

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 97.804, 121.285)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 97.804, 121.285)
contains.

CIELCh(86, 97.610, 121.298)	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, 97.610, 121.298)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0ED00
RGB	160, 237, 0
RGB Percent	63%, 93%, 0%
CMY	0.3729, 0.0709, 1.0000
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 1.00, 0.07
HSL	80°, 100%, 46%
HSV	80°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	44.7407, 67.9871, 10.7568
YIQ	186.9590, 30.1850, -90.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

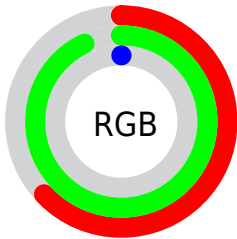
Format	Color
RYB	0, 237, 77
Decimal	10546432
CIELab	86.00, -50.71, 83.41
CIELCh	86, 97.610, 121.298
Yxy	67.9871, 0.3623, 0.5506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288736512 (0xFFA0ED00)
YUV	186.9590, -92.1708, -23.6430
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -47.4388, 49.9832

Details

The CIELCh color **86, 97.610, 121.298** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **33, 122.523, 308.518**, and the grayscale version is **76, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 79.291, 114.538**, and **66, 82.881, 126.176** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 97.591, 121.304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 94.437, 120.267**.

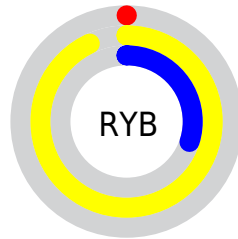
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (93%)

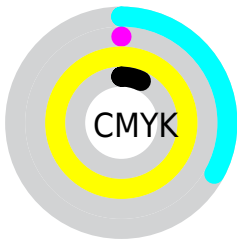
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (30%)

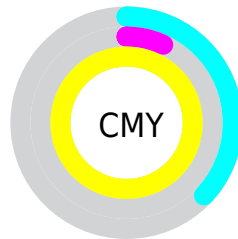


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 97.610, 121.298 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, 97.610, 121.298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 86, 97.610,
121.298

 86, 97.610,
121.298


 100, 97.610,
121.298


 76, 97.610,
121.298

 66, 97.610,
121.298

 56, 97.610,
121.298

 46, 97.610,
121.298

 36, 97.610,
121.298

 26, 97.610,
121.298

 16, 97.610,

121.298

■ 6, 97.610, 121.298

■ 0, 97.610, 121.298

■ 86, 97.610,
121.298

■ 86, 97.610,
121.298

■ 86, 97.591,
121.304

■ 86, 94.437,
120.267

■ 87, 89.028,
119.666

■ 88, 81.302,
119.499

■ 88, 71.774,
119.653

■ 89, 61.000,

120.016

■ 90, 49.421,
120.502

■ 91, 37.352,
121.051

■ 92, 25.004,
121.623

■ 93, 12.517,
122.194

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 97.610, 121.298



33, 122.523, 308.518

Rectangle

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



86, 97.610, 121.298



86, 97.610, 171.298



86, 97.610, 301.298



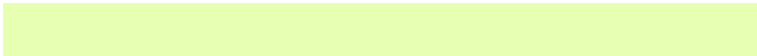
86, 97.610, 351.298

Sweetspot

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



86, 97.591, 121.304



97, 39.644, 121.044



55, 89.150, 47.713



51, 26.972, 120.808



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, 97.591, 121.304



92, 103.218, 121.365



82, 111.712, 134.977



49, 7.054, 122.224



67, 79.641, 121.044



20, 32.074, 120.275

Inverse Universe

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



33, 122.523, 308.518



36, 129.596, 308.481



49, 111.177, 321.191



45, 7.184, 303.276



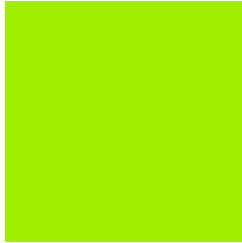
25, 99.956, 308.680



3, 36.775, 305.930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 86, 97.610, 121.298 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, 97.610, 121.298 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, 97.610, 121.298

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 97.610, 121.298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 97.610, 121.298.

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, 97.610, 121.298

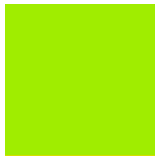
Protanopia
86, 86.074, 94.972

Deuteranopia
85, 46.736, 80.342



Tritanopia
86, 14.975, 238.109

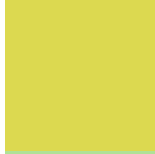
Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 97.610, 121.298



Protanomaly
85, 87.744, 105.933



Deuteranomaly
85, 67.145, 103.298

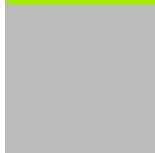


Tritanomaly
85, 43.423, 133.506

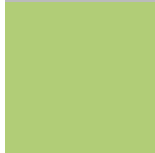
Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 97.610, 121.298



Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
79, 46.015, 120.442

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 97.610, 121.298 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(160, 237, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 237, 0)  
}
```

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(160, 237, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 237, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 97.610, 121.298 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(160, 237, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 237, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 237, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 237, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 237, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 237,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 97.610, 121.298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 237, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
237, 0) }
```

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