

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 106.109, 130.527)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 106.109, 130.527)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(89, 106.160, 130.611)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76FD25
RGB	118, 253, 37
RGB Percent	46%, 99%, 15%
CMY	0.5377, 0.0082, 0.8555
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.85, 0.01
HSL	97°, 98%, 57%
HSV	97°, 85%, 99%
XYZ	42.8817, 74.1641, 13.7923
YIQ	188.0110, -11.1240, -95.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

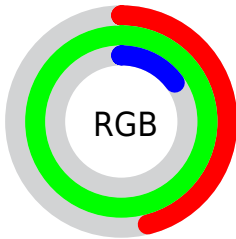
Format	Color
RYB	37, 253, 172
Decimal	7798053
CIELab	89.00, -69.10, 80.59
CIELCh	89, 106.160, 130.611
Yxy	74.1641, 0.3277, 0.5668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285988133 (0xFF76FD25)
YUV	188.0110, -74.4484, -61.3996
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -61.8257, 50.7875

Details

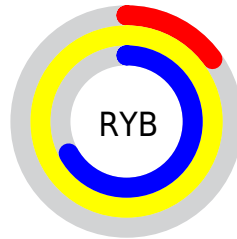
The CIELCh color **89, 106.160, 130.611** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **48, 114.050, 315.803**, and the grayscale version is **76, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 78.101, 126.211**, and **69, 95.911, 134.500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88, 111.273, 131.404**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 98.339, 130.295**.

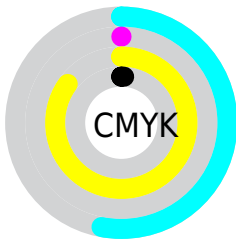
Distribution



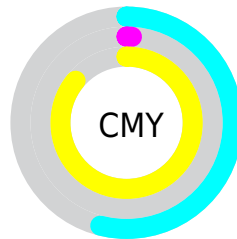
- Red (46%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 106.160, 130.611 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, 106.160, 130.611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89, 106.160,
130.611

■ 89, 106.160,
130.611

■ 100, 106.160,
130.611

■ 79, 106.160,
130.611

■ 69, 106.160,
130.611

■ 59, 106.160,
130.611

■ 49, 106.160,
130.611

■ 39, 106.160,
130.611

■ 29, 106.160,
130.611

■ 19, 106.160,

130.611

■ 9, 106.160,
130.611

■ 0, 106.160,
130.611

■ 89, 106.160,
130.611

■ 89, 106.160,
130.611

■ 88, 111.273,
131.404

■ 90, 98.339,
130.295

■ 88, 112.911,
131.860

■ 90, 88.222,
130.363

■ 91, 76.425,
130.680

■ 93, 63.512,
131.132

■ 94, 49.913,
131.639

■ 95, 35.933,
132.151

■ 97, 21.790,
132.642

■ 98, 7.636, 133.108

■ 99, 1.309, 324.251

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 106.160, 130.611



48, 114.050, 315.803

Rectangle

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



89, 106.160, 130.611



89, 106.160, 180.611



89, 106.160, 310.611



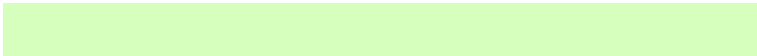
89, 106.160, 0.611

Sweetspot

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



89, 106.160, 130.612



96, 36.987, 132.121



76, 76.159, 74.083



51, 25.055, 131.945



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, 106.160, 130.612



89, 113.627, 131.866



87, 109.006, 138.576



52, 8.070, 132.919



69, 91.255, 131.614



23, 40.526, 130.284

Inverse Universe

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



48, 114.050, 315.803



45, 121.704, 314.895



60, 102.000, 332.781



49, 8.153, 313.695



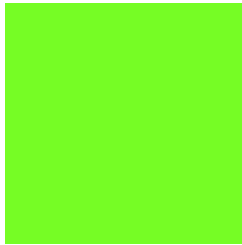
33, 97.894, 315.080



7, 44.555, 316.371

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 106.160, 130.611 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

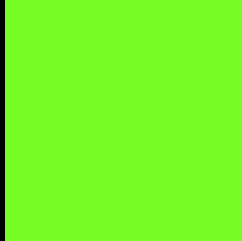
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 106.160, 130.611 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

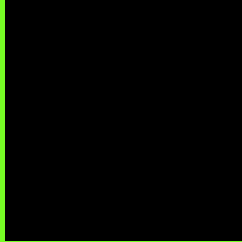
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 106.160, 130.611

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 106.160, 130.611.

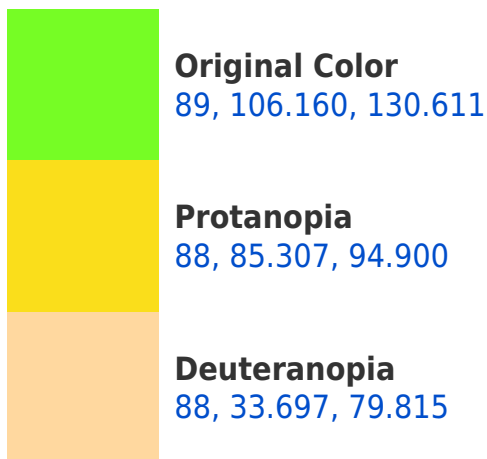



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 106.160,

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](#).

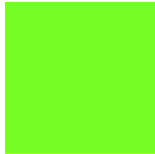
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
89, 26.239, 220.324

Trichromacy



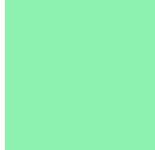
Original Color
89, 106.160, 130.611



Protanomaly
87, 88.251, 111.579

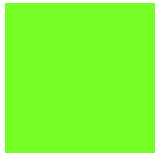


Deuteranomaly
87, 57.920, 115.134

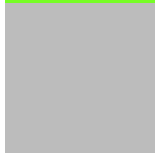


Tritanomaly
88, 49.596, 151.982

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 106.160, 130.611



Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
80, 45.400, 131.413

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 106.160, 130.611 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(118, 253, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 253, 37)  
}
```

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(118, 253, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 253, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 106.160, 130.611 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(118, 253, 37) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 253, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 253, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 253, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 253, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 253,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 106.160, 130.611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 253, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
253, 37) }
```

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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