

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 46.307, 120.557)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 46.307, 120.557)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 46.394, 120.746)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5E28A
RGB	197, 226, 138
RGB Percent	77%, 89%, 54%
CMY	0.2281, 0.1143, 0.4594
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.39, 0.11
HSL	80°, 60%, 71%
HSV	80°, 39%, 89%
XYZ	54.7156, 67.9871, 34.2281
YIQ	207.2970, 10.9640, -33.5160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

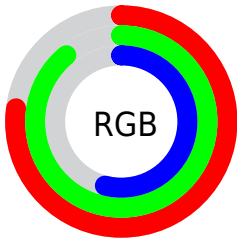
Format	Color
RYB	138, 226, 167
Decimal	12968586
CIELab	86.00, -23.72, 39.87
CIElCh	86, 46.394, 120.746
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3487, 0.4332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291158666 (0xFFC5E28A)
YUV	207.2970, -34.1634, -9.0305
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -25.8447, 33.1058

Details

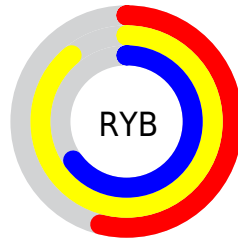
The CIELCh color **86, 46.394, 120.746** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **63, 50.187, 305.555**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 31.717, 107.764**, and **66, 46.774, 120.736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 57.614, 120.256**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 34.735, 121.296**.

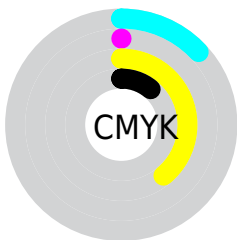
Distribution



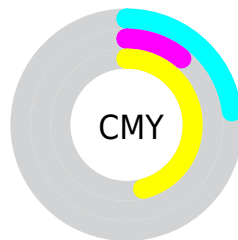
- Red (77%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 46.394, 120.746 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, 46.394, 120.746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 46.394,
120.746


 86, 46.394,
120.746


 100, 46.394,
120.746


 76, 46.394,
120.746

 66, 46.394,
120.746

 56, 46.394,
120.746

 46, 46.394,
120.746

 36, 46.394,
120.746

 26, 46.394,
120.746

 16, 46.394,

120.746

■ 6, 46.394, 120.746

■ 0, 46.394, 120.746

■ 86, 46.394,
120.746

■ 86, 46.394,
120.746

■ 85, 57.614,
120.256

■ 87, 34.735,
121.296

■ 85, 68.103,
119.879

■ 88, 22.826,
121.864

■ 84, 77.455,
119.698

■ 89, 10.797,
122.428

■ 83, 85.148,
119.822

■ 90, 1.263, 302.913

■ 83, 90.671,

■ 91, 13.292,
303.473

120.368

92, 16.113,
310.854

82, 93.949,
121.366

92, 17.153,
319.083

82, 94.241,
121.476

93, 18.230,
325.057

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 46.394, 120.746



63, 50.187, 305.555

Rectangle

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



86, 46.394, 120.746



86, 46.394, 170.746



86, 46.394, 300.746



86, 46.394, 350.746

Sweetspot

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



86, 46.396, 120.748



99, 15.955, 122.253



73, 29.726, 51.137



52, 10.582, 122.179



0, 0.000, 0.000



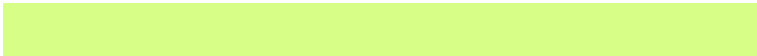
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



86, 46.396, 120.748



95, 61.173, 120.331



83, 52.972, 137.082



47, 6.806, 122.402



66, 78.066, 121.225



18, 29.296, 121.086

Inverse Universe

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



63, 50.187, 305.555



65, 67.555, 306.255



67, 53.771, 321.035



43, 6.931, 303.439



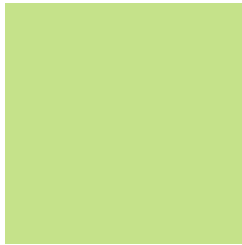
24, 97.753, 308.766



3, 32.442, 304.202

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 46.394, 120.746 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, 46.394, 120.746 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, 46.394, 120.746

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 46.394, 120.746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 46.394, 120.746.

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, 46.394, 120.746

Protanopia

86, 42.490, 95.953

Deuteranopia

86, 36.735, 74.309



Tritanopia
86, 9.122, 277.768

Trichromacy



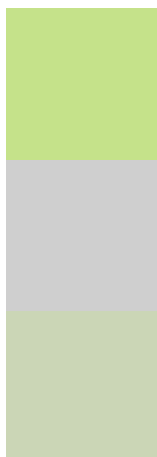
Original Color
86, 46.394, 120.746

Protanomaly
86, 43.064, 105.943

Deuteranomaly
86, 36.830, 93.621

Tritanomaly
86, 12.168, 134.277

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 46.394, 120.746

Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
84, 17.285, 122.637

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 46.394, 120.746 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(197, 226, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 226, 138)  
}
```

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(197, 226, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 226, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 46.394, 120.746 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(197, 226, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 226, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 226, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 226, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 226, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 226, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 46.394, 120.746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 226, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
226, 138) }
```

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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