

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 99.067, 134.192)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(86, 99.067, 134.192)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(86, 99.067, 134.192)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65F43E
RGB	101, 244, 62
RGB Percent	40%, 96%, 24%
CMY	0.6028, 0.0421, 0.7558
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.75, 0.04
HSL	107°, 89%, 60%
HSV	107°, 75%, 96%
XYZ	38.7027, 67.9871, 15.6794
YIQ	180.4950, -26.8060, -86.9180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

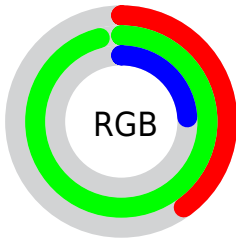
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">62, 244, 205</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">6681662</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">86.00, -69.06, 71.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">86, 99.067, 134.192</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">67.9871, 0.3163, 0.5556</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4284871742 (0xFF65F43E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">180.4950, -58.4180, -69.7171</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">82.4543, -60.5100, 46.4435</a>

# Details

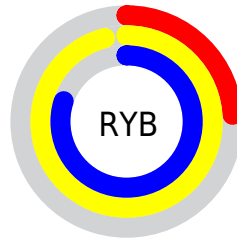
The CIELCh color **86, 99.067, 134.192** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **55, 100.965, 320.912**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 74.309, 132.209**, and **66, 94.496, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85, 106.976, 134.082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 88.782, 134.612**.

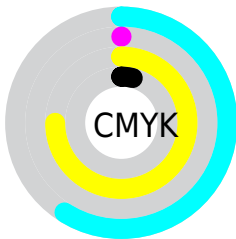
# Distribution



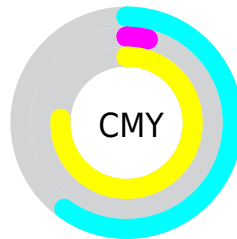
- Red (40%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 99.067, 134.192 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, 99.067, 134.192 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 86, 99.067,  
134.192


 86, 99.067,  
134.192


 100, 99.067,  
134.192


 76, 99.067,  
134.192

 66, 99.067,  
134.192

 56, 99.067,  
134.192

 46, 99.067,  
134.192

 36, 99.067,  
134.192


 26, 99.067,  
134.192


 16, 99.067,


134.192

 6, 99.067, 134.192


 0, 99.067, 134.192


 86, 99.067,  
134.192


 86, 99.067,  
134.192

 85, 106.976,  
134.082


 87, 88.782,  
134.612

 85, 112.048,  
134.378

 88, 76.753,  
135.205


 85, 113.816,  
134.645

 89, 63.553,  
135.866

 90, 49.631,  
136.523

 92, 35.319,

137.140

 94, 20.863,  
137.701

 95, 6.439, 138.217

 97, 6.653, 324.139

 97, 6.691, 324.628

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



86, 99.067, 134.192



55, 100.965, 320.912

# Rectangle

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



86, 99.067, 134.192



86, 99.067, 184.192



86, 99.067, 314.192



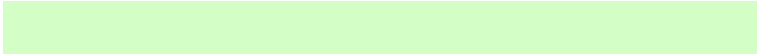
86, 99.067, 4.192

# Sweetspot

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



86, 99.067, 134.193



96, 32.833, 137.283



84, 71.589, 90.028



51, 22.064, 137.125



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, 99.067, 134.193



89, 113.362, 134.168



86, 86.773, 145.075



50, 8.171, 137.961



66, 92.625, 134.481



21, 39.369, 134.121



# Inverse Universe

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



55, 100.965, 320.912



53, 114.621, 320.612



59, 83.670, 340.044



48, 8.220, 318.779



37, 93.168, 320.199

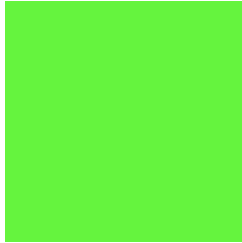


8, 41.252, 321.194



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 99.067, 134.192 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, 99.067, 134.192 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

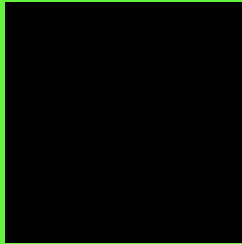
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 86, 99.067, 134.192**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 99.067, 134.192.

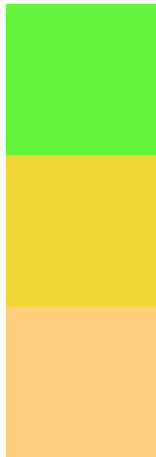


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 99.067, 134.192.

# 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, 99.067, 134.192

### Protanopia

85, 76.218, 95.126

### Deuteranopia

85, 46.529, 79.653





**Tritanopia**  
86, 28.230, 217.497

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
86, 99.067, 134.192



**Protanomaly**  
85, 79.734, 114.199



**Deuteranomaly**  
84, 58.806, 113.257

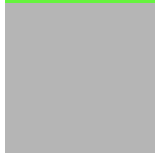


**Tritanomaly**  
85, 46.974, 158.574

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
86, 99.067, 134.192



**Achromatopsia**  
74, 0.009, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
77, 40.274, 136.745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 99.067, 134.192 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(101, 244, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 244, 62)  
}
```

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(101, 244, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 244, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 99.067, 134.192 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(101, 244, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 244, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 244, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 244, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 244, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 244,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 99.067, 134.192 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 244, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
244, 62) }
```

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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