

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 100.819, 138.816)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(89, 100.819, 138.816)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(89, 100.492, 138.888)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EFF55
RGB	78, 255, 85
RGB Percent	31%, 100%, 33%
CMY	0.6948, 0.0000, 0.6683
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.67, 0.00
HSL	122°, 100%, 65%
HSV	122°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	40.7018, 74.1641, 20.6768
YIQ	182.6970, -50.9220, -90.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

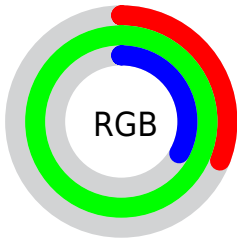
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">78, 248, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">5177173</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">89.00, -75.71, 66.08</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">89, 100.492, 138.888</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">74.1641, 0.3003, 0.5472</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4283367253 (0xFF4EFF55)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">182.6970, -48.1646, -91.8193</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">86.1186, -66.3441, 46.0477</a>

# Details

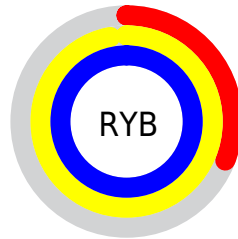
The CIELCh color **89, 100.492, 138.888** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF66**. The color can be described as middle washed green. A complement of this color would be **65, 97.910, 329.033**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 69.209, 139.566**, and **69, 96.979, 136.711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 109.405, 137.745**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 88.725, 140.131**.

# Distribution



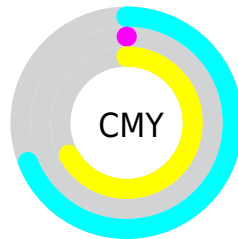
- Red (31%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 100.492, 138.888 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 89, 100.492, 138.888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 89, 100.492,  
138.888


 89, 100.492,  
138.888


 100, 100.492,  
138.888


 79, 100.492,  
138.888


 69, 100.492,  
138.888

 59, 100.492,  
138.888


 49, 100.492,  
138.888


 39, 100.492,  
138.888


 29, 100.492,  
138.888


 19, 100.492,


138.888


 9, 100.492,  
138.888


 0, 100.492,  
138.888


 89, 100.492,  
138.888


 89, 100.492,  
138.888


 88, 109.405,  
137.745


 90, 88.725,  
140.131


 88, 115.751,  
136.807

 91, 75.494,  
141.323

 88, 119.074,  
136.236

 92, 61.062,  
142.413

 88, 119.177,  
136.223

 94, 45.883,  
143.375

■ 96, 30.329,  
144.208

■ 98, 14.693,  
144.927

100, 0.012,  
296.813

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 100.492, 138.888



65, 97.910, 329.033

# Rectangle

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



89, 100.492, 138.888



89, 100.492, 188.888



89, 100.492, 318.888



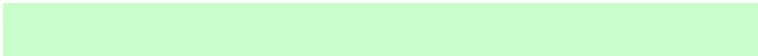
89, 100.492, 8.888

# Sweetspot

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



89, 100.221, 138.901



95, 32.704, 144.090



97, 82.236, 105.619



50, 22.140, 143.867



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



89, 100.221, 138.901



88, 111.983, 137.383



90, 68.426, 156.899



52, 8.811, 144.925



68, 95.782, 136.312



22, 42.985, 137.497



# Inverse Universe

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



65, 97.910, 329.033



61, 107.487, 329.462



61, 72.941, 355.153



50, 8.825, 325.989



45, 90.335, 329.813

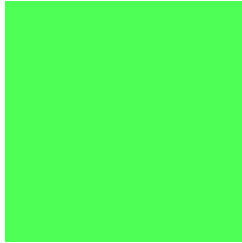


12, 41.709, 329.616



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 100.492, 138.888 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 89, 100.492, 138.888 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

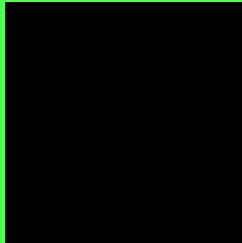
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 89, 100.492, 138.888**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 100.492, 138.888.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 100.492, 138.888.

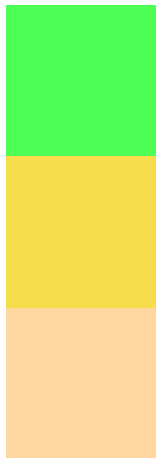




# Color Blindness Simulation

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

89, 100.072, 138.941

### Protanopia

88, 71.641, 95.224

### Deuteranopia

88, 33.259, 77.871



**Tritanopia**  
88, 30.711, 215.608

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 100.072, 138.941



**Protanomaly**  
87, 76.859, 118.866

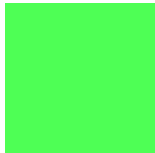


**Deuteranomaly**  
86, 51.520, 123.039



**Tritanomaly**  
88, 49.473, 163.773

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 100.072, 138.941



**Achromatopsia**  
74, 0.009, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
78, 40.735, 143.117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 100.492, 138.888 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(78, 255, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 255, 85)  
}
```

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(78, 255, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 255, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 100.492, 138.888 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(78, 255, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 255, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 255, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 255, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 255, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 255,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 100.492, 138.888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 255, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 255,  
85) }
```

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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