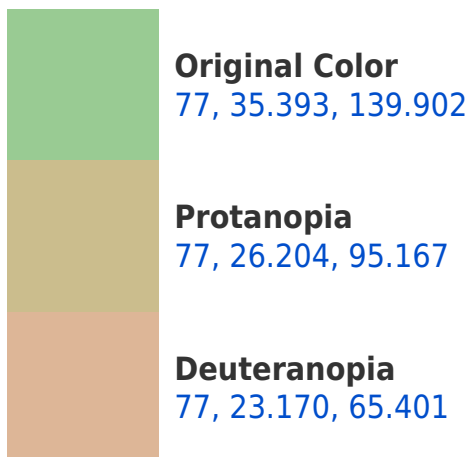


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 35.393, 139.902.

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
77, 13.071, 237.019

Trichromacy



Original Color
77, 35.393, 139.902

Protanomaly
77, 27.283, 115.221

Deuteranomaly
77, 21.452, 101.741

Tritanomaly
77, 14.914, 174.909

Monochromacy



Original Color
77, 35.393, 139.902

Achromatopsia
74, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
75, 13.434, 141.288

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 77, 35.393, 139.902 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, 203, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 203, 147)  
}
```

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, 203, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 203, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 77, 35.393, 139.902 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, 203, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 203, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 203, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 203, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 203, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 203,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 77, 35.393, 139.902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 203, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
203, 147) }
```

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