

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 112.524, 136.802)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 112.524, 136.802)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 112.770, 136.772)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29FC29
RGB	41, 252, 41
RGB Percent	16%, 99%, 16%
CMY	0.8390, 0.0133, 0.8374
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.84, 0.01
HSL	120°, 97%, 57%
HSV	120°, 84%, 99%
XYZ	36.0102, 70.0064, 13.7536
YIQ	164.8570, -58.0250, -110.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

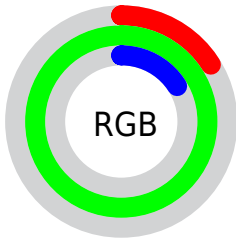
Format	Color
RYB	41, 252, 252
Decimal	2751529
CIELab	87.00, -82.17, 77.24
CIELCh	87, 112.770, 136.772
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3007, 0.5845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280941609 (0xFF29FC29)
YUV	164.8570, -61.0615, -108.6226
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -69.5987, 48.8228

Details

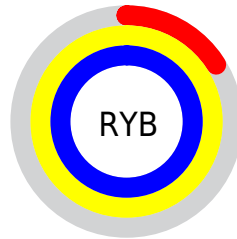
The CIELCh color **87, 112.770, 136.772** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **61, 109.491, 328.156**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 85.754, 136.642**, and **68, 97.507, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 117.158, 136.209**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 105.167, 137.674**.

Distribution



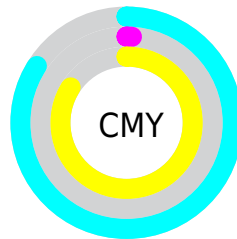
- Red (16%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 112.770, 136.772 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, 112.770, 136.772 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87, 112.770,
136.772

■ 87, 112.770,
136.772

■ 100, 112.770,
136.772

■ 77, 112.770,
136.772

■ 67, 112.770,
136.772

■ 57, 112.770,
136.772

■ 47, 112.770,
136.772

■ 37, 112.770,
136.772

■ 27, 112.770,
136.772

■ 17, 112.770,

136.772

■ 7, 112.770,
136.772

■ 0, 112.770,
136.772

■ 87, 112.770,
136.772

■ 87, 112.770,
136.772

■ 87, 117.158,
136.209

■ 87, 105.167,
137.674

■ 87, 118.538,
136.026

■ 88, 94.768,
138.775

■ 89, 82.211,
139.929

■ 90, 68.122,
141.033

■ 92, 53.038,
142.032

■ 94, 37.400,
142.907

■ 96, 21.552,
143.662

■ 98, 5.754, 144.337

■ 99, 2.116, 324.369

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 112.770, 136.772



61, 109.491, 328.156

Rectangle

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



87, 112.770, 136.772



87, 112.770, 186.772



87, 112.770, 316.772



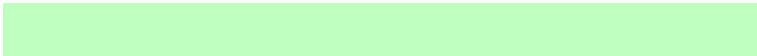
87, 112.770, 6.772

Sweetspot

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



87, 112.770, 136.773



94, 39.912, 142.797



96, 91.081, 103.201



50, 27.213, 142.498



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, 112.770, 136.773



88, 119.748, 136.026



88, 79.898, 152.342



51, 8.883, 143.948



67, 95.480, 136.031



21, 42.435, 137.093

Inverse Universe

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



61, 109.491, 328.156



60, 115.392, 328.309



56, 80.734, 356.625



49, 8.896, 324.996



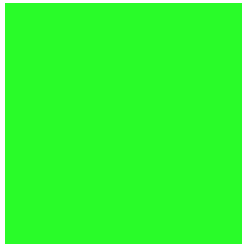
45, 92.020, 328.308



12, 41.641, 328.299

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 112.770, 136.772 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, 112.770, 136.772 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, 112.770, 136.772

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 112.770, 136.772.

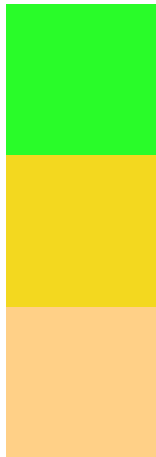


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 112.770, 136.772.

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, 113.010, 136.742

Protanopia

86, 82.655, 94.977

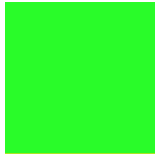
Deuteranopia

86, 43.027, 79.802



Tritanopia
87, 35.133, 213.974

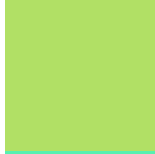
Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 113.010, 136.742



Protanomaly
84, 88.978, 118.940

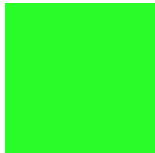


Deuteranomaly
84, 64.308, 122.143



Tritanomaly
86, 58.370, 160.775

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 113.010, 136.742



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
73, 49.744, 141.546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 112.770, 136.772 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(41, 252, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 252, 41)  
}
```

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(41, 252, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 252, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 112.770, 136.772 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(41, 252, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 252, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 252, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 252, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 252, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 252,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 112.770, 136.772 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 252, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 252,  
41) }
```

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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