

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 76.824, 156.339)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 76.824, 156.339)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 76.869, 156.319)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FC9F
RGB	0, 252, 159
RGB Percent	0%, 99%, 62%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0121, 0.3768
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.37, 0.01
HSL	158°, 100%, 49%
HSV	158°, 100%, 99%
XYZ	41.0288, 72.0653, 44.5134
YIQ	166.0500, -120.3390, -82.3470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

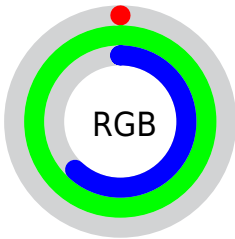
Format	Color
RYB	0, 155, 252
Decimal	64671
CIELab	88.00, -70.40, 30.87
CIELCh	88, 76.869, 156.319
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2603, 0.4572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254751 (0xFF00FC9F)
YUV	166.0500, -3.4756, -145.6258
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -62.2889, 28.3347

Details

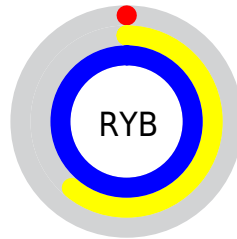
The CIELCh color **88, 76.869, 156.319** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as middle saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **53, 84.924, 15.804**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 48.312, 170.302**, and **69, 68.724, 151.804** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 76.859, 156.313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88, 72.753, 158.588**.

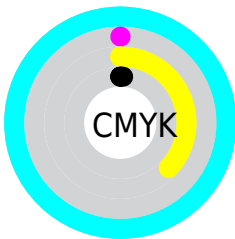
Distribution



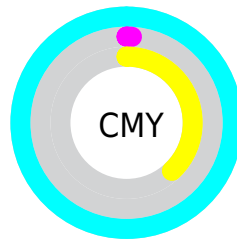
- Red (0%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 76.869, 156.319 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, 76.869, 156.319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 76.869,
156.319


 88, 76.869,
156.319


 100, 76.869,
156.319


 78, 76.869,
156.319

 68, 76.869,
156.319

 58, 76.869,
156.319

 48, 76.869,
156.319

 38, 76.869,
156.319

 28, 76.869,
156.319

 18, 76.869,

156.319

■ 8, 76.869, 156.319

■ 0, 76.869, 156.319

■ 88, 76.869,
156.319

■ 88, 76.869,
156.319

■ 88, 76.859,
156.313

■ 88, 72.753,
158.588

■ 89, 67.842,
160.706

■ 89, 61.948,
162.609

■ 90, 55.066,
164.305

■ 91, 47.274,

165.813

■ 92, 38.706,
167.158

■ 94, 29.528,
168.366

■ 95, 19.912,
169.465

■ 97, 10.020,
170.487

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 76.869, 156.319



53, 84.924, 15.804

Rectangle

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



88, 76.869, 156.319



88, 76.869, 206.319



88, 76.869, 336.319



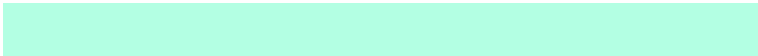
88, 76.869, 26.319

Sweetspot

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



88, 76.859, 156.313



95, 29.820, 168.364



88, 112.321, 131.663



50, 20.213, 167.869



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

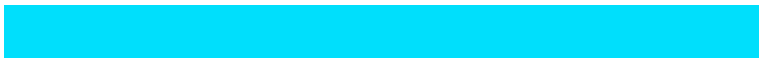
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88, 76.859, 156.313



89, 77.592, 156.297



82, 43.679, 218.060



51, 5.660, 170.538



68, 61.376, 156.751



22, 26.234, 160.069

Inverse Universe

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



53, 84.924, 15.804



54, 85.721, 15.843



54, 101.699, 41.174



49, 5.784, 352.184



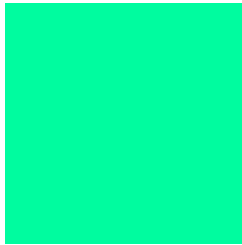
40, 68.121, 14.738



9, 30.456, 6.960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 76.869, 156.319 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

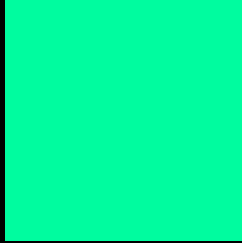
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 76.869, 156.319 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

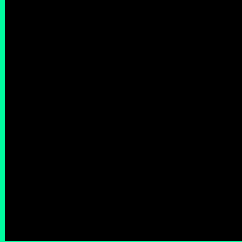
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 76.869, 156.319

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 76.869, 156.319.

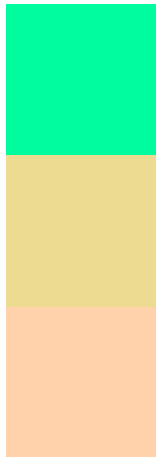


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 76.869, 156.319.

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, 76.869, 156.319

Protanopia

87, 38.844, 96.070

Deuteranopia

87, 27.353, 67.528



Tritanopia
88, 35.154, 213.025

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 76.869, 156.319



Protanomaly
85, 51.347, 141.589



Deuteranomaly
84, 38.283, 144.674



Tritanomaly
87, 47.618, 182.242

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 76.869, 156.319



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
73, 36.308, 166.149

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 76.869, 156.319 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(0, 252, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 252, 159)  
}
```

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(0, 252, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 252, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 76.869, 156.319 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(0, 252, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 252, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 252, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 252, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 252,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 76.869, 156.319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 252, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 252,  
159) }
```

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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