

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 48.883, 120.337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(86, 48.883, 120.337)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(86, 48.857, 120.349)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4E285
RGB	196, 226, 133
RGB Percent	77%, 89%, 52%
CMY	0.2305, 0.1128, 0.4776
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.41, 0.11
HSL	79°, 62%, 70%
HSV	79°, 41%, 89%
XYZ	54.3346, 67.9871, 32.5287
YIQ	206.4280, 11.9730, -35.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

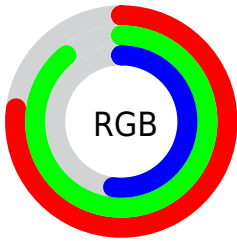
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 226, 163
Decimal	12903045
CIELab	86.00, -24.69, 42.16
CIELCh	86, 48.857, 120.349
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3509, 0.4391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291093125 (0xFFC4E285)
YUV	206.4280, -36.2000, -9.1454
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -26.6695, 34.3278

# Details

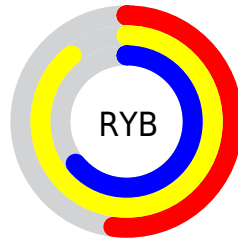
The CIELCh color **86, 48.857, 120.349** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **62, 53.174, 305.512**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **99, 34.199, 108.215**, and **66, 49.221, 120.293** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 59.943, 119.873**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 37.277, 120.896**.

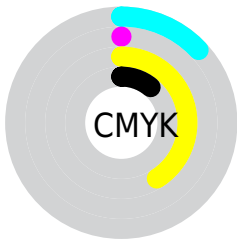
# Distribution



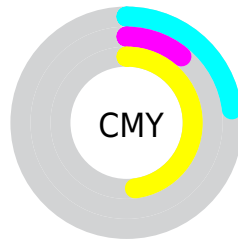
- Red (77%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 48.857, 120.349 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, 48.857, 120.349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86, 48.857,  
120.349


 86, 48.857,  
120.349

 100, 48.857,  
120.349


 76, 48.857,  
120.349

 66, 48.857,  
120.349

 56, 48.857,  
120.349

 46, 48.857,  
120.349

 36, 48.857,  
120.349

 26, 48.857,  
120.349

 16, 48.857,

120.349

■ 6, 48.857, 120.349

■ 0, 48.857, 120.349

■ 86, 48.857,  
120.349

■ 86, 48.857,  
120.349

■ 85, 59.943,  
119.873

■ 87, 37.277,  
120.896

■ 85, 70.219,  
119.525

■ 88, 25.409,  
121.467

■ 84, 79.249,  
119.394

■ 89, 13.396,  
122.039

■ 83, 86.496,  
119.594

■ 90, 1.334, 122.634

■ 83, 91.483,

■ 91, 10.710,  
303.108

120.233

92, 15.708,  
308.857

83, 94.153,  
121.150

92, 16.651,  
317.239

93, 17.910,  
324.688

93, 17.983,  
325.048

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



86, 48.857, 120.349



62, 53.174, 305.512

# Rectangle

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



86, 48.857, 120.349



86, 48.857, 170.349



86, 48.857, 300.349



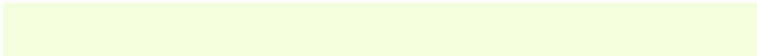
86, 48.857, 350.349

# Sweetspot

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



86, 48.859, 120.351



99, 15.936, 121.984



72, 31.675, 51.037



52, 10.570, 121.909



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



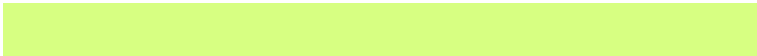


# Same Dimension

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



86, 48.859, 120.351



95, 63.499, 119.951



83, 55.889, 136.931



47, 6.798, 122.134



66, 77.895, 120.900



18, 29.241, 120.767



# Inverse Universe

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



62, 53.174, 305.512



63, 70.571, 306.220



66, 56.760, 321.122



43, 6.924, 303.184



24, 97.878, 308.665

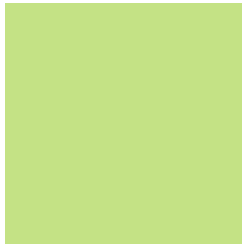


3, 32.411, 303.982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 48.857, 120.349 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, 48.857, 120.349 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, 48.857, 120.349**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 48.857, 120.349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 48.857, 120.349.

# 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, 48.857, 120.349

**Protanopia**  
86, 45.008, 95.745

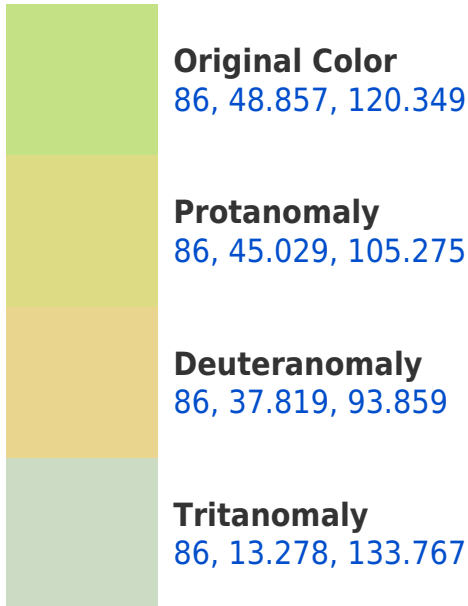
**Deuteranopia**  
86, 37.182, 74.667





**Tritanopia**  
86, 9.122, 277.768

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 48.857, 120.349 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(196, 226, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 226, 133)  
}
```

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(196, 226, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 226, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 48.857, 120.349 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(196, 226, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 226, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 226, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 226, 133); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 226, 133); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 226, 133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 48.857, 120.349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 226, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
226, 133) }
```

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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