

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 80.196, 153.265)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 80.196, 153.265)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 80.001, 153.176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01F68F
RGB	1, 246, 143
RGB Percent	0%, 96%, 56%
CMY	0.9965, 0.0347, 0.4387
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.42, 0.03
HSL	155°, 99%, 48%
HSV	155°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	37.9753, 67.9871, 37.1563
YIQ	161.0030, -112.9570, -83.9730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

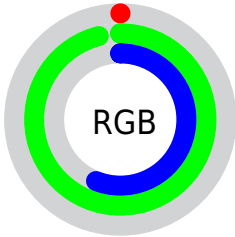
Format	Color
RYB	1, 156, 246
Decimal	128655
CIELab	86.00, -71.39, 36.10
CIELCh	86, 80.001, 153.176
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2653, 0.4750
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278318735 (0xFF01F68F)
YUV	161.0030, -8.8755, -140.3226
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -62.0848, 31.0002

Details

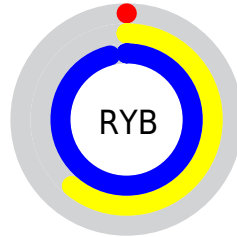
The CIELCh color **86, 80.001, 153.176** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **53, 82.361, 10.556**, and the grayscale version is **66, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 53.862, 162.961**, and **67, 72.021, 148.327** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 80.159, 153.095**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 75.441, 155.472**.

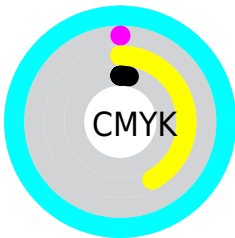
Distribution



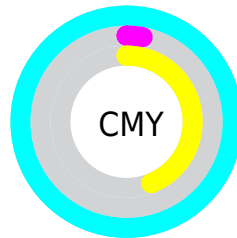
- Red (0%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 80.001, 153.176 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, 80.001, 153.176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 80.001,
153.176


 86, 80.001,
153.176


 100, 80.001,
153.176


 76, 80.001,
153.176

 66, 80.001,
153.176

 56, 80.001,
153.176

 46, 80.001,
153.176

 36, 80.001,
153.176

 26, 80.001,
153.176

 16, 80.001,

153.176

■ 6, 80.001, 153.176

■ 0, 80.001, 153.176

■ 86, 80.001,
153.176

■ 86, 80.001,
153.176

■ 86, 80.159,
153.095

■ 86, 75.441,
155.472

■ 87, 70.059,
157.611

■ 87, 63.704,
159.535

■ 88, 56.385,
161.245

■ 89, 48.191,

162.760

■ 90, 39.266,
164.105

■ 92, 29.781,
165.306

■ 93, 19.910,
166.389

■ 95, 9.812, 167.389

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 80.001, 153.176



53, 82.361, 10.556

Rectangle

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



86, 80.001, 153.176



86, 80.001, 203.176



86, 80.001, 333.176



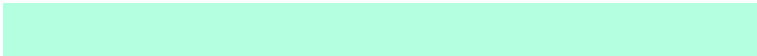
86, 80.001, 23.176

Sweetspot

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



86, 80.001, 153.176



94, 31.003, 165.259



87, 108.640, 130.320



50, 21.038, 164.765



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, 80.001, 153.176



89, 82.410, 153.048



84, 44.738, 207.909



50, 5.758, 167.405



67, 64.459, 153.531



21, 26.852, 157.089

Inverse Universe

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



53, 82.361, 10.556



54, 84.692, 10.841



52, 100.746, 40.459



48, 5.862, 349.003



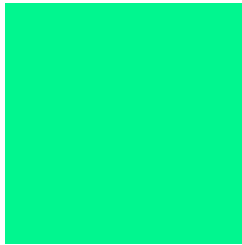
40, 66.760, 9.753



9, 29.728, 2.339

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 80.001, 153.176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

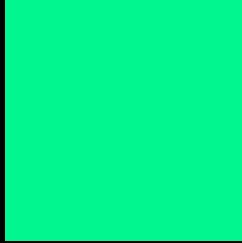
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 80.001, 153.176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

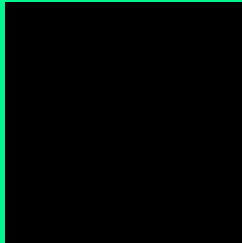
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

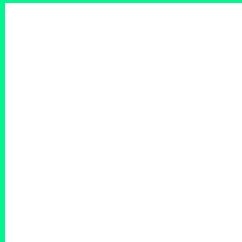
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 86, 80.001, 153.176

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 80.001, 153.176.

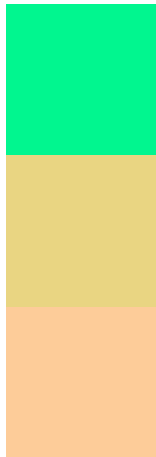


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 80.001, 153.176.

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, 79.979, 153.165

Protanopia

85, 43.615, 95.505

Deuteranopia

85, 33.721, 71.453



Tritanopia
86, 38.413, 212.340

Trichromacy



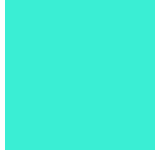
Original Color
86, 79.979, 153.165



Protanomaly
83, 54.646, 137.733



Deuteranomaly
82, 42.694, 137.884



Tritanomaly
85, 49.702, 180.107

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 79.979, 153.165



Achromatopsia
66, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
71, 37.321, 162.910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 80.001, 153.176 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, 246, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 246, 143)  
}
```

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, 246, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 246, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 80.001, 153.176 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, 246, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 246, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 246, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 246, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 246, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 246,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 80.001, 153.176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 246, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 246,  
143) }
```

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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