

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 64.073, 145.373)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 64.073, 145.373)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 63.968, 145.443)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81F595
RGB	129, 245, 149
RGB Percent	51%, 96%, 58%
CMY	0.4945, 0.0396, 0.4161
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.39, 0.04
HSL	130°, 85%, 73%
HSV	130°, 47%, 96%
XYZ	47.0737, 72.0653, 39.8213
YIQ	199.3720, -38.3200, -54.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

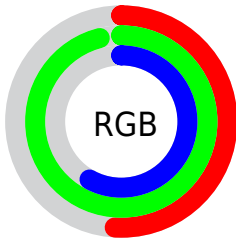
Format	Color
RYB	129, 228, 245
Decimal	8517013
CIELab	88.00, -52.68, 36.28
CIELCh	88, 63.968, 145.443
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2961, 0.4534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286707093 (0xFF81F595)
YUV	199.3720, -24.8334, -61.7162
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -49.5784, 31.6118

Details

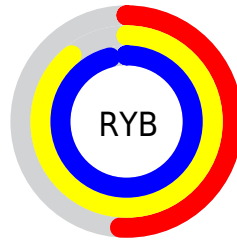
The CIELCh color **88, 63.968, 145.443** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **70, 63.818, 332.637**, and the grayscale version is **80, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 35.668, 150.280**, and **68, 64.010, 145.449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 76.132, 144.148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 50.993, 146.579**.

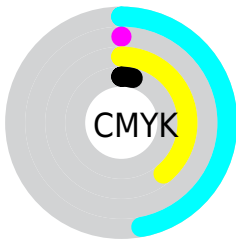
Distribution



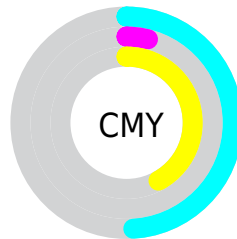
- Red (51%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (42%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 63.968, 145.443 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, 63.968, 145.443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 63.968,
145.443


 88, 63.968,
145.443


 100, 63.968,
145.443

 78, 63.968,
145.443

 68, 63.968,
145.443

 58, 63.968,
145.443

 48, 63.968,
145.443

 38, 63.968,
145.443

 28, 63.968,
145.443

 18, 63.968,


145.443


 8, 63.968, 145.443


 0, 63.968, 145.443


 88, 63.968,
145.443


 88, 63.968,
145.443


 87, 76.132,
144.148


 89, 50.993,
146.579


 86, 87.151,
142.705


 91, 37.510,
147.562

 85, 96.694,
141.152

 93, 23.786,
148.410

 85, 104.451,
139.568

 95, 10.038,
149.154


 85, 110.185,

 97, 3.569, 329.642

138.082



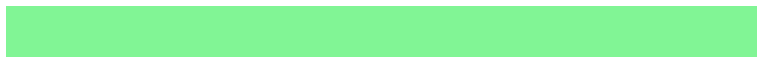
98, 6.291, 324.612

 85, 111.385,
137.755

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 63.968, 145.443



70, 63.818, 332.637

Rectangle

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



88, 63.968, 145.443



88, 63.968, 195.443



88, 63.968, 325.443



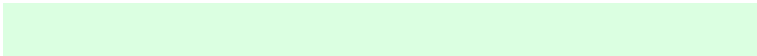
88, 63.968, 15.443

Sweetspot

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



88, 63.969, 145.443



97, 19.787, 148.668



93, 58.074, 113.313



51, 13.672, 148.502



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, 63.969, 145.443



90, 78.204, 144.182



89, 42.760, 168.538



50, 7.751, 149.002



66, 90.112, 138.008



20, 37.608, 140.757

Inverse Universe

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



70, 63.818, 332.637



68, 77.349, 333.307



68, 48.435, 359.814



48, 7.773, 330.140



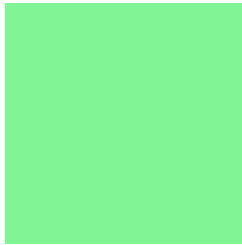
42, 79.745, 336.533



10, 36.079, 335.251

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 63.968, 145.443 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, 63.968, 145.443 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

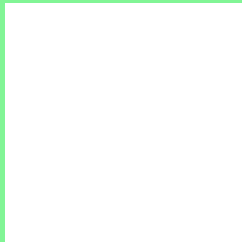
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 63.968, 145.443

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 63.968, 145.443.

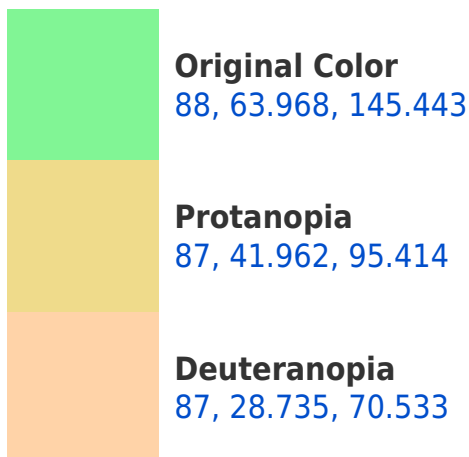


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 63.968, 145.443.

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





Tritanopia
88, 26.127, 219.201

Trichromacy



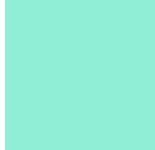
Original Color
88, 63.968, 145.443



Protanomaly
87, 44.907, 121.300



Deuteranomaly
86, 32.475, 117.158

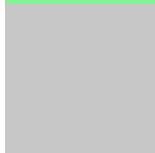


Tritanomaly
88, 32.964, 175.750

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 63.968, 145.443



Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
83, 24.164, 148.065

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 63.968, 145.443 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(129, 245, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 245, 149)  
}
```

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(129, 245, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 245, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 63.968, 145.443 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(129, 245, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 245, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 245, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 245, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 245, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 245,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 63.968, 145.443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 245, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
245, 149) }
```

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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