

Converting Colors

CIELCh(84, 63.372, 117.355)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(84, 63.372, 117.355)
contains.

CIELCh(84, 63.242, 117.285)	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(84, 63.242, 117.285)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDDE62
RGB	189, 222, 98
RGB Percent	74%, 87%, 38%
CMY	0.2581, 0.1287, 0.6150
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.56, 0.13
HSL	76°, 65%, 63%
HSV	76°, 56%, 87%
XYZ	49.4136, 64.0658, 21.3590
YIQ	197.9970, 20.1360, -45.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

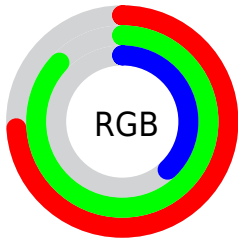
Format	Color
RYB	98, 222, 131
Decimal	12443234
CIELab	84.00, -28.99, 56.21
CIElCh	84, 63.242, 117.285
Yxy	64.0658, 0.3665, 0.4751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290633314 (0xFFBDDE62)
YUV	197.9970, -49.2985, -7.8904
Hunter-Lab	80.0411, -29.8743, 40.2072

Details

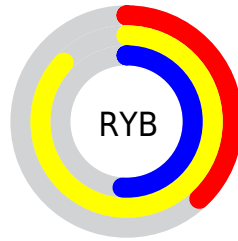
The CIELCh color **84, 63.242, 117.285** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **51, 72.296, 305.237**, and the grayscale version is **80, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 51.274, 109.798**, and **64, 63.197, 117.365** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 72.695, 116.974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **85, 52.798, 117.761**.

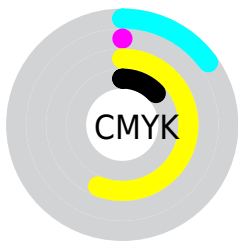
Distribution



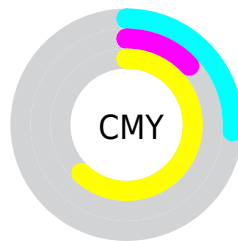
- Red (74%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 84, 63.242, 117.285 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 84, 63.242, 117.285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 84, 63.242,
117.285

 84, 63.242,
117.285


 100, 63.242,
117.285


 74, 63.242,
117.285

 64, 63.242,
117.285

 54, 63.242,
117.285

 44, 63.242,
117.285

 34, 63.242,
117.285

 24, 63.242,
117.285

 14, 63.242,

117.285

■ 4, 63.242, 117.285

■ 0, 63.242, 117.285

■ 84, 63.242,
117.285

■ 84, 63.242,
117.285

■ 83, 72.695,
116.974

■ 85, 52.798,
117.761

■ 83, 80.665,
116.915

■ 85, 41.724,
118.328

■ 82, 86.620,
117.219

■ 86, 30.272,
118.938

■ 82, 90.219,
117.968

■ 87, 18.608,
119.562

■ 82, 91.278,

■ 88, 6.845, 120.180

118.362

■ 89, 4.943, 300.759

■ 90, 16.702,
301.329

■ 91, 17.822,
307.426

■ 91, 18.489,
313.553

Harmonies

Complementary

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



84, 63.242, 117.285



51, 72.296, 305.237

Rectangle

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



84, 63.242, 117.285



84, 63.242, 167.285



84, 63.242, 297.285



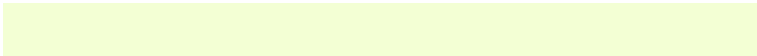
84, 63.242, 347.285

Sweetspot

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



84, 63.243, 117.287



98, 22.361, 119.480



64, 46.014, 44.440



52, 14.949, 119.353



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



84, 63.243, 117.287



94, 82.305, 116.943



81, 71.897, 134.233



47, 6.740, 119.956



66, 76.590, 118.152



18, 28.830, 118.108

Inverse Universe

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



51, 72.296, 305.237



50, 97.670, 306.424



57, 74.018, 319.551



43, 6.873, 301.117



23, 98.815, 307.943



3, 32.197, 302.327

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 84, 63.242, 117.285 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 CIE LCh color 84, 63.242, 117.285 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 84, 63.242, 117.285

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 63.242, 117.285.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 84, 63.242, 117.285.

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](#).

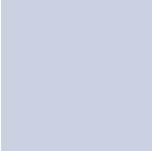
Dichromacy



Original Color
84, 63.242, 117.285

Protanopia
84, 58.924, 95.422

Deuteranopia
84, 51.435, 78.921



Tritanopia
84, 8.589, 279.191

Trichromacy



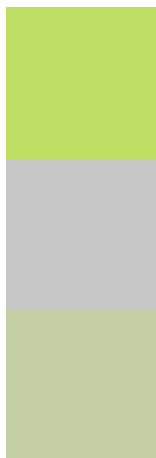
Original Color
84, 63.242, 117.285

Protanomaly
84, 59.192, 104.193

Deuteranomaly
84, 52.154, 94.860

Tritanomaly
84, 19.222, 125.752

Monochromacy



Original Color
84, 63.242, 117.285

Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
81, 24.113, 119.220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 84, 63.242, 117.285 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(189, 222, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 222, 98)  
}
```

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(189, 222, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 222, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 84, 63.242, 117.285 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(189, 222, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 222, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 222, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 222, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 222, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 222,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 84, 63.242, 117.285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 222, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
222, 98) }
```

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