

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(87, 86.681, 149.576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(87, 86.681, 149.576)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(87, 86.601, 149.634)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06FA82
RGB	6, 250, 130
RGB Percent	2%, 98%, 51%
CMY	0.9769, 0.0197, 0.4903
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.48, 0.02
HSL	151°, 96%, 50%
HSV	151°, 98%, 98%
XYZ	38.2800, 70.0064, 32.6071
YIQ	163.3640, -106.9040, -89.0480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

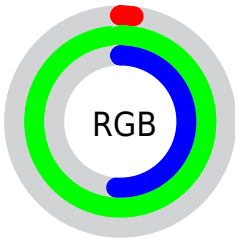
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	6, 168, 250
Decimal	457346
CIELab	87.00, -74.72, 43.78
CIELCh	87, 86.601, 149.634
Yxy	70.0064, 0.2717, 0.4969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278647426 (0xFF06FA82)
YUV	163.3640, -16.4485, -138.0082
Hunter-Lab	83.6698, -64.7561, 35.4629

# Details

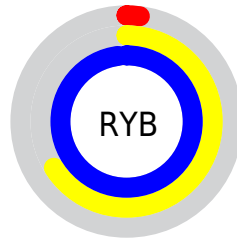
The CIELCh color **87, 86.601, 149.634** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **54, 83.022, 2.694**, and the grayscale version is **67, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 58.106, 157.579**, and **68, 78.823, 144.841** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 87.791, 149.103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87, 81.219, 151.919**.

# Distribution



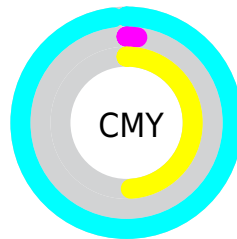
- Red (2%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (49%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 87, 86.601, 149.634 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, 86.601, 149.634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87, 86.601,  
149.634

 87, 86.601,  
149.634

 100, 86.601,  
149.634

 77, 86.601,  
149.634

 67, 86.601,  
149.634

 57, 86.601,  
149.634

 47, 86.601,  
149.634

 37, 86.601,  
149.634

 27, 86.601,  
149.634

 17, 86.601,

149.634

■ 7, 86.601, 149.634

■ 0, 86.601, 149.634

■ 87, 86.601,  
149.634

■ 87, 86.601,  
149.634

■ 87, 87.791,  
149.103

■ 87, 81.219,  
151.919

■ 88, 74.887,  
154.027

■ 88, 67.534,  
155.920

■ 89, 59.206,  
157.597

■ 90, 50.024,

159.076

■ 92, 40.156,  
160.380

■ 93, 29.792,  
161.535

■ 95, 19.114,  
162.568

■ 97, 8.287, 163.520

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



87, 86.601, 149.634



54, 83.022, 2.694

# Rectangle

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



87, 86.601, 149.634



87, 86.601, 199.634



87, 86.601, 329.634



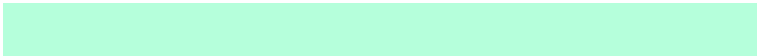
87, 86.601, 19.634

# Sweetspot

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



87, 86.601, 149.634



95, 31.723, 161.383



88, 106.976, 128.074



50, 21.680, 160.898



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, 86.601, 149.634



89, 89.171, 149.077



90, 49.245, 196.393



51, 6.160, 163.346



67, 70.447, 149.533



22, 29.798, 152.933



# Inverse Universe

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



54, 83.022, 2.694



55, 84.546, 3.765



52, 101.801, 39.513



49, 6.243, 344.867



41, 67.491, 2.872

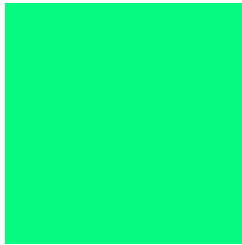


10, 30.988, 356.882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 87, 86.601, 149.634 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

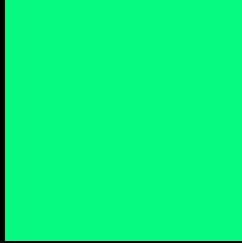
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 86.601, 149.634 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

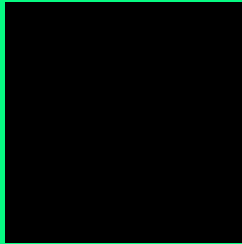
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 87, 86.601, 149.634

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 86.601, 149.634.

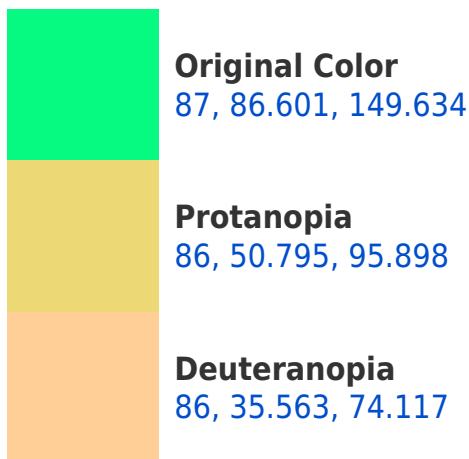


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 87, 86.601, 149.634.

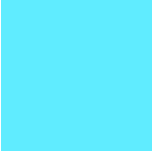
# Color Blindness Simulation

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, 38.062, 212.483

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 86.601, 149.634



**Protanomaly**  
84, 61.197, 133.589



**Deuteranomaly**  
83, 47.196, 135.079



**Tritanomaly**  
86, 50.972, 177.420

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
87, 86.601, 149.634



**Achromatopsia**  
67, 0.008, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
72, 39.448, 159.296

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 87, 86.601, 149.634 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(6, 250, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 250, 130)  
}
```

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(6, 250, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 250, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 87, 86.601, 149.634 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(6, 250, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 250, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 250, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 250, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 250, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 250,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 87, 86.601, 149.634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 250, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 250,  
130) }
```

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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