

Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 83.870, 148.719)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(89, 83.870, 148.719)
contains.

CIELCh(89, 83.934, 148.723)	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(89, 83.934, 148.723)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CFF88
RGB	60, 255, 136
RGB Percent	24%, 100%, 53%
CMY	0.7655, 0.0005, 0.4671
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.47, 0.00
HSL	143°, 100%, 62%
HSV	143°, 77%, 100%
XYZ	42.0041, 74.1641, 35.3492
YIQ	183.1290, -78.0210, -78.3490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

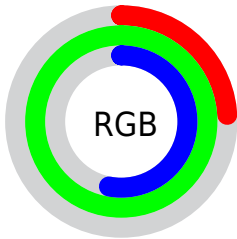
Format	Color
RYB	60, 200, 255
Decimal	3997576
CIELab	89.00, -71.74, 43.58
CIELCh	89, 83.934, 148.723
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2772, 0.4895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282187656 (0xFF3CFF88)
YUV	183.1290, -23.2346, -107.9841
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -63.6446, 35.9462

Details

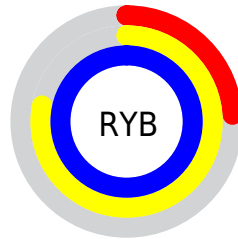
The CIELCh color **89, 83.934, 148.723** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **60, 82.348, 346.783**, and the grayscale version is **75, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 52.069, 157.043**, and **70, 78.973, 145.633** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 91.457, 146.702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 75.255, 150.550**.

Distribution



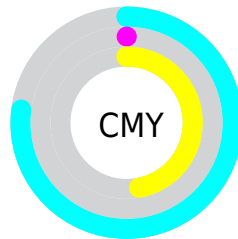
- Red (24%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 83.934, 148.723 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, 83.934, 148.723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 89, 83.934,
148.723


 89, 83.934,
148.723


 100, 83.934,
148.723


 79, 83.934,
148.723

 69, 83.934,
148.723

 59, 83.934,
148.723

 49, 83.934,
148.723

 39, 83.934,
148.723


 29, 83.934,
148.723


 19, 83.934,


148.723


 9, 83.934, 148.723


 0, 83.934, 148.723


 89, 83.934,
148.723


 89, 83.934,
148.723


 89, 91.457,
146.702


 90, 75.255,
150.550

 88, 97.815,
144.536

 91, 65.521,
152.168


 88, 99.813,
143.801

 92, 54.905,
153.587

 93, 43.619,
154.826

 95, 31.881,

155.910

 96, 19.897,
156.864

 99, 7.843, 157.732

100, 0.090,
320.982

Harmonies

Complementary

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



89, 83.934, 148.723



60, 82.348, 346.783

Rectangle

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



89, 83.934, 148.723



89, 83.934, 198.723



89, 83.934, 328.723



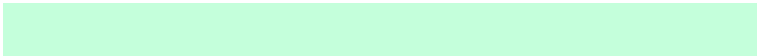
89, 83.934, 18.723

Sweetspot

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



89, 83.935, 148.723



95, 27.669, 156.261



92, 93.166, 122.022



50, 19.130, 155.903



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, 83.935, 148.723



88, 95.106, 145.531



91, 51.429, 182.857



52, 6.831, 157.478



68, 79.703, 144.206



23, 34.276, 147.319

Inverse Universe

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



60, 82.348, 346.783



57, 87.229, 350.362



57, 80.162, 25.184



50, 6.885, 338.851



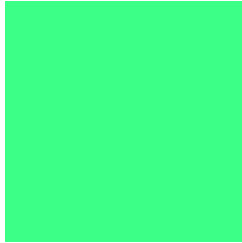
42, 70.677, 352.124



11, 33.312, 348.254

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 89, 83.934, 148.723 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 89, 83.934, 148.723 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

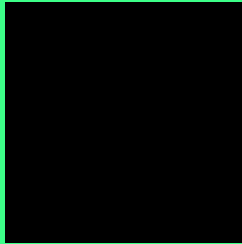
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 89, 83.934, 148.723

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 83.934, 148.723.

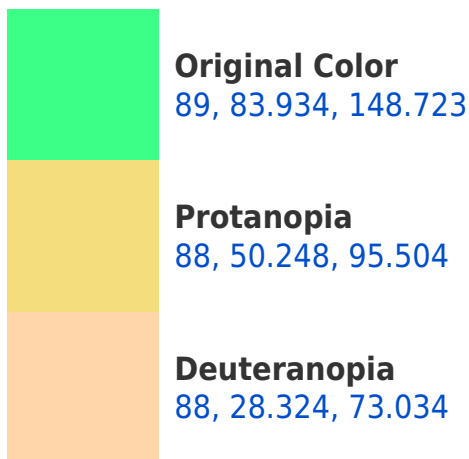



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 83.934, 148.723.

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, 31.306, 214.189

Trichromacy



Original Color
89, 83.934, 148.723



Protanomaly
87, 57.615, 128.453



Deuteranomaly
86, 40.482, 132.162

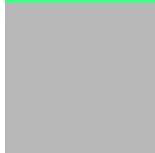


Tritanomaly
88, 45.109, 174.687

Monochromacy



Original Color
89, 83.934, 148.723



Achromatopsia
74, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
78, 34.486, 155.352

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 83.934, 148.723 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(60, 255, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 255, 136)  
}
```

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(60, 255, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 255, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 83.934, 148.723 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(60, 255, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 255, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 255, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 255, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 255, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 255,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 83.934, 148.723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 255, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 255,  
136) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor