

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 96.247, 141.035)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 96.247, 141.035)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(88, 95.953, 141.120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47FC60
RGB	71, 252, 96
RGB Percent	28%, 99%, 38%
CMY	0.7231, 0.0101, 0.6220
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.62, 0.01
HSL	129°, 97%, 63%
HSV	129°, 72%, 99%
XYZ	39.6442, 72.0653, 22.9828
YIQ	180.0970, -57.8000, -86.8880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

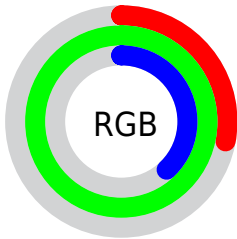
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 230, 252
Decimal	4717664
CIE _{Lab}	88.00, -74.70, 60.23
CIE _{LCh}	88, 95.953, 141.120
Yxy	72.0653, 0.2943, 0.5350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282907744 (0xFF47FC60)
YUV	180.0970, -41.4598, -95.6781
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -65.2003, 43.3722

Details

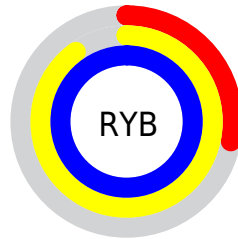
The CIELCh color **88, 95.953, 141.120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **62, 92.548, 333.065**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 66.275, 143.031**, and **69, 92.018, 138.421** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 104.872, 139.624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 85.222, 142.574**.

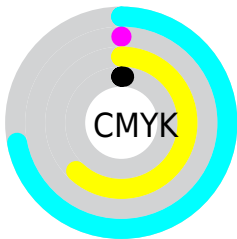
Distribution



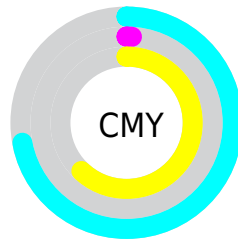
- Red (28%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (62%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 95.953, 141.120 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, 95.953, 141.120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 95.953,
141.120


 88, 95.953,
141.120


 100, 95.953,
141.120


 78, 95.953,
141.120

 68, 95.953,
141.120

 58, 95.953,
141.120

 48, 95.953,
141.120

 38, 95.953,
141.120


 28, 95.953,
141.120


 18, 95.953,


141.120

 8, 95.953, 141.120


 0, 95.953, 141.120


 88, 95.953,
141.120


 88, 95.953,
141.120


 87, 104.872,
139.624


 89, 85.222,
142.574

 87, 111.636,
138.197

 90, 73.058,
143.913


 87, 115.386,
137.241

 91, 59.843,
145.106

 93, 45.931,
146.147

 94, 31.636,

147.045

 96, 17.215,
147.821

 99, 2.872, 148.578

 99, 1.604, 324.305

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 95.953, 141.120



62, 92.548, 333.065

Rectangle

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



88, 95.953, 141.120



88, 95.953, 191.120



88, 95.953, 321.120



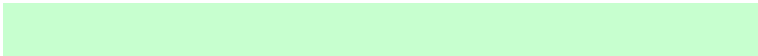
88, 95.953, 11.120

Sweetspot

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



88, 95.953, 141.120



95, 31.860, 147.047



95, 84.296, 110.564



50, 21.409, 146.816



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, 95.953, 141.120



88, 108.699, 139.034



89, 63.166, 162.402



51, 8.059, 148.003



67, 92.213, 137.469



21, 39.496, 139.831

Inverse Universe

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



62, 92.548, 333.065



60, 101.023, 333.977



59, 72.352, 3.528



49, 8.078, 329.121



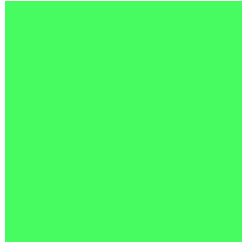
43, 82.464, 334.830



11, 37.831, 333.882

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 88, 95.953, 141.120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

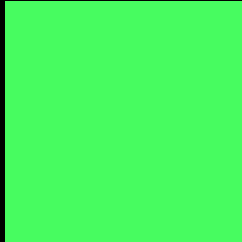
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 95.953, 141.120 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, 95.953, 141.120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 95.953, 141.120.

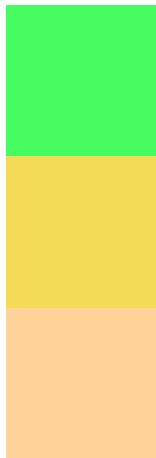


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 95.953, 141.120.

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, 95.852, 141.052

Protanopia
87, 66.109, 95.310

Deuteranopia
87, 35.387, 77.137



Tritanopia
88, 33.261, 215.022

Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 95.852, 141.052



Protanomaly
86, 71.850, 120.855



Deuteranomaly
85, 50.235, 123.560

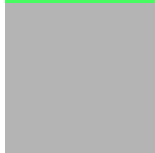


Tritanomaly
87, 49.205, 167.656

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 95.852, 141.052



Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
77, 38.697, 146.484

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 95.953, 141.120 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, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 252, 96)  
}
```

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, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 252, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 95.953, 141.120 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, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 252, 96) }
```

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, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 252, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 252, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 252,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 95.953, 141.120 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, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 252,  
96) }
```

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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