

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 116.542, 135.630)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 116.542, 135.630)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 116.642, 135.631)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DFF16
RGB	45, 255, 22
RGB Percent	18%, 100%, 9%
CMY	0.8244, 0.0004, 0.9145
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.91, 0.00
HSL	114°, 100%, 54%
HSV	114°, 91%, 100%
XYZ	36.9428, 72.0653, 12.7104
YIQ	165.6480, -50.3670, -116.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

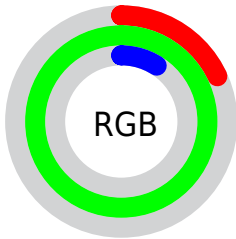
Format	Color
R _Y B	22, 255, 232
Decimal	3014422
CIE Lab	88.00, -83.38, 81.57
CIE LCh	88, 116.642, 135.631
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3035, 0.5921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281204502 (0xFF2DFF16)
YUV	165.6480, -70.8185, -105.8083
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -70.8806, 50.5467

Details

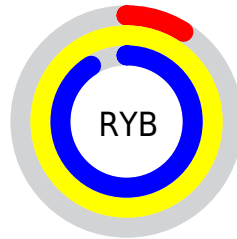
The CIELCh color **88, 116.642, 135.631** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **57, 114.357, 324.548**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 88.510, 134.864**, and **69, 98.257, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 119.169, 135.666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 110.971, 135.871**.

Distribution



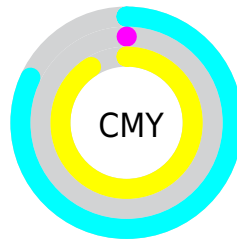
- Red (18%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (91%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 116.642, 135.631 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, 116.642, 135.631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 116.642,
135.631


 88, 116.642,
135.631


 100, 116.642,
135.631


 78, 116.642,
135.631


 68, 116.642,
135.631

 58, 116.642,
135.631

 48, 116.642,
135.631

 38, 116.642,
135.631

 28, 116.642,
135.631

 18, 116.642,

135.631

■ 8, 116.642,
135.631

■ 0, 116.642,
135.631

■ 88, 116.642,
135.631

■ 88, 116.642,
135.631

■ 88, 119.169,
135.666

■ 88, 110.971,
135.871

■ 89, 102.245,
136.454

■ 90, 91.018,
137.252

■ 91, 77.960,
138.132

■ 92, 63.670,
139.002

■ 94, 48.626,
139.808

■ 95, 33.195,
140.528

■ 97, 17.656,
141.161

■ 100, 2.213,
141.809

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 116.642, 135.631



57, 114.357, 324.548

Rectangle

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



88, 116.642, 135.631



88, 116.642, 185.631



88, 116.642, 315.631



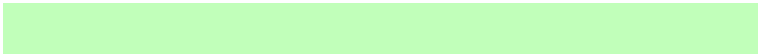
88, 116.642, 5.631

Sweetspot

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



88, 116.641, 135.632



94, 41.800, 140.140



91, 88.710, 96.516



50, 28.147, 139.887



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, 116.641, 135.632



88, 119.203, 135.666



88, 93.906, 146.054



52, 8.759, 141.275



68, 95.893, 135.575



23, 43.031, 135.415

Inverse Universe

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



57, 114.357, 324.548



56, 116.351, 324.335



56, 86.725, 350.994



50, 8.788, 322.200



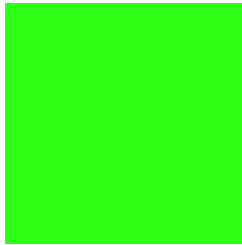
42, 93.699, 324.399



11, 43.059, 324.850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 116.642, 135.631 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

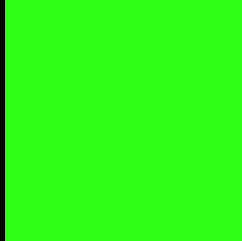
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 116.642, 135.631 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

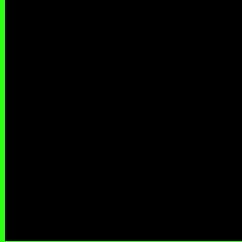
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 116.642, 135.631

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 116.642, 135.631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 116.642, 135.631.

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, 116.642, 135.631

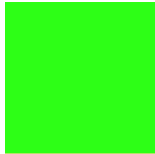
Deuteranopia

87, 38.818, 80.166

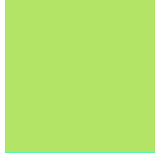
Tritanopia

88, 34.043, 214.563

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 116.642, 135.631

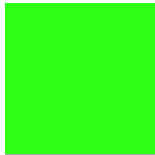


Deuteranomaly
85, 66.131, 122.262



Tritanomaly
87, 61.190, 157.312

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 116.642, 135.631



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
73, 53.120, 139.052

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 116.642, 135.631 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(45, 255, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 255, 22)  
}
```

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(45, 255, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 255, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 116.642, 135.631 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(45, 255, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 255, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 255, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 255, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 255, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 255,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 116.642, 135.631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 255, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 255,  
22) }
```

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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