

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 76.930, 155.067)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 76.930, 155.067)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 76.876, 155.146)	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(86, 76.876, 155.146)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	04F697
RGB	4, 246, 151
RGB Percent	2%, 96%, 59%
CMY	0.9836, 0.0364, 0.4089
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.39, 0.04
HSL	156°, 97%, 49%
HSV	156°, 98%, 96%
XYZ	38.4839, 67.9871, 40.2610
YIQ	162.8120, -113.7370, -80.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

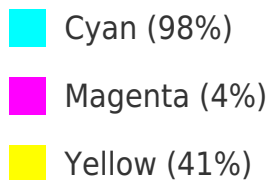
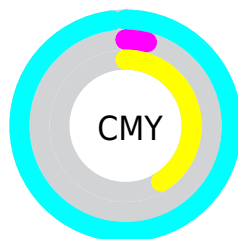
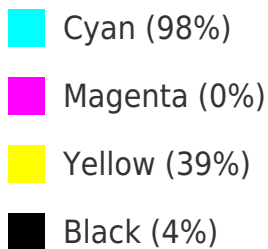
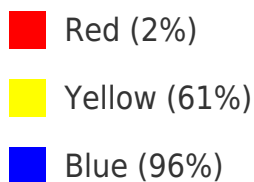
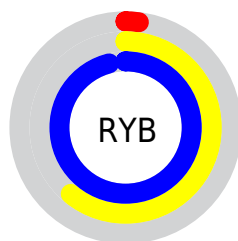
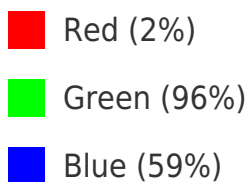
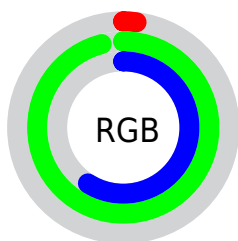
Format	Color
RYB	4, 155, 246
Decimal	325271
CIELab	86.00, -69.76, 32.31
CIELCh	86, 76.876, 155.146
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2623, 0.4633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278515351 (0xFF04F697)
YUV	162.8120, -5.8233, -139.2781
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -60.9837, 28.7677

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 76.876, 155.146** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **52, 82.310, 12.493**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 51.009, 166.441**, and **67, 68.905, 150.490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 77.582, 154.762**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 72.506, 157.425**.

Distribution





Brightness & Saturation


Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 76.876, 155.146 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, 76.876, 155.146 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 76.876,
155.146


 86, 76.876,
155.146


 100, 76.876,
155.146


 76, 76.876,
155.146

 66, 76.876,
155.146

 56, 76.876,
155.146

 46, 76.876,
155.146

 36, 76.876,
155.146


 26, 76.876,
155.146


 16, 76.876,


155.146

 6, 76.876, 155.146


 0, 76.876, 155.146


 86, 76.876,
155.146


 86, 76.876,
155.146

 86, 77.582,
154.762

 86, 72.506,
157.425


 87, 67.275,
159.521


 87, 61.072,
161.401


 88, 53.914,
163.073

 89, 45.892,

164.558

 90, 37.151,
165.880

 92, 27.859,
167.067

 93, 18.183,
168.143

 95, 8.283, 169.149

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 76.876, 155.146



52, 82.310, 12.493

Rectangle

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



86, 76.876, 155.146



86, 76.876, 205.146



86, 76.876, 335.146



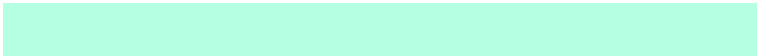
86, 76.876, 25.146

Sweetspot

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



86, 76.876, 155.146



95, 29.395, 166.981



86, 109.081, 131.066



50, 20.053, 166.485



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, 76.876, 155.146



89, 79.867, 154.712



81, 43.305, 214.245



50, 5.654, 169.031



67, 62.491, 155.193



21, 26.103, 158.721

Inverse Universe

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



52, 82.310, 12.493



54, 85.139, 13.490



52, 99.132, 40.702



48, 5.767, 350.654



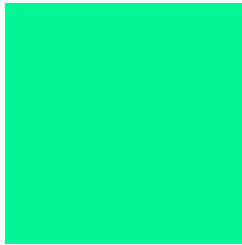
39, 67.037, 12.359



9, 29.651, 4.531

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 76.876, 155.146 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

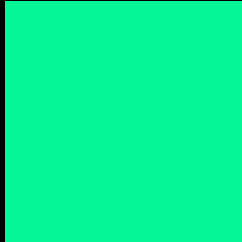
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 76.876, 155.146 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

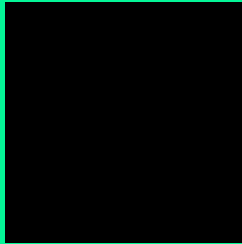
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 86, 76.876, 155.146

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 76.876, 155.146.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 76.876, 155.146.

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](#).

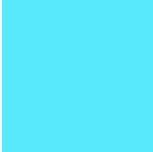
Dichromacy



Original Color
86, 76.920, 155.169

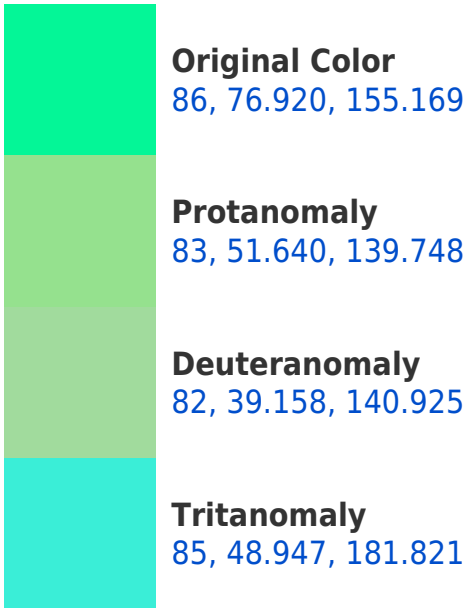
Protanopia
85, 40.098, 95.533

Deuteranopia
85, 30.180, 69.154

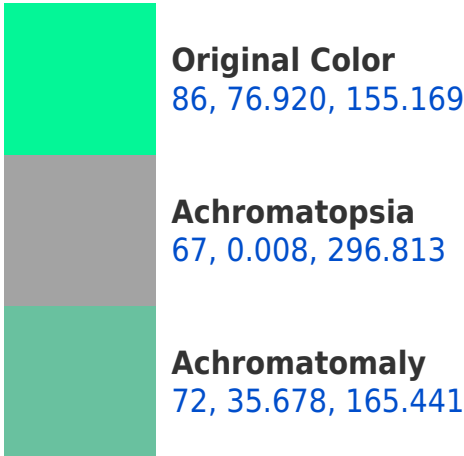


Tritanopia
86, 38.882, 211.297

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 76.876, 155.146 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(4, 246, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 246, 151)  
}
```

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(4, 246, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 246, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 76.876, 155.146 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(4, 246, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 246, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(4, 246, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 246, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 246, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 246,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 76.876, 155.146 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 246, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 246,  
151) }
```

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