

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 87.015, 108.532)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 87.015, 108.532)
contains.

CIELCh(83, 86.626, 108.527)	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(83, 86.626, 108.527)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C6DA00
RGB	198, 218, 0
RGB Percent	78%, 85%, 0%
CMY	0.2234, 0.1450, 0.9996
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 1.00, 0.14
HSL	66°, 100%, 43%
HSV	66°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	48.3722, 62.1629, 9.4511
YIQ	187.1680, 58.0580, -72.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

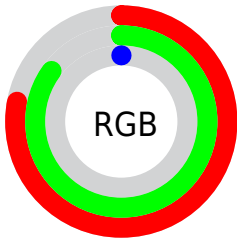
Format	Color
RYB	0, 218, 20
Decimal	13031936
CIELab	83.00, -27.53, 82.14
CIElCh	83, 86.626, 108.527
Yxy	62.1629, 0.4031, 0.5181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291222016 (0xFFC6DA00)
YUV	187.1680, -92.2738, 9.4997
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -28.4626, 48.0833

Details

The CIELCh color **83, 86.626, 108.527** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC00**. The color can be described as middle washed yellow. A complement of this color would be **27, 118.377, 306.538**, and the grayscale version is **76, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 78.990, 104.152**, and **63, 70.346, 111.655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 86.634, 108.530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 84.319, 108.273**.

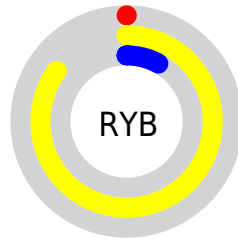
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (85%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (8%)

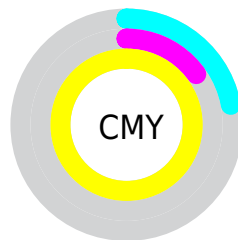


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (22%)


Magenta (15%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 86.626, 108.527 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, 86.626, 108.527 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83, 86.626,
108.527


 83, 86.626,
108.527


 100, 86.626,
108.527


 73, 86.626,
108.527

 63, 86.626,
108.527

 53, 86.626,
108.527

 43, 86.626,
108.527

 33, 86.626,
108.527

 23, 86.626,
108.527

 13, 86.626,

108.527

■ 3, 86.626, 108.527

■ 0, 86.626, 108.527

■ 83, 86.626,
108.527

■ 83, 86.626,
108.527

■ 83, 86.634,
108.530

■ 83, 84.319,
108.273

■ 83, 79.866,
108.288

■ 84, 73.186,
108.580

■ 84, 64.771,
109.087

■ 84, 55.149,

109.744

■ 85, 44.746,
110.497

■ 85, 33.858,
111.304

■ 86, 22.683,
112.135

■ 86, 11.348,
112.967

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 86.626, 108.527



27, 118.377, 306.538

Rectangle

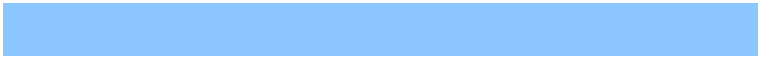
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83, 86.626, 108.527



83, 86.626, 158.527



83, 86.626, 288.527



83, 86.626, 338.527

Sweetspot

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



83, 86.626, 108.529



98, 38.493, 111.279



46, 91.707, 40.784



52, 26.171, 110.931



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, 86.626, 108.529



95, 97.521, 108.579



78, 99.616, 130.697



46, 6.502, 113.010



67, 73.014, 108.445



18, 26.587, 109.332

Inverse Universe

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



27, 118.377, 306.538



33, 133.329, 306.511



37, 108.990, 313.840



42, 6.645, 294.613



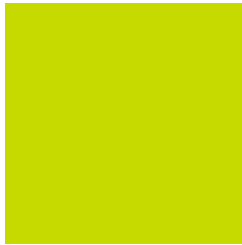
21, 99.710, 306.599



2, 29.722, 297.172

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 86.626, 108.527 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, 86.626, 108.527 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, 86.626, 108.527

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 86.626, 108.527.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 86.626, 108.527.

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](#).

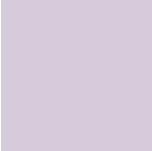
Dichromacy



Original Color
83, 86.626, 108.527

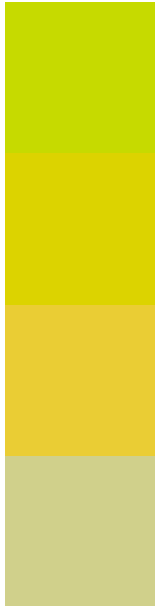
Protanopia
83, 83.656, 94.989

Deuteranopia
83, 64.200, 81.554



Tritanopia
83, 9.382, 315.620

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 86.626, 108.527

Protanomaly
83, 84.093, 100.173

Deuteranomaly
83, 73.919, 93.769

Tritanomaly
82, 35.896, 106.982

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 86.626, 108.527

Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
78, 41.323, 110.378

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 86.626, 108.527 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(198, 218, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 218, 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(198, 218, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 218, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 86.626, 108.527 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(198, 218, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 218, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(198, 218, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 218, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 218, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 218,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 86.626, 108.527 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 218, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
218, 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