

Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 94.827, 126.174)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(78, 94.827, 126.174)
contains.

CIELCh(78, 94.649, 126.256)	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(78, 94.649, 126.256)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78D801
RGB	120, 216, 1
RGB Percent	47%, 85%, 0%
CMY	0.5287, 0.1522, 0.9977
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 1.00, 0.15
HSL	87°, 99%, 43%
HSV	87°, 100%, 85%
XYZ	32.3774, 53.2120, 8.5804
YIQ	162.7860, 11.7990, -87.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

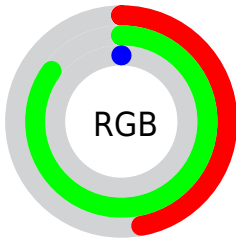
Format	Color
RYB	1, 216, 97
Decimal	7919617
CIELab	78.00, -55.97, 76.32
CIELCh	78, 94.649, 126.256
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3438, 0.5651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286109697 (0xFF78D801)
YUV	162.7860, -79.7605, -37.5233
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -48.4291, 44.0886

Details

The CIELCh color **78, 94.649, 126.256** 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 **33, 111.466, 310.622**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 85.529, 124.176**, and **58, 80.312, 131.993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 94.735, 126.287**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 91.088, 125.172**.

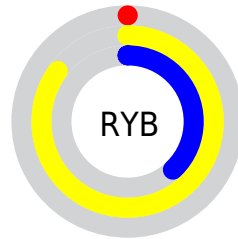
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (85%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (38%)

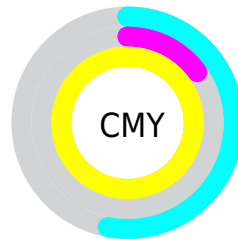


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 94.649, 126.256 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 78, 94.649, 126.256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 78, 94.649,
126.256


 78, 94.649,
126.256

 100, 94.649,
126.256


 68, 94.649,
126.256


 98, 94.649,
126.256

 58, 94.649,
126.256

 48, 94.649,
126.256

 38, 94.649,
126.256

 28, 94.649,
126.256

 18, 94.649,
126.256

 8, 94.649, 126.256

■ 0, 94.649, 126.256

■ 78, 94.649,
126.256

■ 78, 94.649,
126.256

■ 78, 94.735,
126.287

■ 78, 91.088,
125.172

■ 79, 85.460,
124.525

■ 80, 77.739,
124.324

■ 80, 68.408,
124.445

■ 81, 57.971,
124.768

■ 82, 46.827,
125.205

■ 83, 35.259,
125.693

■ 84, 23.462,
126.195

■ 85, 11.568,
126.689

Harmonies

Complementary

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



78, 94.649, 126.256



33, 111.466, 310.622

Rectangle

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



78, 94.649, 126.256



78, 94.649, 176.256



78, 94.649, 306.256



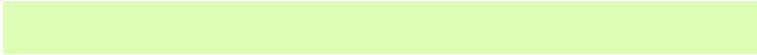
78, 94.649, 356.256

Sweetspot

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



78, 94.649, 126.257



96, 40.669, 125.666



55, 77.711, 55.076



51, 27.684, 125.455



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



78, 94.649, 126.257



90, 107.462, 126.442



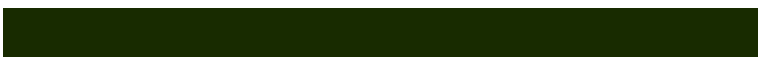
76, 105.335, 135.787



45, 6.696, 126.704



63, 79.302, 126.020



15, 27.261, 126.914

Inverse Universe

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



33, 111.466, 310.622



39, 126.543, 310.506



49, 102.366, 325.605



42, 6.798, 307.571



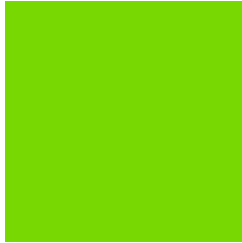
25, 93.458, 310.788



3, 28.649, 306.321

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 94.649, 126.256 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

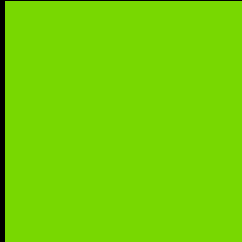
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78, 94.649, 126.256 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

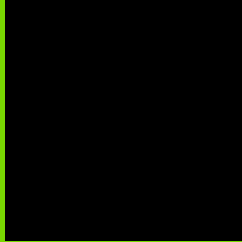
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 78, 94.649, 126.256

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 94.649, 126.256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 94.649, 126.256.

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

78, 94.565, 126.283

Protanopia

77, 79.067, 95.065

Deuteranopia

77, 72.903, 82.311



Tritanopia
78, 19.500, 224.527

Trichromacy



Original Color
78, 94.565, 126.283



Protanomaly
77, 81.587, 108.966



Deuteranomaly
76, 75.145, 102.171



Tritanomaly
77, 45.083, 142.377

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 94.565, 126.283



Achromatopsia
67, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
70, 43.847, 125.213

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 94.649, 126.256 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(120, 216, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 216, 1)  
}
```

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(120, 216, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 216, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 94.649, 126.256 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(120, 216, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 216, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 216, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 216, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 216, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 216,  
1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 94.649, 126.256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 216, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
216, 1) }
```

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