

Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 60.487, 141.840)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(87, 60.487, 141.840)
contains.

CIELCh(87, 60.767, 141.818)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(87, 60.767, 141.818)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8EF090
RGB	142, 240, 144
RGB Percent	56%, 94%, 56%
CMY	0.4436, 0.0592, 0.4357
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.40, 0.06
HSL	121°, 76%, 75%
HSV	121°, 41%, 94%
XYZ	47.2901, 70.0064, 37.3648
YIQ	199.7540, -27.5920, -50.6320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

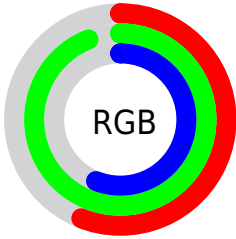
Format	Color
RYB	142, 238, 240
Decimal	9367696
CIELab	87.00, -47.77, 37.56
CIElCh	87, 60.767, 141.818
Yxy	70.0064, 0.3058, 0.4526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287557776 (0xFF8EF090)
YUV	199.7540, -27.4867, -50.6503
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -45.5341, 32.0915

Details

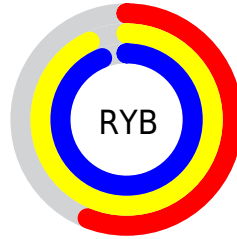
The CIELCh color **87, 60.767, 141.818** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **72, 60.621, 327.214**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 35.104, 142.994**, and **67, 60.713, 141.853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86, 74.520, 140.730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 46.229, 142.787**.

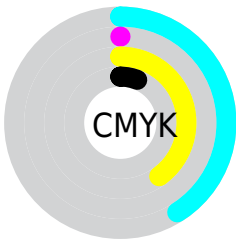
Distribution



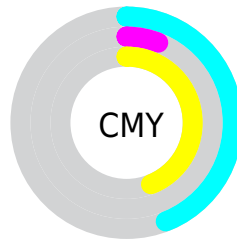
- Red (56%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 60.767, 141.818 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, 60.767, 141.818 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 87, 60.767,
141.818

■ 87, 60.767,
141.818

■ 100, 60.767,
141.818

■ 77, 60.767,
141.818

■ 67, 60.767,
141.818

■ 57, 60.767,
141.818

■ 47, 60.767,
141.818

■ 37, 60.767,
141.818


■ 27, 60.767,
141.818


■ 17, 60.767,


141.818


 7, 60.767, 141.818


 0, 60.767, 141.818


 87, 60.767,
141.818


 87, 60.767,
141.818


 86, 74.520,
140.730


 89, 46.229,
142.787

 85, 87.023,
139.558

 90, 31.280,
143.629


 84, 97.734,
138.380

 92, 16.215,
144.354


 83, 106.070,
137.320

 95, 1.255, 145.183

 96, 9.417, 324.736

 83, 111.540,

136.525

 83, 114.032,
136.136

Harmonies

Complementary

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



87, 60.767, 141.818



72, 60.621, 327.214

Rectangle

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



87, 60.767, 141.818



87, 60.767, 191.818



87, 60.767, 321.818



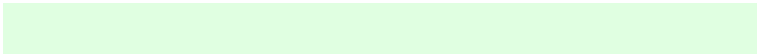
87, 60.767, 11.818

Sweetspot

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



87, 60.768, 141.818



97, 18.853, 144.273



93, 49.237, 106.996



52, 12.514, 144.182



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, 60.768, 141.818



91, 75.687, 140.922



88, 41.677, 160.426



49, 8.476, 144.447



65, 93.206, 136.184



19, 39.274, 138.161

Inverse Universe

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



72, 60.621, 327.214



72, 75.260, 327.619



71, 43.944, 348.781



47, 8.490, 325.496



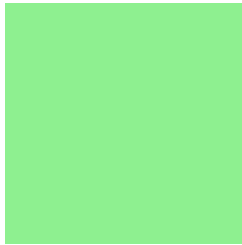
43, 88.860, 329.063



10, 38.878, 328.945

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 60.767, 141.818 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, 60.767, 141.818 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, 60.767, 141.818

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 60.767, 141.818.

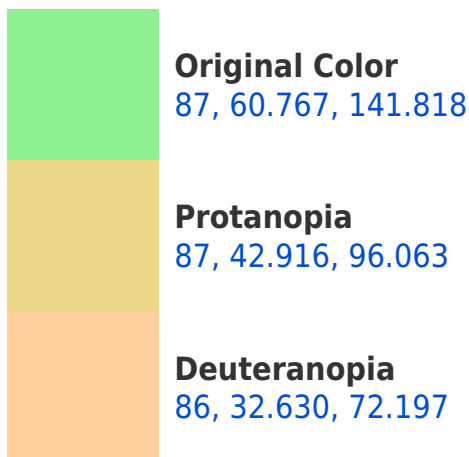



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 60.767, 141.818.

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



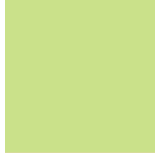


Tritanopia
87, 22.465, 223.170

Trichromacy



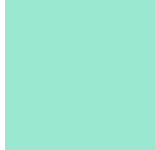
Original Color
87, 60.767, 141.818



Protanomaly
86, 45.377, 118.085



Deuteranomaly
86, 34.656, 111.164

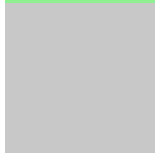


Tritanomaly
87, 28.853, 172.712

Monochromacy



Original Color
87, 60.767, 141.818



Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
83, 22.841, 144.144

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 60.767, 141.818 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(142, 240, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 240, 144)  
}
```

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(142, 240, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 240, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 60.767, 141.818 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(142, 240, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 240, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 240, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 240, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 240, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 240,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 60.767, 141.818 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 240, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
240, 144) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor