

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(89, 86.514, 150.567)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(89, 86.514, 150.567)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(89, 85.926, 150.727)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FFF8B
RGB	15, 255, 139
RGB Percent	6%, 100%, 55%
CMY	0.9429, 0.0000, 0.4550
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.46, 0.00
HSL	151°, 100%, 53%
HSV	151°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	40.9485, 74.1641, 36.5674
YIQ	170.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

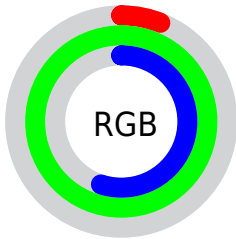
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	15, 173, 255
Decimal	1048459
CIELab	89.00, -74.95, 42.02
CIELCh	89, 85.926, 150.727
Yxy	74.1641, 0.2700, 0.4890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279238539 (0xFF0FFF8B)
YUV	170.0160, -15.2909, -135.9490
Hunter-Lab	86.1186, -65.8326, 35.1075

# Details

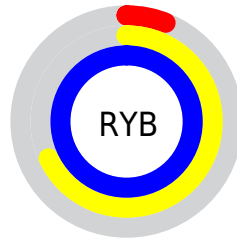
The CIELCh color **89, 85.926, 150.727** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **55, 83.812, 2.123**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 54.327, 160.699**, and **70, 77.860, 146.290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 88.326, 149.542**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89, 79.742, 153.100**.

# Distribution



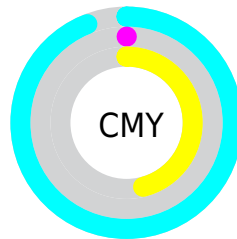
- Red (6%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 89, 85.926, 150.727 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, 85.926, 150.727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89, 85.926,  
150.727

 89, 85.926,  
150.727

 100, 85.926,  
150.727

 79, 85.926,  
150.727

 69, 85.926,  
150.727

 59, 85.926,  
150.727

 49, 85.926,  
150.727

 39, 85.926,  
150.727


 29, 85.926,  
150.727

 19, 85.926,


150.727


 9, 85.926, 150.727


 0, 85.926, 150.727


 89, 85.926,  
150.727


 89, 85.926,  
150.727

 89, 88.326,  
149.542

 89, 79.742,  
153.100


 90, 73.056,  
155.142


 90, 65.341,  
156.966


 91, 56.668,  
158.578

 92, 47.179,

159.999

 94, 37.053,  
161.255

 95, 26.480,  
162.372

 97, 15.641,  
163.377

 99, 4.693, 164.345

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



89, 85.926, 150.727



55, 83.812, 2.123

# Rectangle

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



89, 85.926, 150.727



89, 85.926, 200.727



89, 85.926, 330.727



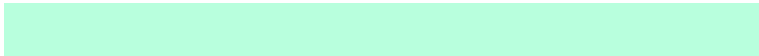
89, 85.926, 20.727

# Sweetspot

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



89, 85.425, 150.857



95, 30.439, 161.972



90, 108.004, 128.226



50, 20.931, 161.486



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, 85.425, 150.857



89, 88.326, 149.542



90, 48.686, 198.942



52, 6.223, 163.833



68, 70.518, 149.976



23, 30.441, 153.212



# Inverse Universe

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



55, 83.812, 2.123



55, 84.482, 4.649



54, 101.430, 39.021



50, 6.309, 345.369



41, 68.096, 3.782

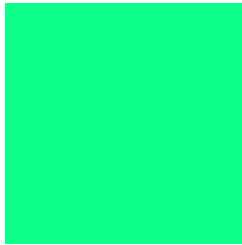


10, 31.715, 357.913



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 89, 85.926, 150.727 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

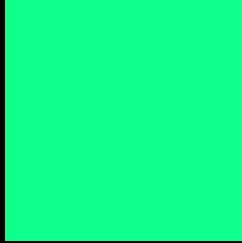
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 85.926, 150.727 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

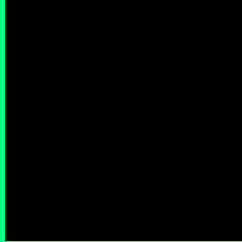
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 89, 85.926, 150.727**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 85.926, 150.727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 89, 85.926, 150.727.

# 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**  
88, 32.987, 213.227

# Trichromacy



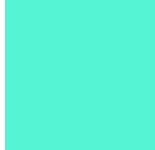
**Original Color**  
89, 85.399, 150.859



**Protanomaly**  
86, 59.126, 134.257



**Deuteranomaly**  
85, 43.211, 138.379

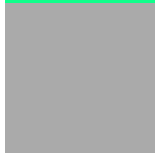


**Tritanomaly**  
88, 48.580, 176.714

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
89, 85.399, 150.859



**Achromatopsia**  
70, 0.009, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
75, 38.344, 160.431

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 89, 85.926, 150.727 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(15, 255, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 255, 139)  
}
```

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(15, 255, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 255, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 89, 85.926, 150.727 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(15, 255, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 255, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 255, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 255, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 255, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 255,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 89, 85.926, 150.727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 255, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 255,  
139) }
```

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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