

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(79, 71.069, 118.357)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(79, 71.069, 118.357)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(79, 71.066, 118.353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8D245
RGB	168, 210, 69
RGB Percent	66%, 82%, 27%
CMY	0.3407, 0.1759, 0.7289
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.67, 0.18
HSL	78°, 61%, 55%
HSV	78°, 67%, 82%
XYZ	40.3337, 54.9284, 14.1281
YIQ	181.3680, 20.2290, -52.7550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

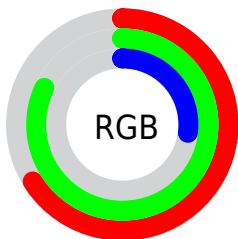
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	69, 210, 111
Decimal	11063877
CIELab	79.00, -33.75, 62.54
CIELCh	79, 71.066, 118.353
Yxy	54.9284, 0.3687, 0.5021
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289253957 (0xFFA8D245)
YUV	181.3680, -55.3974, -11.7237
Hunter-Lab	74.1137, -32.5569, 40.5773

# Details

The CIELCh color **79, 71.066, 118.353** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **42, 83.477, 307.106**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 65.109, 115.513**, and **59, 69.926, 118.583** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 78.605, 118.370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 62.073, 118.612**.

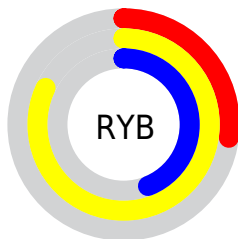
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (82%)

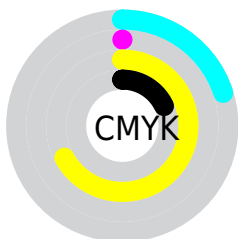
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (44%)

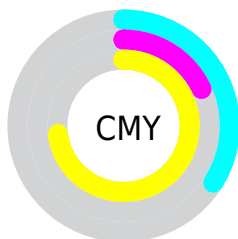


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (18%)


Yellow (73%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 79, 71.066, 118.353 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 79, 71.066, 118.353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79, 71.066,  
118.353

 79, 71.066,  
118.353


 100, 71.066,  
118.353


 69, 71.066,  
118.353


 99, 71.066,  
118.353

 59, 71.066,  
118.353

 49, 71.066,  
118.353

 39, 71.066,  
118.353

 29, 71.066,  
118.353

 19, 71.066,  
118.353

 9, 71.066, 118.353

0, 71.066, 118.353

79, 71.066,  
118.353

79, 71.066,  
118.353

78, 78.605,  
118.370

80, 62.073,  
118.612

78, 84.187,  
118.768

80, 52.095,  
119.041

78, 87.567,  
119.620

81, 41.492,  
119.570

78, 88.345,  
119.901

82, 30.511,  
120.147

83, 19.318,  
120.739

84, 8.025, 121.326

■ 85, 3.292, 301.868

■ 86, 14.579,  
302.415

■ 87, 24.128,  
303.610

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



79, 71.066, 118.353



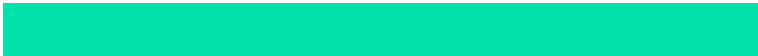
42, 83.477, 307.106

# Rectangle

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



79, 71.066, 118.353



79, 71.066, 168.353



79, 71.066, 298.353



79, 71.066, 348.353

# Sweetspot

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



79, 71.067, 118.355



98, 26.417, 120.554



57, 54.119, 47.446



52, 18.006, 120.385



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



79, 71.067, 118.355



93, 94.372, 118.507



76, 81.206, 134.458



44, 6.389, 121.191



63, 74.783, 119.678



15, 24.545, 121.085



# Inverse Universe

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



42, 83.477, 307.106



42, 115.792, 308.121



50, 83.015, 320.805



41, 6.510, 302.279



22, 95.084, 308.362



2, 25.969, 300.773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 79, 71.066, 118.353 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 79, 71.066, 118.353 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

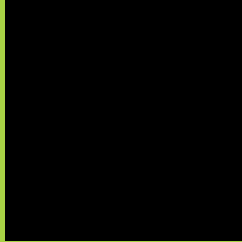
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 79, 71.066, 118.353

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 71.066, 118.353.

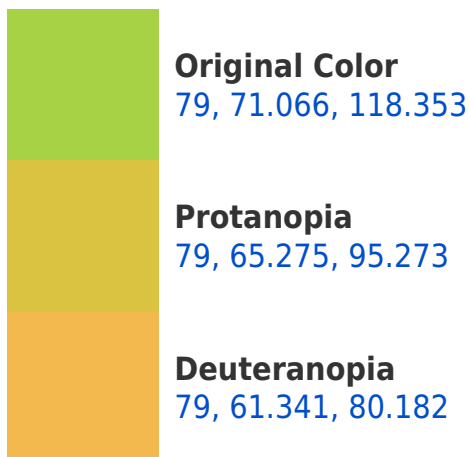


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 71.066, 118.353.

# 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**  
79, 9.295, 266.517

# Trichromacy



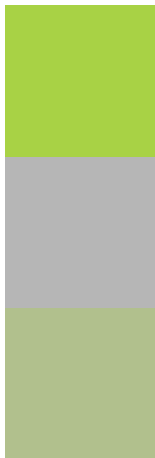
**Original Color**  
79, 71.066, 118.353

**Protanomaly**  
79, 65.923, 104.537

**Deuteranomaly**  
78, 60.829, 95.463

**Tritanomaly**  
78, 23.367, 129.431

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
79, 71.066, 118.353

**Achromatopsia**  
74, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
75, 27.782, 120.036

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 79, 71.066, 118.353 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(168, 210, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 210, 69)  
}
```

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(168, 210, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 210, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 79, 71.066, 118.353 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(168, 210, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 210, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 210, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 210, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 210, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 210,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 79, 71.066, 118.353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 210, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
210, 69) }
```

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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