

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 117.595, 136.143)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 117.595, 136.143)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 117.379, 136.106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02F905
RGB	2, 249, 5
RGB Percent	1%, 98%, 2%
CMY	0.9908, 0.0222, 0.9794
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.98, 0.02
HSL	121°, 98%, 49%
HSV	121°, 99%, 98%
XYZ	34.0382, 67.9871, 11.4787
YIQ	147.3310, -68.8880, -128.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

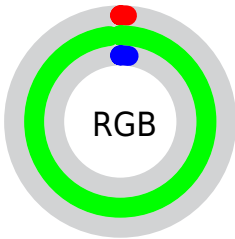
Format	Color
R_{YB}	2, 246, 249
Decimal	194821
CIE Lab	86.00, -84.59, 81.38
CIE LCh	86, 117.379, 136.106
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2999, 0.5990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278384901 (0xFF02F905)
YUV	147.3310, -70.1692, -127.4553
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -70.6078, 49.4641

Details

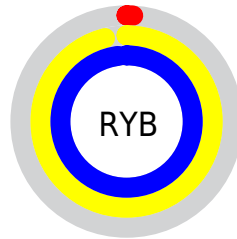
The CIELCh color **86, 117.379, 136.106** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **59, 112.409, 328.705**, and the grayscale version is **61, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 92.422, 135.711**, and **67, 96.381, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 117.570, 136.082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 114.433, 136.530**.

Distribution



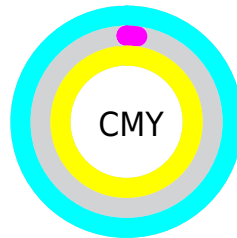
- Red (1%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (98%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 117.379, 136.106 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, 117.379, 136.106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 117.379,
136.106


 86, 117.379,
136.106


 100, 117.379,
136.106


 76, 117.379,
136.106


 66, 117.379,
136.106

 56, 117.379,
136.106

 46, 117.379,
136.106

 36, 117.379,
136.106

 26, 117.379,
136.106

 16, 117.379,

136.106

■ 6, 117.379,
136.106

■ 0, 117.379,
136.106

■ 86, 117.379,
136.106

■ 86, 117.379,
136.106

■ 86, 117.570,
136.082

■ 86, 114.433,
136.530

■ 86, 108.415,
137.325

■ 87, 99.431,
138.381

■ 88, 88.029,
139.547

■ 89, 74.831,
140.700

■ 90, 60.403,
141.765

■ 92, 45.220,
142.711

■ 94, 29.664,
143.531

■ 96, 14.032,
144.239

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 117.379, 136.106



59, 112.409, 328.705

Rectangle

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



86, 117.379, 136.106



86, 117.379, 186.106



86, 117.379, 316.106



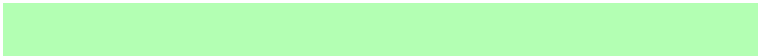
86, 117.379, 6.106

Sweetspot

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



86, 117.378, 136.107



94, 47.526, 142.624



95, 95.111, 102.864



49, 32.357, 142.235



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, 117.378, 136.107



88, 119.592, 136.080



87, 87.906, 148.891



51, 8.824, 144.209



67, 95.298, 136.109



21, 42.224, 137.273

Inverse Universe

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



59, 112.409, 328.705



60, 114.487, 328.714



54, 83.107, 2.488



49, 8.837, 325.261



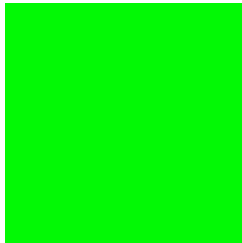
45, 91.311, 328.706



11, 41.361, 328.645

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 117.379, 136.106 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

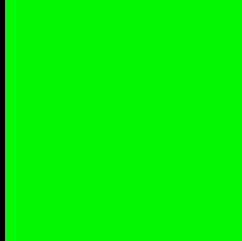
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86, 117.379, 136.106 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

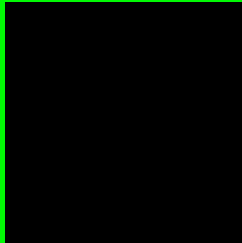
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

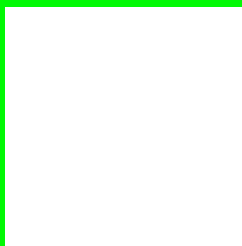
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 117.379, 136.106

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 117.379, 136.106.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 117.379, 136.106.

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

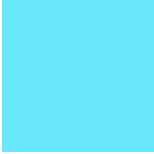
86, 117.278, 136.105

Protanopia

85, 85.488, 94.903

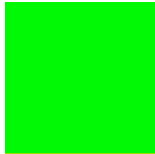
Deuteranopia

85, 48.353, 80.456



Tritanopia
86, 35.801, 213.634

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 117.278, 136.105



Protanomaly
83, 93.797, 121.001

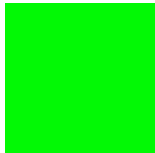


Deuteranomaly
82, 72.995, 123.070



Tritanomaly
84, 64.892, 157.672

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 117.278, 136.105



Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
68, 58.386, 140.827

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 117.379, 136.106 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(2, 249, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 249, 5)  
}
```

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(2, 249, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 249, 5) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 117.379, 136.106 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(2, 249, 5) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 249, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(2, 249, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 249, 5); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 249, 5); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 249, 5) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 117.379, 136.106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 249, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 249,  
5) }
```

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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