

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 80.490, 145.036)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 80.490, 145.036)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 80.495, 145.034)	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, 80.495, 145.034)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56F47B
RGB	86, 244, 123
RGB Percent	34%, 96%, 48%
CMY	0.6636, 0.0438, 0.5183
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.50, 0.04
HSL	134°, 88%, 65%
HSV	134°, 65%, 96%
XYZ	39.6792, 67.9871, 29.7169
YIQ	182.9640, -55.3270, -71.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

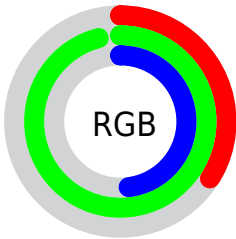
Format	Color
RYB	86, 214, 244
Decimal	5698683
CIELab	86.00, -65.97, 46.13
CIElCh	86, 80.495, 145.034
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2888, 0.4949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283888763 (0xFF56F47B)
YUV	182.9640, -29.5623, -85.0374
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -58.3960, 36.3496

Details

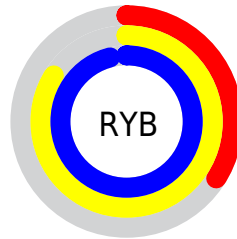
The CIELCh color **86, 80.495, 145.034** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **62, 79.018, 336.570**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 54.128, 148.806**, and **66, 78.545, 143.932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 90.150, 143.404**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 69.620, 146.503**.

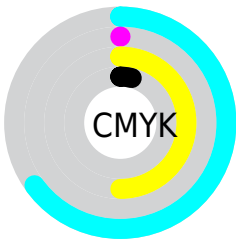
Distribution



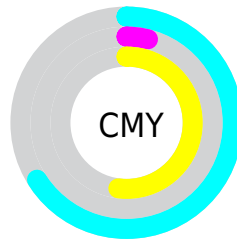
- Red (34%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (4%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 80.495, 145.034 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, 80.495, 145.034 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 80.495,
145.034


 86, 80.495,
145.034


 100, 80.495,
145.034


 76, 80.495,
145.034

 66, 80.495,
145.034

 56, 80.495,
145.034

 46, 80.495,
145.034

 36, 80.495,
145.034


 26, 80.495,
145.034


 16, 80.495,


145.034


 6, 80.495, 145.034


 0, 80.495, 145.034

 86, 80.495,
145.034


 86, 80.495,
145.034


 85, 90.150,
143.404


 87, 69.620,
146.503


 85, 98.347,
141.659

 88, 57.793,
147.798

 85, 104.910,
139.885

 89, 45.295,
148.925

 84, 107.691,
139.033

 91, 32.390,
149.899

 93, 19.309,

150.745

 95, 6.238, 151.508

 97, 6.345, 328.544

 97, 6.961, 324.640

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 80.495, 145.034



62, 79.018, 336.570

Rectangle

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



86, 80.495, 145.034



86, 80.495, 195.034



86, 80.495, 325.034



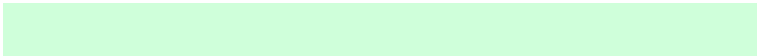
86, 80.495, 15.034

Sweetspot

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



86, 80.496, 145.034



96, 25.707, 150.401



91, 76.881, 115.512



51, 17.699, 150.157



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, 80.496, 145.034



89, 96.299, 142.826



87, 51.674, 170.811



50, 7.411, 151.154



66, 87.312, 139.339



21, 36.263, 142.288

Inverse Universe

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



62, 79.018, 336.570



60, 91.378, 337.873



59, 64.241, 9.113



48, 7.438, 332.345



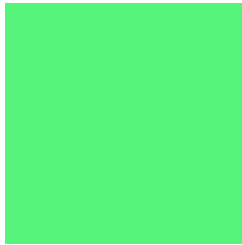
42, 76.174, 340.338



10, 34.641, 338.375

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 80.495, 145.034 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, 80.495, 145.034 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, 80.495, 145.034

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 80.495, 145.034.

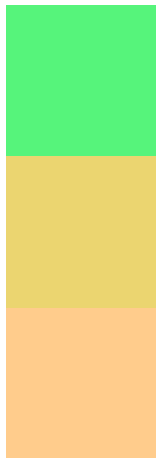


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 80.495, 145.034.

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, 80.495, 145.034

Protanopia
85, 52.378, 95.491

Deuteranopia
85, 39.984, 75.272

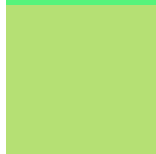


Tritanopia
86, 31.986, 215.881

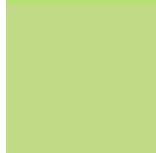
Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 80.495, 145.034



Protanomaly
84, 57.291, 123.028



Deuteranomaly
84, 44.337, 119.474

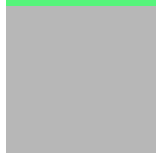


Tritanomaly
85, 42.944, 173.436

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 80.495, 145.034



Achromatopsia
74, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
78, 31.663, 149.424

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 80.495, 145.034 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(86, 244, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 244, 123)  
}
```

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(86, 244, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 244, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 80.495, 145.034 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(86, 244, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 244, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 244, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 244, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 244, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 244,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 80.495, 145.034 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 244, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 244,  
123) }
```

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