

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 57.085, 136.271)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 57.085, 136.271)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 57.256, 136.362)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3F08F
RGB	163, 240, 143
RGB Percent	64%, 94%, 56%
CMY	0.3609, 0.0589, 0.4393
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.40, 0.06
HSL	108°, 76%, 75%
HSV	108°, 40%, 94%
XYZ	51.2030, 72.0653, 37.1854
YIQ	205.9190, -14.7550, -46.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

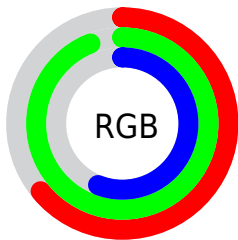
Format	Color
RYB	143, 240, 220
Decimal	10743951
CIELab	88.00, -41.44, 39.51
CIELCh	88, 57.256, 136.362
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3191, 0.4491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288934031 (0xFFA3F08F)
YUV	205.9190, -31.0191, -37.6400
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -40.8956, 33.4527

Details

The CIELCh color $88, 57.256, 136.362$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99FF99$. A complement of this color would be $70, 58.300, 320.396$, and the grayscale version is $83, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 31.710, 131.947$, and $68, 56.951, 136.293$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $87, 70.638, 135.685$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $89, 43.307, 137.015$.

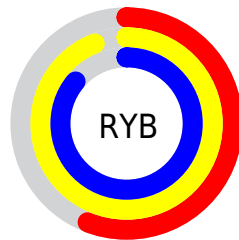
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (94%)

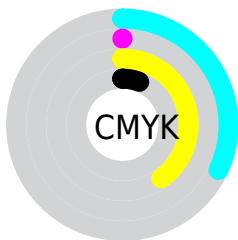
Blue (56%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (86%)

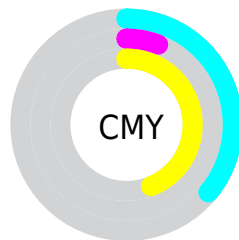


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (36%)


Magenta (6%)


Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 57.256, 136.362 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, 57.256, 136.362 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 57.256,
136.362


 88, 57.256,
136.362


 100, 57.256,
136.362

 78, 57.256,
136.362

 68, 57.256,
136.362

 58, 57.256,
136.362

 48, 57.256,
136.362

 38, 57.256,
136.362


 28, 57.256,
136.362


 18, 57.256,


136.362


 8, 57.256, 136.362


 0, 57.256, 136.362


 88, 57.256,
136.362


 88, 57.256,
136.362


 87, 70.638,
135.685


 89, 43.307,
137.015

 86, 83.054,
135.038

 91, 29.079,
137.616


 85, 93.988,
134.513

 93, 14.787,
138.158


 84, 102.824,
134.235

 95, 0.584, 139.015

 96, 9.369, 324.734

 84, 108.998,

134.329

 83, 112.433,
134.734

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 57.256, 136.362



70, 58.300, 320.396

Rectangle

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



88, 57.256, 136.362



88, 57.256, 186.362



88, 57.256, 316.362



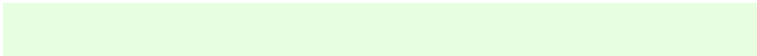
88, 57.256, 6.362

Sweetspot

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



88, 57.258, 136.363



98, 17.901, 138.074



88, 40.089, 94.493



52, 11.881, 138.005



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, 57.258, 136.363



92, 72.241, 135.771



88, 49.805, 150.076



49, 8.051, 138.206



65, 91.791, 134.574



20, 38.004, 134.536

Inverse Universe

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



70, 58.300, 320.396



69, 73.714, 320.718



72, 50.268, 336.612



47, 8.097, 319.028



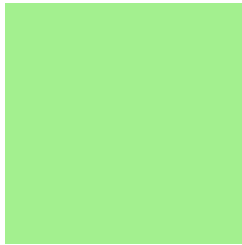
37, 92.100, 320.493



8, 40.000, 321.486

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 57.256, 136.362 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

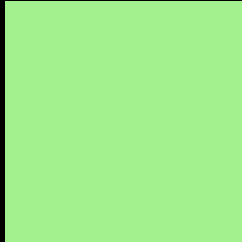
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 57.256, 136.362 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

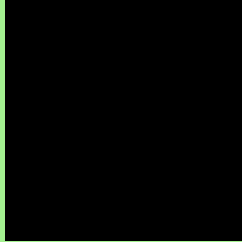
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 57.256, 136.362

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 57.256, 136.362.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 57.256, 136.362.

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, 57.256, 136.362

Protanopia
88, 44.364, 95.791

Deuteranopia
88, 29.749, 72.748



Tritanopia
88, 17.644, 230.944

Trichromacy



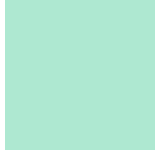
Original Color
88, 57.256, 136.362



Protanomaly
87, 45.705, 113.948



Deuteranomaly
87, 32.995, 107.385

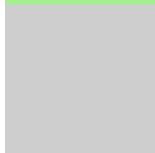


Tritanomaly
88, 23.638, 167.237

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 57.256, 136.362



Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
84, 21.164, 138.044

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 57.256, 136.362 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(163, 240, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 240, 143)  
}
```

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(163, 240, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 240, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 57.256, 136.362 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(163, 240, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 240, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 240, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 240, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 240, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 240,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 57.256, 136.362 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 240, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
240, 143) }
```

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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