

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 111.298, 136.154)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 111.298, 136.154)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(83, 111.267, 136.133)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1FEF17
RGB	31, 239, 23
RGB Percent	12%, 94%, 9%
CMY	0.8770, 0.0623, 0.9088
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.90, 0.06
HSL	118°, 87%, 51%
HSV	118°, 90%, 94%
XYZ	31.6345, 62.1629, 11.1548
YIQ	152.1840, -54.6320, -111.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

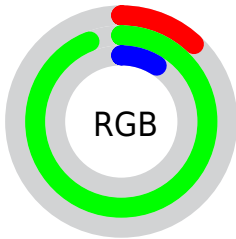
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 239, 231
Decimal	2092823
CIE _{Lab}	83.00, -80.22, 77.11
CIE _{LCh}	83, 111.267, 136.133
Yxy	62.1629, 0.3014, 0.5923
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280282903 (0xFF1FEF17)
YUV	152.1840, -63.6877, -106.2784
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -66.3562, 46.8021

Details


The CIELCh color **83, 111.267, 136.133** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **56, 108.139, 326.788**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 90.603, 135.861**, and **64, 92.601, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 113.913, 135.904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 105.736, 136.668**.

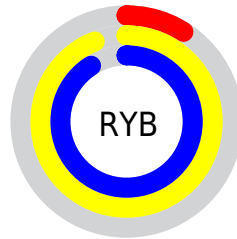
Distribution



 Red (12%)

 Green (94%)

 Blue (9%)




 Red (9%)

 Yellow (94%)

 Blue (91%)

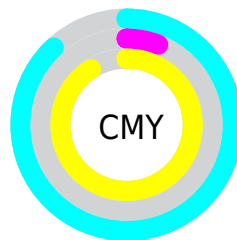


 Cyan (87%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (90%)

 Black (6%)



 Cyan (88%)

 Magenta (6%)

 Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 111.267, 136.133 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 83, 111.267, 136.133 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 83, 111.267,
136.133

■ 83, 111.267,
136.133

■ 100, 111.267,
136.133

■ 73, 111.267,
136.133

■ 63, 111.267,
136.133

■ 53, 111.267,
136.133

■ 43, 111.267,
136.133

■ 33, 111.267,
136.133

■ 23, 111.267,
136.133

■ 13, 111.267,

136.133

■ 3, 111.267,
136.133

■ 0, 111.267,
136.133

■ 83, 111.267,
136.133

■ 83, 111.267,
136.133

■ 83, 113.913,
135.904

■ 83, 105.736,
136.668

■ 84, 97.269,
137.506

■ 85, 86.401,
138.509

■ 86, 73.762,
139.545

■ 87, 59.918,
140.529

■ 88, 45.334,
141.418

■ 90, 30.377,
142.198

■ 92, 15.328,
142.875

■ 94, 0.393, 144.151

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 111.267, 136.133



56, 108.139, 326.788

Rectangle

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



83, 111.267, 136.133



83, 111.267, 186.133



83, 111.267, 316.133



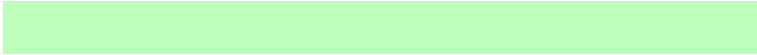
83, 111.267, 6.133

Sweetspot

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



83, 111.266, 136.134



94, 42.630, 141.678



89, 87.015, 99.970



50, 28.701, 141.397



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



83, 111.266, 136.134



88, 119.607, 135.912



84, 84.593, 148.546



49, 8.491, 142.925



65, 93.386, 135.860



19, 39.356, 137.213

Inverse Universe

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



56, 108.139, 326.788



59, 115.784, 326.730



53, 80.681, 354.591



47, 8.509, 323.918



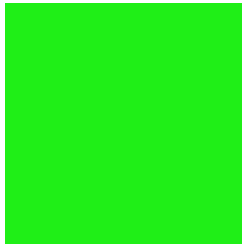
42, 90.462, 326.759



10, 39.479, 326.963

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 83, 111.267, 136.133 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 83, 111.267, 136.133 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 83, 111.267, 136.133

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 111.267, 136.133.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 111.267, 136.133.

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

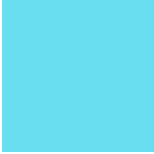
83, 111.267, 136.133

Protanopia

82, 83.066, 94.918

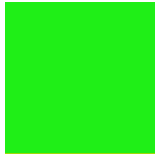
Deuteranopia

82, 68.528, 81.710



Tritanopia
83, 33.937, 213.800

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 111.267, 136.133



Protanomaly
80, 89.130, 118.804

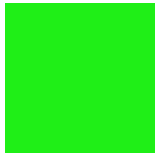


Deuteranomaly
80, 76.290, 115.425



Tritanomaly
82, 58.845, 158.733

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 111.267, 136.133



Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
68, 51.513, 140.332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 111.267, 136.133 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(31, 239, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 239, 23)  
}
```

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(31, 239, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 239, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 111.267, 136.133 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(31, 239, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 239, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 239, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 239, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 239, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 239,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 111.267, 136.133 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 239, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 239,  
23) }
```

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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