

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 109.340, 137.789)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(88, 109.340, 137.789)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(88, 109.103, 137.814)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	25
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	28

**Color**

**CIELCh(88, 109.103, 137.814)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33FE3C
RGB	51, 254, 60
RGB Percent	20%, 100%, 24%
CMY	0.7983, 0.0031, 0.7637
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.76, 0.00
HSL	123°, 99%, 60%
HSV	123°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	37.7195, 72.0653, 16.2301
YIQ	171.1870, -58.7140, -103.3700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

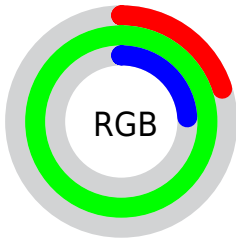
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	51, 245, 254
Decimal	3407420
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	88.00, -80.84, 73.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	88, 109.103, 137.814
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2993, 0.5719
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281597500 (0xFF33FE3C)
YUV	171.1870, -54.8152, -105.4040
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -69.2473, 48.0884

# Details

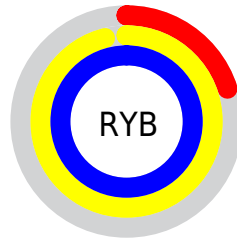
The CIELCh color **88, 109.103, 137.814** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **62, 105.054, 329.567**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 80.074, 138.049**, and **69, 98.257, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 115.423, 136.854**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 99.983, 138.988**.

# Distribution



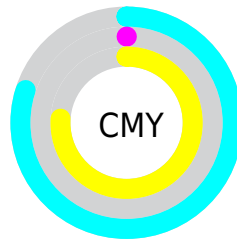
- Red (20%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 109.103, 137.814 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 88, 109.103, 137.814 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 88, 109.103,  
137.814


 88, 109.103,  
137.814


 100, 109.103,  
137.814


 78, 109.103,  
137.814


 68, 109.103,  
137.814

 58, 109.103,  
137.814


 48, 109.103,  
137.814


 38, 109.103,  
137.814


 28, 109.103,  
137.814


 18, 109.103,


137.814


 8, 109.103,  
137.814


 0, 109.103,  
137.814

 88, 109.103,  
137.814


 88, 109.103,  
137.814


 88, 115.423,  
136.854


 89, 99.983,  
138.988

 88, 118.766,  
136.259

 89, 88.575,  
140.229

 88, 118.814,  
136.253

 90, 75.447,  
141.430

 92, 61.122,  
142.527

■ 93, 46.048,  
143.495

■ 95, 30.594,  
144.333

■ 97, 15.052,  
145.055

■ 100, 0.361,  
324.747

■ 100, 0.493,  
323.831

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



88, 109.103, 137.814



62, 105.054, 329.567

# Rectangle

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



88, 109.103, 137.814



88, 109.103, 187.814



88, 109.103, 317.814



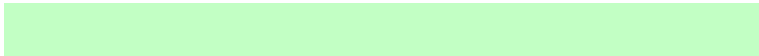
88, 109.103, 7.814

# Sweetspot

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



88, 109.103, 137.815



95, 37.248, 143.993



96, 89.672, 105.160



50, 25.580, 143.690



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



88, 109.103, 137.815



88, 118.101, 136.421



89, 75.455, 154.905



52, 8.779, 145.073



68, 95.686, 136.353



22, 42.868, 137.600



# Inverse Universe

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



62, 105.054, 329.567



60, 111.101, 329.990



58, 78.952, 358.061



50, 8.793, 326.139



45, 89.956, 330.044

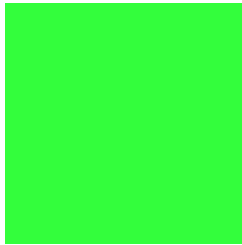


12, 41.555, 329.817



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 109.103, 137.814 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 88, 109.103, 137.814 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 88, 109.103, 137.814**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 109.103, 137.814.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 109.103, 137.814.

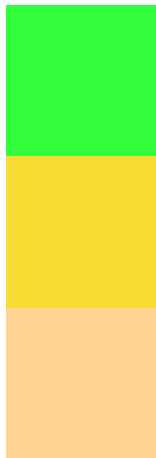




# Color Blindness Simulation

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

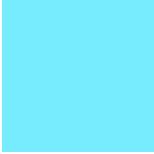
88, 109.103, 137.814

### Protanopia

87, 78.895, 95.016

### Deuteranopia

87, 37.677, 78.750



**Tritanopia**  
88, 33.850, 214.675

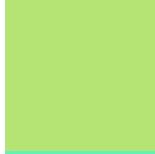
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 109.103, 137.814



**Protanomaly**  
86, 85.198, 119.357

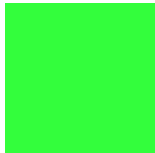


**Deuteranomaly**  
85, 58.907, 123.627



**Tritanomaly**  
87, 55.656, 162.329

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
88, 109.103, 137.814



**Achromatopsia**  
70, 0.009, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
75, 46.355, 142.860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 109.103, 137.814 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(51, 254, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 254, 60)  
}
```

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(51, 254, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 254, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 109.103, 137.814 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(51, 254, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 254, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 254, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 254, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 254, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 254,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 109.103, 137.814 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 254, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 254,  
60) }
```

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