

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 118.612, 136.015)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 118.612, 136.015)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(87, 118.768, 136.015)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	03FD02
RGB	3, 253, 2
RGB Percent	1%, 99%, 1%
CMY	0.9883, 0.0095, 0.9941
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.99, 0.01
HSL	120°, 99%, 50%
HSV	120°, 99%, 99%
XYZ	35.0372, 70.0064, 11.7081
YIQ	149.6360, -68.4290, -131.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

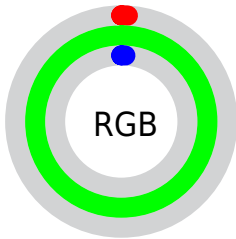
Format	Color
R _Y B	2, 253, 252
Decimal	261378
CIE Lab	87.00, -85.46, 82.48
CIE LCh	87, 118.768, 136.015
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3001, 0.5996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278451458 (0xFF03FD02)
YUV	149.6360, -72.7845, -128.5998
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -71.6742, 50.2723

Details

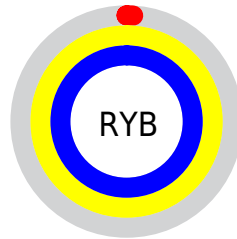
The CIELCh color **87, 118.768, 136.015** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **60, 114.662, 327.995**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 92.273, 135.581**, and **68, 97.507, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 118.890, 136.000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 116.032, 136.351**.

Distribution



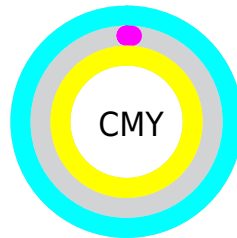
- Red (1%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (1%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 118.768, 136.015 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, 118.768, 136.015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87, 118.768,
136.015

■ 87, 118.768,
136.015

■ 100, 118.768,
136.015

■ 77, 118.768,
136.015

■ 67, 118.768,
136.015

■ 57, 118.768,
136.015

■ 47, 118.768,
136.015

■ 37, 118.768,
136.015

■ 27, 118.768,
136.015

■ 17, 118.768,

136.015

■ 7, 118.768,
136.015

■ 0, 118.768,
136.015

■ 87, 118.768,
136.015

■ 87, 118.768,
136.015

■ 87, 118.890,
136.000

■ 87, 116.032,
136.351

■ 87, 110.230,
137.036

■ 88, 101.326,
138.011

■ 89, 89.879,
139.126

■ 90, 76.547,
140.250

■ 91, 61.926,
141.299

■ 93, 46.513,
142.235

■ 95, 30.707,
143.050

■ 97, 14.813,
143.753

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 118.768, 136.015



60, 114.662, 327.995

Rectangle

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



87, 118.768, 136.015



87, 118.768, 186.015



87, 118.768, 316.015



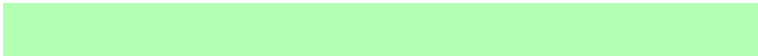
87, 118.768, 6.015

Sweetspot

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



87, 118.767, 136.016



94, 47.814, 142.182



95, 94.906, 101.792



49, 32.553, 141.798



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, 118.767, 136.016



88, 119.752, 136.000



88, 90.510, 147.977



52, 9.026, 143.746



68, 96.444, 135.993



22, 43.777, 136.696

Inverse Universe

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



60, 114.662, 327.995



60, 115.594, 327.997



55, 84.190, 1.062



50, 9.040, 324.788



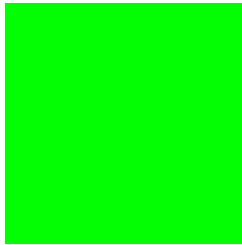
45, 93.104, 328.001



12, 42.831, 328.029

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 87, 118.768, 136.015 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

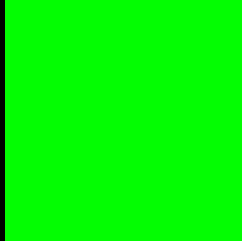
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 118.768, 136.015 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

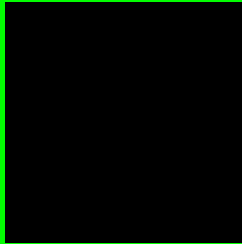
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

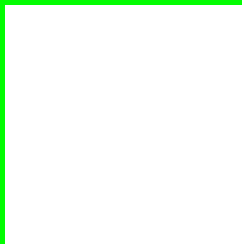
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 87, 118.768, 136.015

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 118.768, 136.015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 118.768, 136.015.

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, 118.885, 136.026

Protanopia

86, 86.367, 95.006

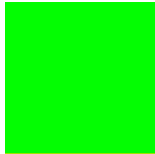
Deuteranopia

86, 43.488, 80.036



Tritanopia
87, 36.221, 213.391

Trichromacy



Original Color
87, 118.885, 136.026



Protanomaly
83, 94.830, 121.000

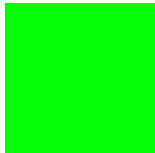


Deuteranomaly
83, 72.228, 124.280



Tritanomaly
85, 66.284, 156.992

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 118.885, 136.026



Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
69, 59.749, 140.270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 118.768, 136.015 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(3, 253, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 253, 2)  
}
```

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(3, 253, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 253, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 118.768, 136.015 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(3, 253, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 253, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 253, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 253, 2); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 253, 2); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 253, 2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 118.768, 136.015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 253, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 253,  
2) }
```

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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