

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 66.523, 141.422)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 66.523, 141.422)
contains.

CIELCh(88, 66.559, 141.404)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(88, 66.559, 141.404)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88F48A
RGB	136, 244, 138
RGB Percent	53%, 96%, 54%
CMY	0.4651, 0.0415, 0.4573
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.43, 0.04
HSL	121°, 84%, 75%
HSV	121°, 44%, 96%
XYZ	47.3102, 72.0653, 35.6054
YIQ	199.6240, -30.3420, -55.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

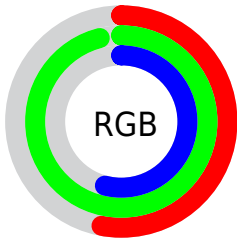
Format	Color
RYB	136, 242, 244
Decimal	8975498
CIELab	88.00, -52.02, 41.52
CIELCh	88, 66.559, 141.404
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3053, 0.4650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287165578 (0xFF88F48A)
YUV	199.6240, -30.3806, -55.7982
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -49.0810, 34.5563

Details

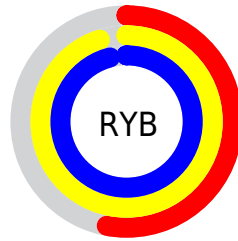
The CIELCh color **88, 66.559, 141.404** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF99**. A complement of this color would be **72, 66.325, 327.317**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 38.664, 142.414**, and **68, 66.642, 141.478** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 80.164, 140.283**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 52.003, 142.415**.

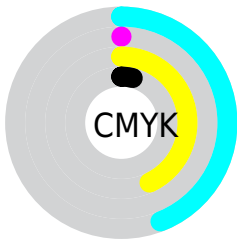
Distribution



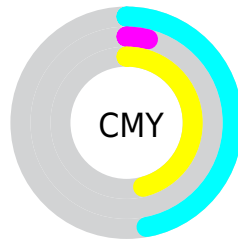
- Red (53%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 66.559, 141.404 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, 66.559, 141.404 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 66.559,
141.404

 88, 66.559,
141.404


 100, 66.559,
141.404


 78, 66.559,
141.404


 68, 66.559,
141.404

 58, 66.559,
141.404

 48, 66.559,
141.404

 38, 66.559,
141.404


 28, 66.559,
141.404

 18, 66.559,

141.404


 8, 66.559, 141.404


 0, 66.559, 141.404


 88, 66.559,
141.404


 88, 66.559,
141.404


 87, 80.164,
140.283


 89, 52.003,
142.415

 86, 92.311,
139.101


 91, 36.906,
143.300

 85, 102.424,
137.952

 93, 21.598,
144.062


 85, 109.914,
136.978

 95, 6.330, 144.739

 85, 114.373,

 97, 6.590, 324.624

136.317

 84, 115.699,
136.121

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 66.559, 141.404



72, 66.325, 327.317

Rectangle

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



88, 66.559, 141.404



88, 66.559, 191.404



88, 66.559, 321.404



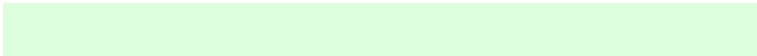
88, 66.559, 11.404

Sweetspot

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



88, 66.560, 141.404



97, 20.467, 144.143



94, 53.834, 106.695



51, 14.337, 143.987



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, 66.560, 141.404



90, 81.337, 140.407



89, 45.523, 159.987



50, 8.638, 144.385



66, 94.215, 136.163



20, 40.718, 137.725

Inverse Universe

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



72, 66.325, 327.317



71, 80.710, 327.733



70, 48.150, 349.251



48, 8.651, 325.436



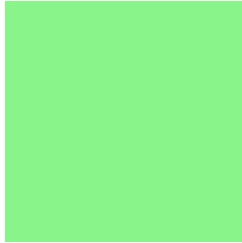
44, 89.934, 328.971



11, 40.061, 328.871

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 66.559, 141.404 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, 66.559, 141.404 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

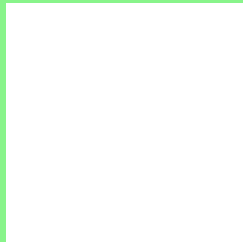
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 66.559, 141.404

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 66.559, 141.404.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 66.559, 141.404.

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



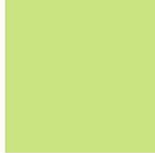


Tritanopia
88, 24.084, 222.635

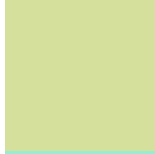
Trichromacy



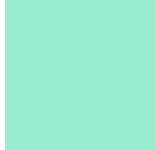
Original Color
88, 66.559, 141.404



Protanomaly
87, 49.817, 118.158



Deuteranomaly
87, 35.813, 114.772

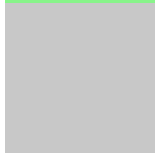


Tritanomaly
88, 32.012, 171.062

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 66.559, 141.404



Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
83, 24.770, 143.989

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 66.559, 141.404 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(136, 244, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 244, 138)  
}
```

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(136, 244, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 244, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 66.559, 141.404 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(136, 244, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 244, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 244, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 244, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 244, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 244,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 66.559, 141.404 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 244, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
244, 138) }
```

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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