

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 49.778, 117.135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(85, 49.778, 117.135)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(85, 49.749, 116.772)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7DE7E
RGB	199, 222, 126
RGB Percent	78%, 87%, 49%
CMY	0.2189, 0.1287, 0.5053
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.43, 0.13
HSL	74°, 59%, 68%
HSV	74°, 43%, 87%
XYZ	53.5397, 66.0070, 29.7104
YIQ	204.1790, 17.1080, -34.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

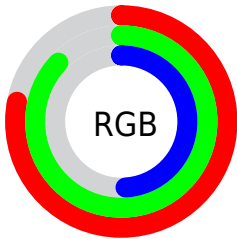
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	126, 222, 149
Decimal	13098622
CIE Lab	85.00, -22.41, 44.42
CIE LCh	85, 49.749, 116.772
Yxy	66.0070, 0.3587, 0.4422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291288702 (0xFFC7DE7E)
YUV	204.1790, -38.5422, -4.5420
Hunter-Lab	81.2447, -24.5479, 35.1895

# Details

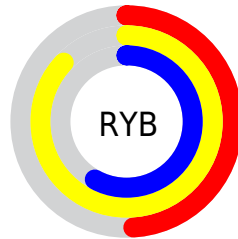
The CIELCh color **85, 49.749, 116.772** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **59, 54.985, 303.139**, and the grayscale version is **82, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 37.646, 107.307**, and **65, 50.069, 116.987** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 60.326, 116.243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 38.616, 117.382**.

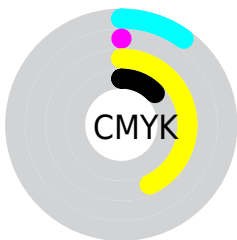
# Distribution



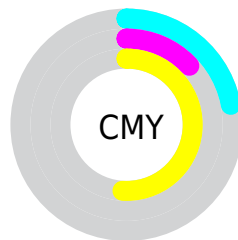
- Red (78%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 49.749, 116.772 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 85, 49.749, 116.772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85, 49.749,  
116.772

 85, 49.749,  
116.772


 100, 49.749,  
116.772

 75, 49.749,  
116.772

 65, 49.749,  
116.772

 55, 49.749,  
116.772

 45, 49.749,  
116.772

 35, 49.749,  
116.772

 25, 49.749,  
116.772

 15, 49.749,

116.772

■ 5, 49.749, 116.772

■ 0, 49.749, 116.772

■ 85, 49.749,  
116.772

■ 85, 49.749,  
116.772

■ 84, 60.326,  
116.243

■ 86, 38.616,  
117.382

■ 84, 70.009,  
115.850

■ 86, 27.150,  
118.025

■ 83, 78.340,  
115.679

■ 87, 15.500,  
118.675

■ 83, 84.777,  
115.831

■ 88, 3.768, 119.319

■ 82, 88.897,

■ 89, 7.978, 299.923

116.398

90, 17.406,  
301.581

82, 90.592,  
116.981

91, 17.825,  
307.374

91, 18.414,  
312.907

91, 19.164,  
318.106

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



85, 49.749, 116.772



59, 54.985, 303.139

# Rectangle

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



85, 49.749, 116.772



85, 49.749, 166.772



85, 49.749, 296.772



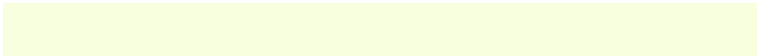
85, 49.749, 346.772

# Sweetspot

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



85, 49.751, 116.774



99, 17.051, 118.683



68, 34.180, 42.669



52, 11.926, 118.539



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



85, 49.751, 116.774



95, 66.020, 116.282



82, 56.326, 134.521



47, 6.716, 118.918



67, 76.031, 116.786



18, 28.659, 116.804



# Inverse Universe

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



59, 54.985, 303.139



60, 75.001, 304.144



63, 57.871, 318.615



43, 6.852, 300.137



22, 99.212, 307.654



3, 32.115, 301.619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 85, 49.749, 116.772 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 85, 49.749, 116.772 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 85, 49.749, 116.772**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 49.749, 116.772.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 49.749, 116.772.

# 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**  
85, 49.749, 116.772

**Protanopia**  
85, 47.034, 95.905

**Deuteranopia**  
85, 42.515, 76.242





**Tritanopia**  
85, 8.996, 295.415

# Trichromacy



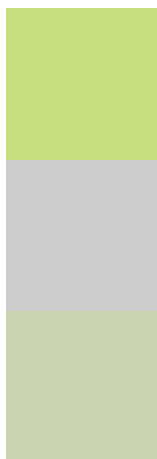
**Original Color**  
85, 49.749, 116.772

**Protanomaly**  
85, 47.086, 104.090

**Deuteranomaly**  
85, 42.262, 92.379

**Tritanomaly**  
85, 12.856, 120.843

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
85, 49.749, 116.772

**Achromatopsia**  
82, 0.010, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
83, 18.689, 119.160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 49.749, 116.772 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(199, 222, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 222, 126)  
}
```

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(199, 222, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 222, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 49.749, 116.772 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(199, 222, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 222, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 222, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 222, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 222, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 222,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 49.749, 116.772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 222, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
222, 126) }
```

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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