

Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 108.583, 127.794)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 108.583, 127.794)
contains.

CIELCh(90, 108.675, 127.812)	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, 108.675, 127.812)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84FF01
RGB	132, 255, 1
RGB Percent	52%, 100%, 0%
CMY	0.4831, 0.0007, 0.9946
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.99, 0.00
HSL	89°, 100%, 50%
HSV	89°, 99%, 100%
XYZ	45.1988, 76.3034, 12.3844
YIQ	189.2670, 8.2260, -105.0700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

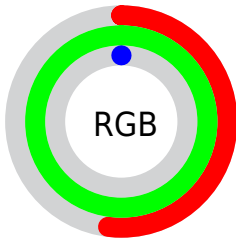
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 255, 124
Decimal	8716033
CIE _{Lab}	90.00, -66.63, 85.86
CIE _{LCh}	90, 108.675, 127.812
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3376, 0.5699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286906113 (0xFF84FF01)
YUV	189.2670, -92.8156, -50.2232
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -60.5036, 52.7404

Details

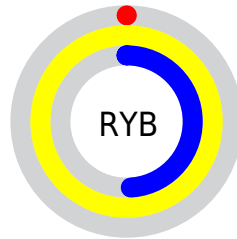
The CIELCh color **90, 108.675, 127.812** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **40, 125.152, 311.383**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 80.736, 121.440**, and **70, 94.644, 132.833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 108.859, 127.877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 104.718, 126.672**.

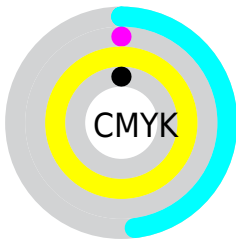
Distribution



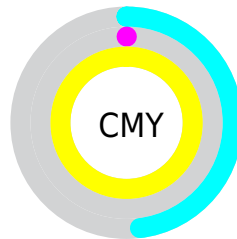
- Red (52%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 108.675, 127.812 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, 108.675, 127.812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 108.675,
127.812


 90, 108.675,
127.812


 100, 108.675,
127.812


 80, 108.675,
127.812

 70, 108.675,
127.812

 60, 108.675,
127.812

 50, 108.675,
127.812

 40, 108.675,
127.812

 30, 108.675,
127.812

 20, 108.675,

127.812

■ 10, 108.675,
127.812

■ 0, 108.675,
127.812

■ 90, 108.675,
127.812

■ 90, 108.675,
127.812

■ 90, 108.859,
127.877

■ 91, 104.718,
126.672

■ 91, 98.273,
126.003

■ 92, 89.387,
125.791

■ 93, 78.620,
125.911

■ 94, 66.561,
126.237

■ 95, 53.680,
126.675

■ 96, 40.311,
127.161

■ 97, 26.685,
127.656

■ 99, 12.960,
128.140

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 108.675, 127.812



40, 125.152, 311.383

Rectangle

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



90, 108.675, 127.812



90, 108.675, 177.812



90, 108.675, 307.812



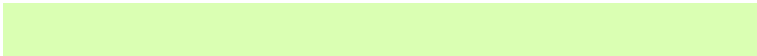
90, 108.675, 357.812

Sweetspot

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



90, 108.675, 127.813



96, 41.067, 127.134



66, 85.921, 58.579



51, 27.960, 126.926



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, 108.675, 127.813



90, 108.914, 127.878



88, 119.532, 135.985



53, 7.796, 128.137



69, 87.484, 127.592



24, 38.936, 126.031

Inverse Universe

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



40, 125.152, 311.383



40, 125.451, 311.348



60, 115.501, 327.562



49, 7.908, 308.982



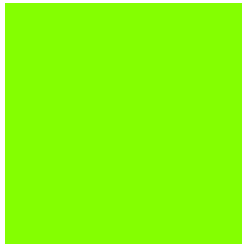
30, 100.850, 311.543



6, 44.912, 312.476

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 90, 108.675, 127.812 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

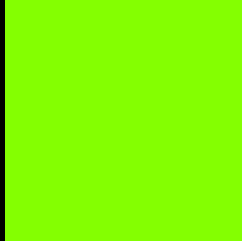
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 108.675, 127.812 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

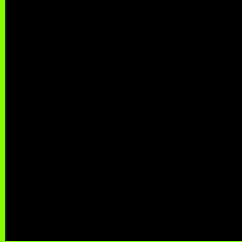
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 90, 108.675, 127.812

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 108.675, 127.812.

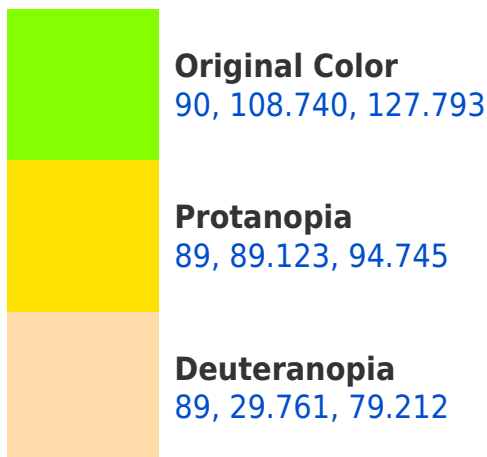


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 108.675, 127.812.

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](#).

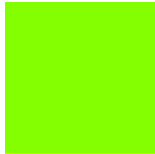
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
90, 23.322, 223.435

Trichromacy



Original Color
90, 108.740, 127.793



Protanomaly
89, 92.125, 109.679

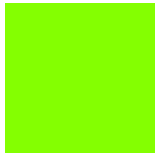


Deuteranomaly
88, 62.142, 113.448

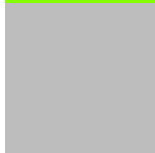


Tritanomaly
89, 52.295, 144.475

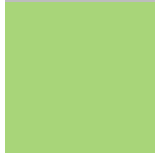
Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 108.740, 127.793



Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
80, 50.706, 126.658

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 108.675, 127.812 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(132, 255, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 255, 1)  
}
```

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(132, 255, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 255, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 108.675, 127.812 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(132, 255, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 255, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(132, 255, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 255, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 255, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 255,  
1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 108.675, 127.812 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 255, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
255, 1) }
```

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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