

Converting Colors

CIELCh(86, 99.686, 141.995)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(86, 99.686, 141.995)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(86, 99.689, 142.001)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1EF858
RGB	30, 248, 88
RGB Percent	12%, 97%, 35%
CMY	0.8809, 0.0283, 0.6557
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.65, 0.03
HSL	136°, 94%, 55%
HSV	136°, 88%, 97%
XYZ	35.8017, 67.9871, 20.4248
YIQ	164.5780, -78.5680, -95.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

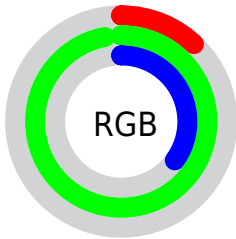
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 202, 248
Decimal	2029656
CIE _{Lab}	86.00, -78.56, 61.37
CIE _{LCh}	86, 99.689, 142.001
Yxy	67.9871, 0.2882, 0.5473
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280219736 (0xFF1EF858)
YUV	164.5780, -37.7530, -118.0249
Hunter-Lab	82.4543, -66.7902, 43.0312

Details

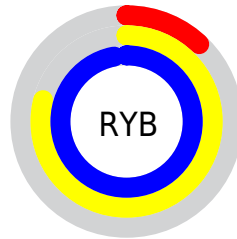
The CIELCh color **86, 99.689, 142.001** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **57, 91.229, 340.716**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 72.768, 144.751**, and **67, 92.871, 137.386** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 105.939, 140.141**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 91.900, 143.839**.

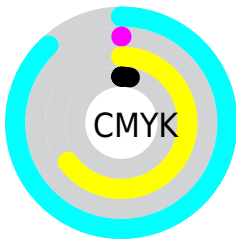
Distribution



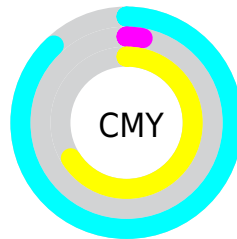
- Red (12%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (3%)





- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (66%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 86, 99.689, 142.001 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, 99.689, 142.001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86, 99.689,
142.001


 86, 99.689,
142.001


 100, 99.689,
142.001


 76, 99.689,
142.001

 66, 99.689,
142.001

 56, 99.689,
142.001

 46, 99.689,
142.001

 36, 99.689,
142.001

 26, 99.689,
142.001

 16, 99.689,

142.001

■ 6, 99.689, 142.001

■ 0, 99.689, 142.001

■ 86, 99.689,
142.001

■ 86, 99.689,
142.001

■ 86, 105.939,
140.141

■ 86, 91.900,
143.839

■ 86, 107.174,
139.756


■ 87, 82.679,
145.556

■ 88, 72.214,
147.106

■ 89, 60.747,
148.473

■ 90, 48.542,

149.665

 92, 35.859,
150.698

 94, 22.933,
151.594

 96, 9.961, 152.387

 98, 2.901, 332.886

Harmonies

Complementary

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



86, 99.689, 142.001



57, 91.229, 340.716

Rectangle

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



86, 99.689, 142.001



86, 99.689, 192.001



86, 99.689, 322.001



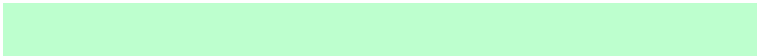
86, 99.689, 12.001

Sweetspot

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



86, 99.689, 142.001



95, 34.413, 150.859



91, 94.884, 116.577



50, 23.308, 150.526



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, 99.689, 142.001



88, 109.604, 139.727



88, 61.719, 168.163



51, 7.375, 152.251



67, 86.675, 140.083



22, 36.685, 142.990

Inverse Universe

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



57, 91.229, 340.716



57, 94.188, 342.685



54, 82.284, 19.896



49, 7.407, 333.475



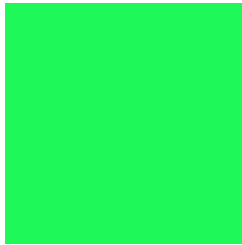
42, 75.356, 342.349



10, 34.900, 340.117

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 86, 99.689, 142.001 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, 99.689, 142.001 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, 99.689, 142.001

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 99.689, 142.001.

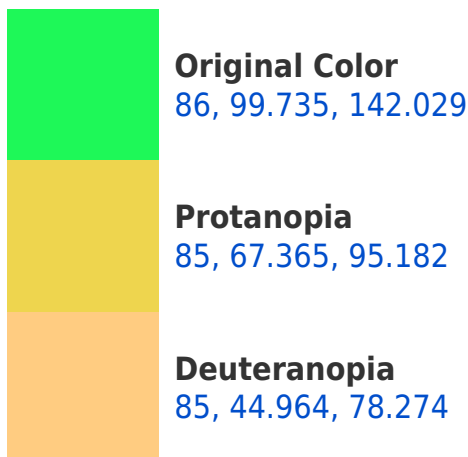


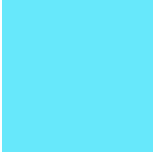
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 86, 99.689, 142.001.

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





Tritanopia
86, 36.146, 213.454

Trichromacy



Original Color
86, 99.735, 142.029



Protanomaly
83, 74.751, 124.073



Deuteranomaly
83, 57.057, 124.760

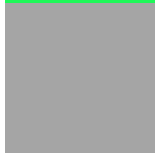


Tritanomaly
85, 53.209, 168.912

Monochromacy



Original Color
86, 99.735, 142.029



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
73, 42.763, 149.480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 86, 99.689, 142.001 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(30, 248, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 248, 88)  
}
```

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(30, 248, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 248, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 86, 99.689, 142.001 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(30, 248, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 248, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 248, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 248, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 248, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 248,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 86, 99.689, 142.001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 248, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 248,  
88) }
```

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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