

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 106.569, 128.338)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 106.569, 128.338)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 106.466, 128.336)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7BF600
RGB	123, 246, 0
RGB Percent	48%, 96%, 0%
CMY	0.5184, 0.0359, 1.0000
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 1.00, 0.04
HSL	90°, 100%, 48%
HSV	90°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	41.0444, 70.0064, 11.3319
YIQ	181.1790, 5.6580, -102.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

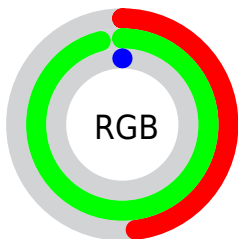
Format	Color
RYB	0, 246, 123
Decimal	8123904
CIELab	87.00, -66.04, 83.51
CIElCh	87, 106.466, 128.336
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3354, 0.5720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286313984 (0xFF7BF600)
YUV	181.1790, -89.3212, -51.0230
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -58.8586, 50.5389

Details

The CIELCh color **87, 106.466, 128.336** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **39, 121.595, 311.705**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 82.748, 123.653**, and **67, 92.637, 133.604** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 106.426, 128.349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 102.570, 127.221**.

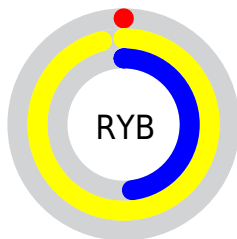
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (96%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (48%)

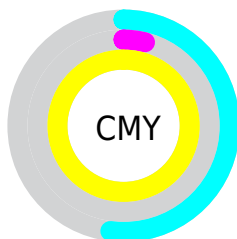


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (52%)


Magenta (4%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 106.466, 128.336 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 87, 106.466, 128.336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87, 106.466,
128.336


 87, 106.466,
128.336


 100, 106.466,
128.336


 77, 106.466,
128.336


 67, 106.466,
128.336

 57, 106.466,
128.336

 47, 106.466,
128.336

 37, 106.466,
128.336

 27, 106.466,
128.336

 17, 106.466,

128.336

■ 7, 106.466,
128.336

■ 0, 106.466,
128.336

■ 87, 106.466,
128.336

■ 87, 106.466,
128.336

■ 87, 106.426,
128.349

■ 88, 102.570,
127.221

■ 88, 96.358,
126.542

■ 89, 87.759,
126.321

■ 90, 77.310,
126.435

■ 91, 65.584,
126.757

■ 92, 53.044,
127.192

■ 93, 40.019,
127.675

■ 94, 26.738,
128.167

■ 95, 13.358,
128.647

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 106.466, 128.336



39, 121.595, 311.705

Rectangle

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



87, 106.466, 128.336



87, 106.466, 178.336



87, 106.466, 308.336



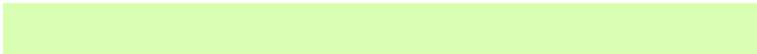
87, 106.466, 358.336

Sweetspot

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



87, 106.426, 128.349



96, 41.223, 127.672



65, 83.222, 59.864



51, 28.068, 127.465



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87, 106.426, 128.349



90, 109.452, 128.381



85, 116.504, 136.016



51, 7.565, 128.671



68, 86.134, 128.066



21, 36.499, 126.815

Inverse Universe

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



39, 121.595, 311.705



41, 125.040, 311.683



58, 112.408, 328.233



47, 7.670, 309.499



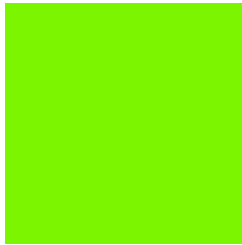
29, 98.501, 311.900



5, 41.489, 312.432

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 106.466, 128.336 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

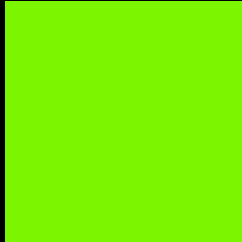
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87, 106.466, 128.336 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 87, 106.466, 128.336

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 106.466, 128.336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 106.466, 128.336.

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

87, 106.466, 128.336

Protanopia

86, 86.659, 95.039

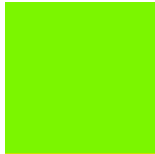
Deuteranopia

86, 42.320, 80.080



Tritanopia
87, 24.097, 222.677

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 106.466, 128.336



Protanomaly
86, 89.655, 110.178



Deuteranomaly
85, 66.601, 109.961

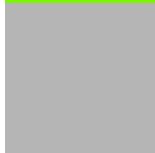


Tritanomaly
86, 51.581, 145.592

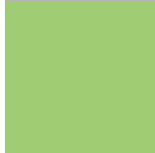
Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 106.466, 128.336



Achromatopsia
74, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
78, 50.075, 127.020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 106.466, 128.336 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(123, 246, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 246, 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(123, 246, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 246, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 106.466, 128.336 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(123, 246, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 246, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 246, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 246, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 246, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 246,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 106.466, 128.336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 246, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
246, 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](#).

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