

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 110.628, 136.436)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 110.628, 136.436)
contains.

CIELCh(88, 110.630, 136.468)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	25
<i>CSS Examples</i>	28

Color

CIELCh(88, 110.630, 136.468)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DFE32
RGB	61, 254, 50
RGB Percent	24%, 100%, 20%
CMY	0.7612, 0.0041, 0.8042
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	117°, 99%, 60%
HSV	117°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	37.9158, 72.0653, 14.9214
YIQ	173.0370, -49.5440, -104.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

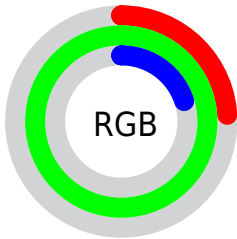
Format	Color
R _{YB}	50, 254, 243
Decimal	4062770
CIE Lab	88.00, -80.21, 76.20
CIE LCh	88, 110.630, 136.468
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3036, 0.5770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282252850 (0xFF3DFE32)
YUV	173.0370, -60.6572, -98.2564
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -68.8345, 49.0025

Details

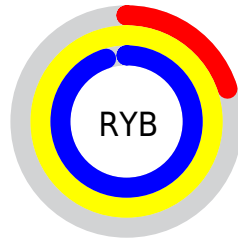
The CIELCh color **88, 110.630, 136.468** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **60, 108.488, 326.188**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 81.906, 136.045**, and **69, 98.257, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 116.416, 136.011**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 101.764, 137.243**.

Distribution



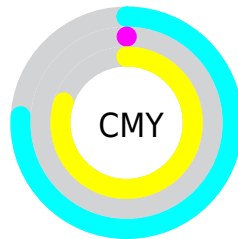
- Red (24%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



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



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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 110.630, 136.468 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, 110.630, 136.468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 88, 110.630,
136.468

 88, 110.630,
136.468

 100, 110.630,
136.468


 78, 110.630,
136.468

 68, 110.630,
136.468

 58, 110.630,
136.468

 48, 110.630,
136.468

 38, 110.630,
136.468

 28, 110.630,
136.468

 18, 110.630,

136.468

■ 8, 110.630,
136.468

■ 0, 110.630,
136.468

■ 88, 110.630,
136.468

■ 88, 110.630,
136.468

■ 88, 116.416,
136.011

■ 89, 101.764,
137.243

■ 87, 119.150,
135.863

■ 89, 90.386,
138.194

■ 90, 77.162,
139.190

■ 92, 62.687,
140.145

■ 93, 47.448,
141.012

■ 95, 31.825,
141.775

■ 97, 16.107,
142.440

■ 100, 0.507,
143.560

■ 100, 0.663,
323.998

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 110.630, 136.468



60, 108.488, 326.188

Rectangle

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



88, 110.630, 136.468



88, 110.630, 186.468



88, 110.630, 316.468



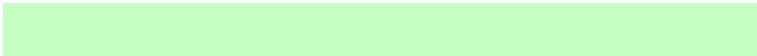
88, 110.630, 6.468

Sweetspot

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



88, 110.630, 136.469



95, 37.703, 141.507



93, 85.642, 99.529



50, 25.894, 141.233



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, 110.630, 136.469



88, 118.632, 135.919



89, 83.390, 149.846



52, 8.886, 142.491



68, 96.192, 135.803



23, 43.386, 136.035

Inverse Universe

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



60, 108.488, 326.188



58, 115.188, 326.138



58, 82.142, 350.589



50, 8.908, 323.470



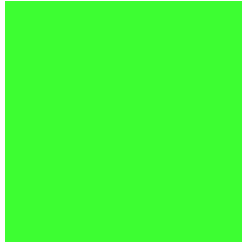
44, 93.352, 326.122



12, 42.928, 326.373

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 110.630, 136.468 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

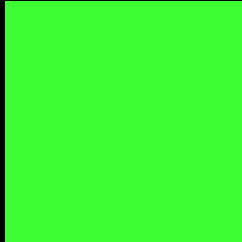
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 110.630, 136.468 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

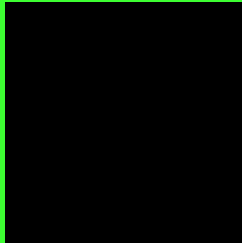
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 110.630, 136.468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 110.630, 136.468.

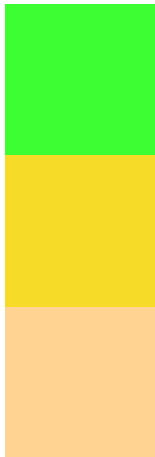


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 110.630, 136.468.

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, 110.630, 136.468

Protanopia

87, 81.488, 95.058

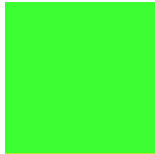
Deuteranopia

87, 38.355, 79.891



Tritanopia
88, 33.655, 214.789

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 110.630, 136.468



Protanomaly
86, 87.284, 117.762

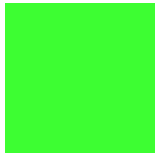


Deuteranomaly
85, 60.289, 121.973

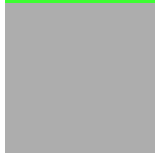


Tritanomaly
87, 56.409, 160.302

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 110.630, 136.468



Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
75, 47.443, 140.512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 110.630, 136.468 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(61, 254, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 254, 50)  
}
```

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(61, 254, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 254, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 110.630, 136.468 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(61, 254, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 254, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(61, 254, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 254, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 254, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 254,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 110.630, 136.468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 254, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 254,  
50) }
```

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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