

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 87.551, 120.349)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 87.551, 120.349)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 87.415, 120.456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1F03A
RGB	177, 240, 58
RGB Percent	69%, 94%, 23%
CMY	0.3054, 0.0583, 0.7719
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.76, 0.06
HSL	81°, 86%, 58%
HSV	81°, 76%, 94%
XYZ	50.1264, 72.0653, 15.2908
YIQ	200.4150, 20.8740, -69.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

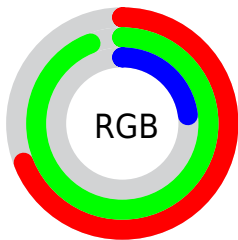
Format	Color
RYB	58, 240, 121
Decimal	11661370
CIELab	88.00, -44.31, 75.35
CIELCh	88, 87.415, 120.456
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3646, 0.5242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289851450 (0xFFB1F03A)
YUV	200.4150, -70.2106, -20.5350
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -43.1594, 48.7444

Details

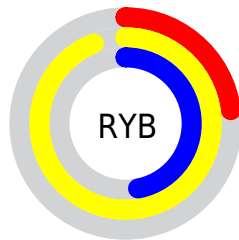
The CIELCh color **88, 87.415, 120.456** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF33**. The color can be described as light washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **43, 103.863, 308.841**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 67.018, 111.302**, and **68, 81.342, 122.346** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 93.991, 120.891**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 78.697, 120.421**.

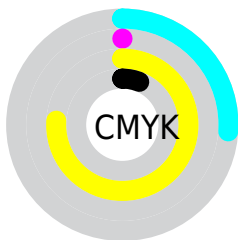
Distribution



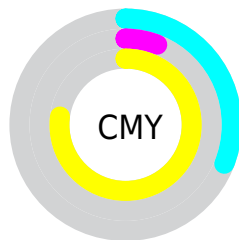
- Red (69%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 87.415, 120.456 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, 87.415, 120.456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 88, 87.415,
120.456

■ 88, 87.415,
120.456

■ 100, 87.415,
120.456

■ 78, 87.415,
120.456

■ 68, 87.415,
120.456

■ 58, 87.415,
120.456

■ 48, 87.415,
120.456

■ 38, 87.415,
120.456

■ 28, 87.415,
120.456

■ 18, 87.415,


120.456


 8, 87.415, 120.456


 0, 87.415, 120.456


 88, 87.415,
120.456


 88, 87.415,
120.456


 87, 93.991,
120.891


 89, 78.697,
120.421

 87, 98.071,
121.811

 89, 68.404,
120.660

 87, 99.278,
122.293

 90, 57.058,
121.070

 91, 45.050,
121.574

 92, 32.650,

122.122

■ 93, 20.039,
122.680

■ 94, 7.338, 123.232

■ 95, 5.366, 303.729

■ 96, 8.711, 318.896

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 87.415, 120.456



43, 103.863, 308.841

Rectangle

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



88, 87.415, 120.456



88, 87.415, 170.456



88, 87.415, 300.456



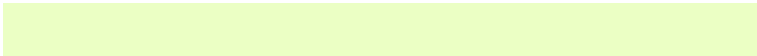
88, 87.415, 350.456

Sweetspot

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



88, 87.415, 120.457



97, 30.611, 122.273



63, 68.366, 51.261



52, 21.158, 122.071



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, 87.415, 120.457



92, 101.043, 121.336



84, 100.003, 135.067



50, 7.205, 123.029



68, 81.025, 122.029



21, 33.607, 120.994

Inverse Universe

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



43, 103.863, 308.841



39, 124.180, 309.117



55, 100.638, 322.433



46, 7.335, 304.045



25, 100.619, 308.982



4, 38.981, 307.320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 87.415, 120.456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

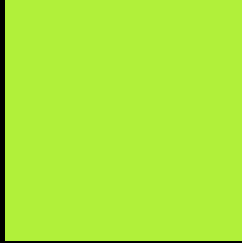
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 87.415, 120.456 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

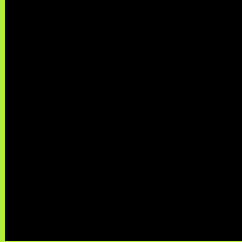
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 88, 87.415, 120.456

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 87.415, 120.456.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 87.415, 120.456.

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, 87.415, 120.456

Protanopia

88, 78.665, 95.043

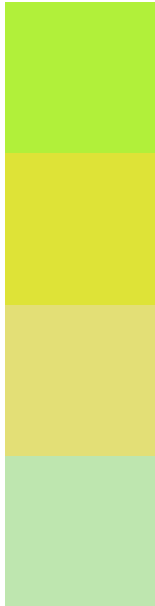
Deuteranopia

88, 36.263, 79.289



Tritanopia
88, 12.637, 247.305

Trichromacy



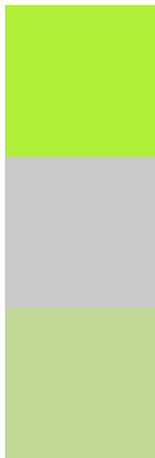
Original Color
88, 87.415, 120.456

Protanomaly
87, 79.539, 105.109

Deuteranomaly
87, 53.066, 103.899

Tritanomaly
87, 32.245, 135.455

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 87.415, 120.456

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
83, 35.473, 121.950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 87.415, 120.456 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(177, 240, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 240, 58)  
}
```

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(177, 240, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 240, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 87.415, 120.456 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(177, 240, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 240, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 240, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 240, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 240, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 240,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 87.415, 120.456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 240, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
240, 58) }
```

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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