

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 87.399, 144.886)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 87.399, 144.886)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 87.604, 144.828)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47FC77
RGB	71, 252, 119
RGB Percent	28%, 99%, 47%
CMY	0.7197, 0.0132, 0.5347
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.53, 0.01
HSL	136°, 96%, 63%
HSV	136°, 72%, 99%
XYZ	40.6348, 72.0653, 29.1138
YIQ	182.7190, -65.1830, -79.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

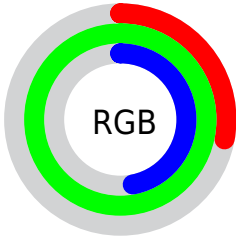
Format	Color
RYB	71, 214, 252
Decimal	4717687
CIELab	88.00, -71.61, 50.46
CIELCh	88, 87.604, 144.828
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2865, 0.5082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282907767 (0xFF47FC77)
YUV	182.7190, -31.4135, -97.9776
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -63.1174, 39.0902

Details

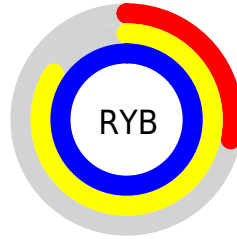
The CIELCh color **88, 87.604, 144.828** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **61, 84.914, 338.590**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 57.118, 149.589**, and **69, 83.948, 142.368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 96.402, 143.059**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 77.459, 146.445**.

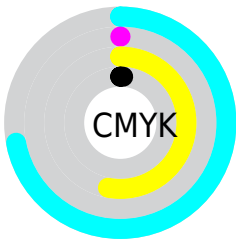
Distribution



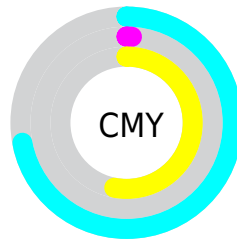
- Red (28%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 87.604, 144.828 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, 87.604, 144.828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 87.604,
144.828

 88, 87.604,
144.828


 100, 87.604,
144.828


 78, 87.604,
144.828


 68, 87.604,
144.828

 58, 87.604,
144.828

 48, 87.604,
144.828

 38, 87.604,
144.828


 28, 87.604,
144.828

 18, 87.604,


144.828

 8, 87.604, 144.828


 0, 87.604, 144.828


 88, 87.604,
144.828


 88, 87.604,
144.828


 87, 96.402,
143.059


 89, 77.459,
146.445

 87, 103.682,
141.200

 90, 66.195,
147.884


 87, 108.615,
139.683

 91, 54.075,
149.142

 93, 41.369,
150.234

 94, 28.328,

151.180

 96, 15.168,
152.006

 98, 2.065, 152.875

 99, 2.103, 324.368

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 87.604, 144.828



61, 84.914, 338.590

Rectangle

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



88, 87.604, 144.828



88, 87.604, 194.828



88, 87.604, 324.828



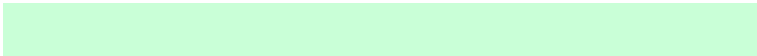
88, 87.604, 14.828

Sweetspot

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



88, 87.605, 144.828



96, 27.846, 151.231



93, 85.303, 116.164



50, 18.848, 150.985



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, 87.605, 144.828



88, 100.861, 142.234



90, 55.765, 171.041



51, 7.387, 152.168



67, 86.795, 140.024



22, 36.742, 142.922

Inverse Universe

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



61, 84.914, 338.590



59, 92.956, 340.358



58, 71.824, 12.776



49, 7.419, 333.390



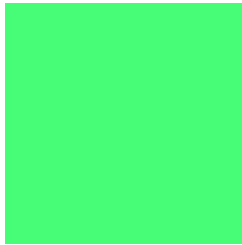
42, 75.470, 342.197



10, 34.949, 339.992

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 87.604, 144.828 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

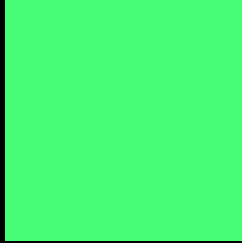
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 87.604, 144.828 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

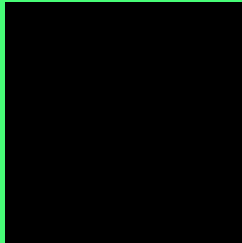
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 87.604, 144.828

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 87.604, 144.828.

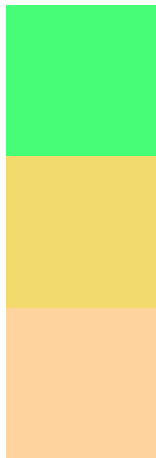


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 87.604, 144.828.

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, 87.711, 144.898

Protanopia
87, 56.876, 95.577

Deuteranopia
87, 33.575, 75.664



Tritanopia
88, 33.459, 214.904

Trichromacy



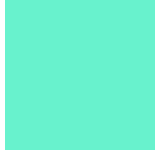
Original Color
88, 87.711, 144.898



Protanomaly
86, 62.919, 124.064



Deuteranomaly
86, 45.113, 125.811



Tritanomaly
87, 46.726, 171.863

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 87.711, 144.898



Achromatopsia
74, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
78, 35.312, 150.654

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 87.604, 144.828 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(71, 252, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 252, 119)  
}
```

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(71, 252, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 252, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 87.604, 144.828 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(71, 252, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 252, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 252, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 252, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 252, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 252,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 87.604, 144.828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 252, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 252,  
119) }
```

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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