

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 118.261, 136.397)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 118.261, 136.397)
contains.

CIELCh(88, 118.031, 136.393)	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, 118.031, 136.393)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10FF16
RGB	16, 255, 22
RGB Percent	6%, 100%, 9%
CMY	0.9360, 0.0000, 0.9123
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.91, 0.00
HSL	122°, 100%, 53%
HSV	122°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	36.3137, 72.0653, 12.7721
YIQ	156.9770, -67.6510, -123.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

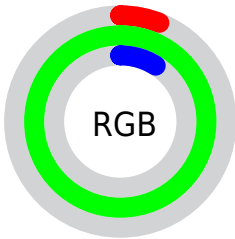
Format	Color
RYB	16, 249, 255
Decimal	1113878
CIELab	88.00, -85.46, 81.41
CIELCh	88, 118.031, 136.393
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2997, 0.5948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279303958 (0xFF10FF16)
YUV	156.9770, -66.5437, -123.6368
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -72.2034, 50.5035

Details

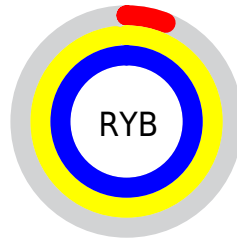
The CIELCh color **88, 118.031, 136.393** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **60, 112.255, 329.191**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 89.908, 136.143**, and **69, 98.257, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 119.378, 136.153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 112.951, 137.119**.

Distribution



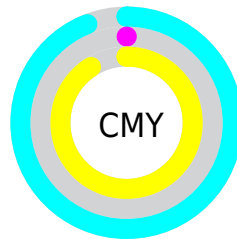
- Red (6%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (91%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 118.031, 136.393 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, 118.031, 136.393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 118.031,
136.393


 88, 118.031,
136.393


 100, 118.031,
136.393


 78, 118.031,
136.393

 68, 118.031,
136.393

 58, 118.031,
136.393


 48, 118.031,
136.393


 38, 118.031,
136.393


 28, 118.031,
136.393


 18, 118.031,


136.393


 8, 118.031,
136.393


 0, 118.031,
136.393


 88, 118.031,
136.393


 88, 118.031,
136.393

 88, 119.378,
136.153

 88, 112.951,
137.119

 89, 105.006,
138.141

 89, 94.418,
139.318

 90, 81.789,
140.515

■ 91, 67.701,
141.640

■ 93, 52.662,
142.651

■ 95, 37.091,
143.532

■ 97, 21.321,
144.292

■ 99, 5.604, 144.973

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 118.031, 136.393



60, 112.255, 329.191

Rectangle

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



88, 118.031, 136.393



88, 118.031, 186.393



88, 118.031, 316.393



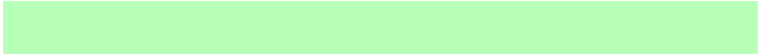
88, 118.031, 6.393

Sweetspot

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



88, 117.814, 136.396



94, 43.979, 143.160



97, 95.755, 103.933



49, 30.314, 142.771



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, 117.814, 136.396



88, 119.378, 136.153



89, 85.129, 150.979



52, 8.889, 144.573



68, 96.013, 136.213



22, 43.267, 137.251

Inverse Universe

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



60, 112.255, 329.191



60, 113.254, 329.285



55, 83.725, 1.760



50, 8.903, 325.632



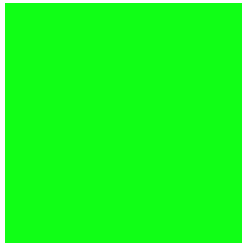
45, 91.251, 329.267



12, 42.080, 329.139

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 118.031, 136.393 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, 118.031, 136.393 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

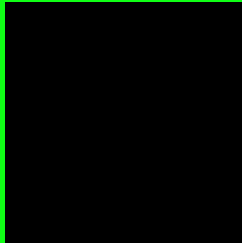
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

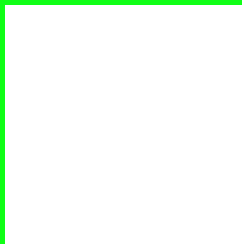
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 118.031, 136.393

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 118.031, 136.393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 118.031, 136.393.

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, 117.859, 136.387

Protanopia

87, 87.019, 94.788

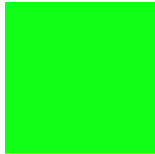
Deuteranopia

87, 39.522, 79.882



Tritanopia
87, 34.988, 214.035

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 117.859, 136.387



Protanomaly
84, 94.318, 120.176

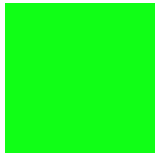


Deuteranomaly
84, 67.500, 125.261

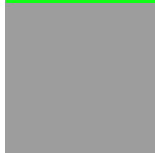


Tritanomaly
86, 63.208, 158.560

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 117.859, 136.387



Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
71, 55.853, 141.501

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 118.031, 136.393 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(16, 255, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 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(16, 255, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 255, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 118.031, 136.393 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(16, 255, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 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(16, 255, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 255, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 255, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 255,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 118.031, 136.393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 255, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 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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