

Converting Colors

CIELCh(85, 56.124, 131.605)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(85, 56.124, 131.605)
contains.

CIELCh(85, 56.086, 131.614)	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(85, 56.086, 131.614)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6E582
RGB	166, 229, 130
RGB Percent	65%, 90%, 51%
CMY	0.3476, 0.1005, 0.4889
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.43, 0.10
HSL	98°, 66%, 71%
HSV	98°, 43%, 90%
XYZ	47.9730, 66.0070, 31.4502
YIQ	198.8770, -5.7690, -44.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

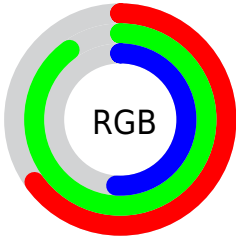
Format	Color
RYB	130, 229, 193
Decimal	10937730
CIELab	85.00, -37.25, 41.93
CIELCh	85, 56.086, 131.614
Yxy	66.0070, 0.3299, 0.4539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289127810 (0xFFA6E582)
YUV	198.8770, -33.9564, -28.8331
Hunter-Lab	81.2447, -36.7783, 33.9198

Details

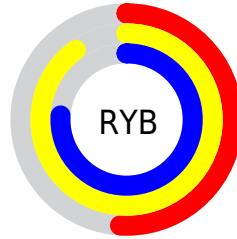
The CIELCh color **85, 56.086, 131.614** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. A complement of this color would be **64, 58.466, 315.568**, and the grayscale version is **80, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 37.827, 125.977**, and **65, 56.243, 131.597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84, 68.250, 131.136**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 43.370, 132.131**.

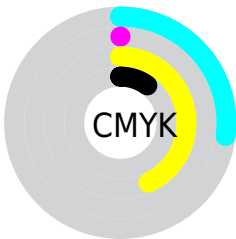
Distribution



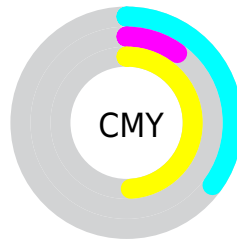
- Red (65%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 85, 56.086, 131.614 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, 56.086, 131.614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 85, 56.086,
131.614


 85, 56.086,
131.614


 100, 56.086,
131.614


 75, 56.086,
131.614


 65, 56.086,
131.614

 55, 56.086,
131.614

 45, 56.086,
131.614

 35, 56.086,
131.614

 25, 56.086,
131.614

 15, 56.086,

131.614

■ 5, 56.086, 131.614

■ 0, 56.086, 131.614

■ 85, 56.086,
131.614

■ 85, 56.086,
131.614

■ 84, 68.250,
131.136

■ 86, 43.370,
132.131

■ 83, 79.494,
130.764

■ 88, 30.358,
132.641

■ 82, 89.332,
130.603

■ 89, 17.235,
133.125

■ 82, 97.195,
130.784

■ 91, 4.130, 133.596

■ 81, 102.620,

■ 92, 8.864, 313.927

131.417

94, 15.810,
323.828

81, 105.096,
132.042

94, 16.016,
324.978

Harmonies

Complementary

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



85, 56.086, 131.614



64, 58.466, 315.568

Rectangle

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



85, 56.086, 131.614



85, 56.086, 181.614



85, 56.086, 311.614



85, 56.086, 1.614

Sweetspot

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



85, 56.088, 131.615



98, 18.532, 133.129



80, 36.651, 82.607



52, 12.975, 133.025



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, 56.088, 131.615



92, 72.826, 131.175



83, 57.172, 144.745



47, 7.424, 133.297



64, 86.884, 131.807



18, 33.637, 131.767

Inverse Universe

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



64, 58.466, 315.568



65, 76.556, 315.922



68, 57.076, 330.931



45, 7.497, 314.063



31, 92.750, 315.459



5, 36.425, 315.886

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 85, 56.086, 131.614 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

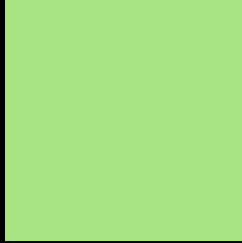
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85, 56.086, 131.614 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, 56.086, 131.614

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 56.086, 131.614.

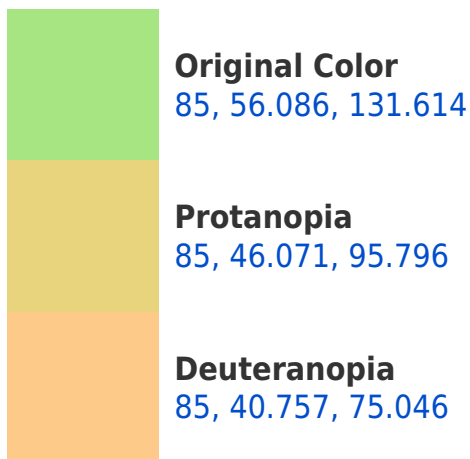


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 85, 56.086, 131.614.

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
85, 14.521, 239.738

Trichromacy



Original Color
85, 56.086, 131.614



Protanomaly
85, 47.183, 111.085



Deuteranomaly
84, 40.026, 100.812



Tritanomaly
85, 20.312, 159.599

Monochromacy



Original Color
85, 56.086, 131.614



Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
82, 20.910, 133.025

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 85, 56.086, 131.614 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(166, 229, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 229, 130)  
}
```

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(166, 229, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 229, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 85, 56.086, 131.614 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(166, 229, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 229, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 229, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 229, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 229, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 229,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 85, 56.086, 131.614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 229, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
229, 130) }
```

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