

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 114.150, 137.370)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 114.150, 137.370)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 114.060, 137.290)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	25
<i>CSS Examples</i>	28

Color

CIELCh(86, 114.060, 137.290)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01F924
RGB	1, 249, 36
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 14%
CMY	0.9956, 0.0229, 0.8578
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.85, 0.02
HSL	128°, 99%, 49%
HSV	128°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	34.2617, 67.9871, 13.0057
YIQ	150.5660, -79.4350, -118.8190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

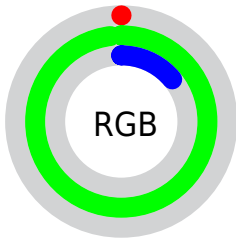
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 218, 249
Decimal	129316
CIE Lab	86.00, -83.81, 77.37
CIE LCh	86, 114.060, 137.290
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2973, 0.5899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278319396 (0xFF01F924)
YUV	150.5660, -56.4810, -131.1694
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -70.1241, 48.3661

Details

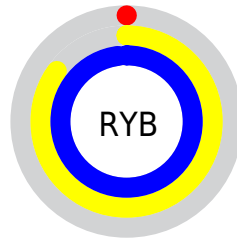
The CIELCh color **86, 114.060, 137.290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **57, 101.408, 334.919**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 88.398, 137.562**, and **67, 96.381, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 114.237, 137.247**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 109.068, 138.541**.

Distribution



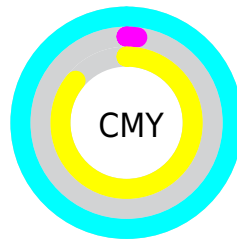
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (86%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 114.060, 137.290 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 86, 114.060, 137.290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 114.060,
137.290


 86, 114.060,
137.290


 100, 114.060,
137.290


 76, 114.060,
137.290


 66, 114.060,
137.290

 56, 114.060,
137.290

 46, 114.060,
137.290

 36, 114.060,
137.290

 26, 114.060,
137.290

 16, 114.060,

137.290

■ 6, 114.060,
137.290

■ 0, 114.060,
137.290

■ 86, 114.060,
137.290

■ 86, 114.060,
137.290

■ 86, 114.237,
137.247

■ 86, 109.068,
138.541

■ 87, 101.809,
139.997

■ 87, 92.496,
141.490

■ 88, 81.483,
142.918

■ 89, 69.150,
144.222

■ 90, 55.868,
145.376

■ 92, 41.979,
146.379

■ 94, 27.779,
147.244

■ 96, 13.511,
147.994

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 114.060, 137.290



57, 101.408, 334.919

Rectangle

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



86, 114.060, 137.290



86, 114.060, 187.290



86, 114.060, 317.290



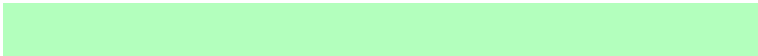
86, 114.060, 7.290

Sweetspot

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



86, 114.059, 137.291



94, 43.418, 146.333



93, 96.347, 111.049



49, 29.569, 145.925



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 114.059, 137.291



88, 116.301, 137.232



87, 75.796, 156.596



51, 8.060, 147.998



67, 92.219, 137.467



21, 39.499, 139.828

Inverse Universe

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



57, 101.408, 334.919



58, 103.217, 334.962



53, 84.135, 15.770



49, 8.079, 329.116



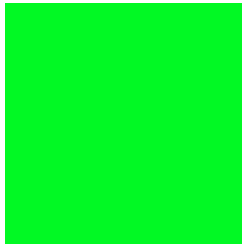
43, 82.474, 334.821



11, 37.835, 333.875

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 114.060, 137.290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

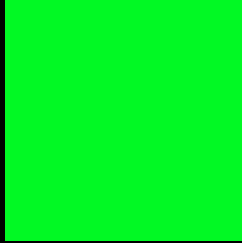
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86, 114.060, 137.290 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 86, 114.060, 137.290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 114.060, 137.290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 114.060, 137.290.

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

86, 114.041, 137.279

Protanopia

85, 82.771, 94.881

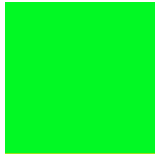
Deuteranopia

85, 47.898, 80.263



Tritanopia
86, 35.975, 213.543

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 114.041, 137.279



Protanomaly
83, 90.965, 122.008

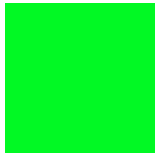


Deuteranomaly
82, 68.723, 124.500



Tritanomaly
85, 60.994, 161.607

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 114.041, 137.279



Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
69, 53.884, 144.469

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 114.060, 137.290 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(1, 249, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 249, 36)  
}
```

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(1, 249, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 249, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 114.060, 137.290 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(1, 249, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 249, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 249, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 249, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 249, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 249, 36)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 114.060, 137.290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 249, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 249,  
36) }
```

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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