

Converting Colors

CIELCh(88, 97.635, 136.052)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(88, 97.635, 136.052)
contains.

CIELCh(88, 97.751, 136.141)	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, 97.751, 136.141)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64FB4E
RGB	100, 251, 78
RGB Percent	39%, 98%, 31%
CMY	0.6091, 0.0167, 0.6951
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.69, 0.02
HSL	112°, 95%, 64%
HSV	112°, 69%, 98%
XYZ	41.0005, 72.0653, 18.9073
YIQ	186.1290, -34.4630, -85.8150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

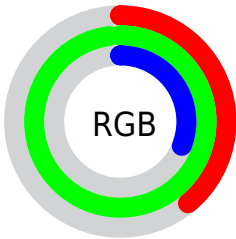
Format	Color
RYB	78, 251, 229
Decimal	6617934
CIELab	88.00, -70.48, 67.73
CIELCh	88, 97.751, 136.141
Yxy	72.0653, 0.3107, 0.5461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284808014 (0xFF64FB4E)
YUV	186.1290, -53.3076, -75.5351
Hunter-Lab	84.8913, -62.3483, 46.2186

Details

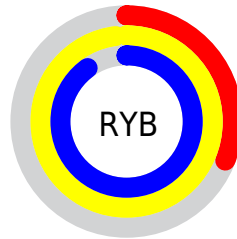
The CIELCh color **88, 97.751, 136.141** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **61, 97.918, 323.675**, and the grayscale version is **76, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 68.638, 134.732**, and **68, 97.132, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87, 107.111, 135.586**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 86.150, 136.891**.

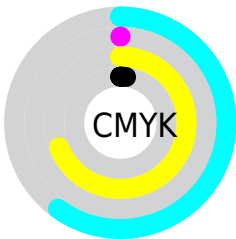
Distribution



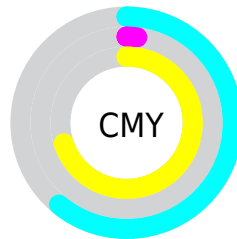
- Red (39%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (70%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 88, 97.751, 136.141 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, 97.751, 136.141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88, 97.751,
136.141

 88, 97.751,
136.141


 100, 97.751,
136.141


 78, 97.751,
136.141

 68, 97.751,
136.141

 58, 97.751,
136.141

 48, 97.751,
136.141

 38, 97.751,
136.141


 28, 97.751,
136.141

 18, 97.751,


136.141


 8, 97.751, 136.141


 0, 97.751, 136.141


 88, 97.751,
136.141


 88, 97.751,
136.141


 87, 107.111,
135.586


 89, 86.150,
136.891

 87, 113.620,
135.356

 90, 72.956,
137.711

 87, 117.139,
135.478


 91, 58.718,
138.516


 87, 117.401,
135.485

 93, 43.867,
139.262

 95, 28.728,

139.929

 97, 13.542,
140.519

 99, 1.515, 320.820

 99, 2.655, 324.418

Harmonies

Complementary

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



88, 97.751, 136.141



61, 97.918, 323.675

Rectangle

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



88, 97.751, 136.141



88, 97.751, 186.141



88, 97.751, 316.141



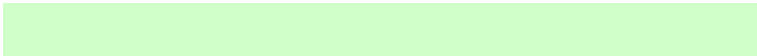
88, 97.751, 6.141

Sweetspot

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



88, 97.751, 136.142



96, 32.212, 139.801



90, 72.918, 96.439



50, 21.809, 139.620



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, 97.751, 136.142



88, 111.553, 135.446



88, 78.018, 149.163



51, 8.538, 140.491



67, 94.682, 135.375



22, 41.450, 135.232

Inverse Universe

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



61, 97.918, 323.675



58, 110.669, 323.695



61, 77.607, 344.015



49, 8.572, 321.384



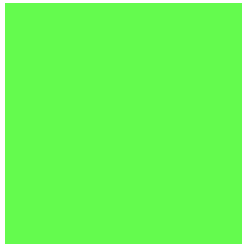
41, 93.036, 323.342



10, 42.022, 323.940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 97.751, 136.141 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

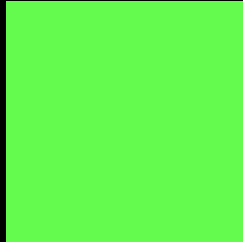
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 88, 97.751, 136.141 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

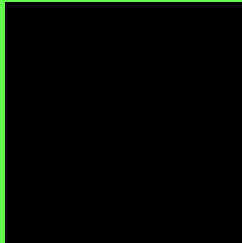
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

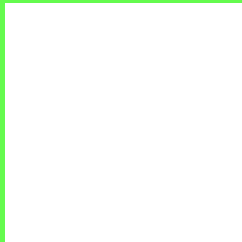
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 88, 97.751, 136.141

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 97.751, 136.141.

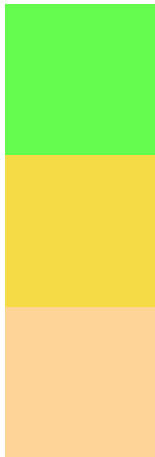


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 88, 97.751, 136.141.

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, 97.751, 136.141

Protanopia
87, 73.071, 95.207

Deuteranopia
87, 36.508, 78.708



Tritanopia
88, 29.679, 217.440

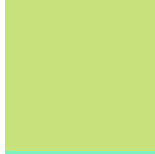
Trichromacy



Original Color
88, 97.751, 136.141



Protanomaly
86, 77.335, 115.978

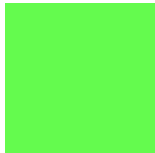


Deuteranomaly
86, 52.768, 117.735

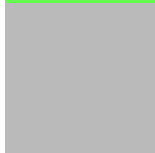


Tritanomaly
87, 46.900, 161.823

Monochromacy



Original Color
88, 97.751, 136.141



Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
79, 39.299, 139.209

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 88, 97.751, 136.141 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(100, 251, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 251, 78)  
}
```

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(100, 251, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 251, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 88, 97.751, 136.141 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(100, 251, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 251, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 251, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 251, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 251, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 251,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 88, 97.751, 136.141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 251, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
251, 78) }
```

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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