

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 100.277, 127.851)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 100.277, 127.851)
contains.

CIELCh(90, 100.207, 127.864)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	25
<i>CSS Examples</i>	28

Color

CIELCh(90, 100.207, 127.864)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FFD31
RGB	143, 253, 49
RGB Percent	56%, 99%, 19%
CMY	0.4393, 0.0079, 0.8079
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.81, 0.01
HSL	92°, 98%, 59%
HSV	92°, 81%, 99%
XYZ	47.0010, 76.3034, 15.1550
YIQ	196.8540, -0.0760, -86.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

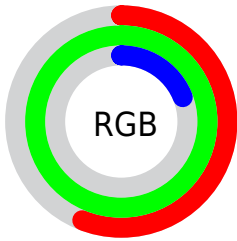
Format	Color
RYB	49, 253, 159
Decimal	9436465
CIELab	90.00, -61.51, 79.11
CIELCh	90, 100.207, 127.864
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3395, 0.5511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287626545 (0xFF8FFD31)
YUV	196.8540, -72.8920, -47.2300
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -56.8209, 50.8598

Details

The CIELCh color **90, 100.207, 127.864** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF33**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **48, 111.335, 313.578**, and the grayscale version is **80, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 71.894, 121.183**, and **70, 91.700, 130.760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 106.479, 128.552**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 91.441, 127.641**.

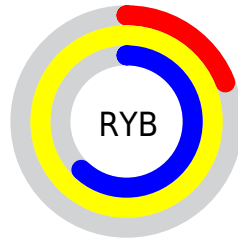
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (99%)

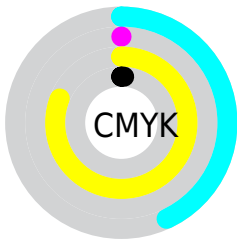
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (62%)

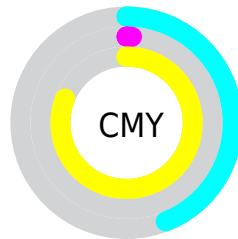


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (1%)


Yellow (81%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 100.207, 127.864 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 90, 100.207, 127.864 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 100.207,
127.864


 90, 100.207,
127.864


 100, 100.207,
127.864


 80, 100.207,
127.864


 70, 100.207,
127.864

 60, 100.207,
127.864

 50, 100.207,
127.864

 40, 100.207,
127.864

 30, 100.207,
127.864

 20, 100.207,

127.864

■ 10, 100.207,
127.864

■ 0, 100.207,
127.864

■ 90, 100.207,
127.864

■ 90, 100.207,
127.864

■ 89, 106.479,
128.552

■ 91, 91.441,
127.641

■ 89, 110.151,
129.593

■ 92, 80.721,
127.758

■ 93, 68.645,
128.085

■ 94, 55.700,
128.524

95, 42.240,
129.009

96, 28.509,
129.500

98, 14.676,
129.974

99, 0.861, 130.583

100, 1.254,
324.239

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 100.207, 127.864



48, 111.335, 313.578

Rectangle

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



90, 100.207, 127.864



90, 100.207, 177.864



90, 100.207, 307.864



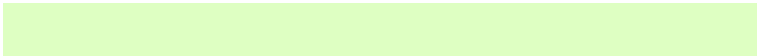
90, 100.207, 357.864

Sweetspot

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



90, 100.207, 127.865



96, 33.363, 129.335



73, 72.565, 67.591



51, 22.903, 129.160



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



90, 100.207, 127.865



90, 109.764, 129.256



88, 109.837, 137.540



52, 7.895, 130.027



69, 89.002, 129.322



23, 39.556, 127.816

Inverse Universe

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



48, 111.335, 313.578



43, 122.782, 312.822



61, 105.912, 329.218



49, 7.996, 310.832



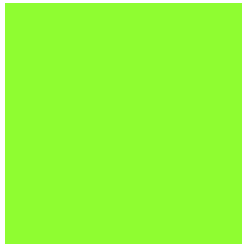
31, 99.684, 312.800



6, 44.843, 313.965

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 100.207, 127.864 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

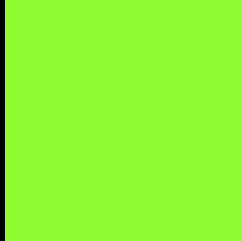
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90, 100.207, 127.864 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

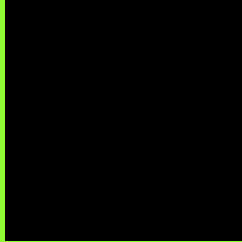
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 90, 100.207, 127.864

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 100.207, 127.864.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 100.207, 127.864.

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

90, 100.207, 127.864

Protanopia

89, 83.282, 94.969

Deuteranopia

89, 29.301, 78.803



Tritanopia
90, 21.913, 223.713

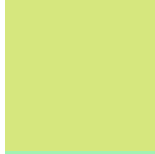
Trichromacy



Original Color
90, 100.207, 127.864



Protanomaly
89, 85.444, 109.535

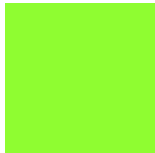


Deuteranomaly
88, 53.285, 113.233

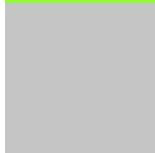


Tritanomaly
89, 43.711, 148.640

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 100.207, 127.864



Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
82, 41.474, 128.898

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 100.207, 127.864 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(143, 253, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 253, 49)  
}
```

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(143, 253, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 253, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 100.207, 127.864 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(143, 253, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 253, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 253, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 253, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 253, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 253,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 100.207, 127.864 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 253, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
253, 49) }
```

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