

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 110.661, 129.461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 110.661, 129.461)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(90, 110.156, 129.400)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79FF09
RGB	121, 255, 9
RGB Percent	47%, 100%, 4%
CMY	0.5248, 0.0000, 0.9640
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.96, 0.00
HSL	93°, 100%, 52%
HSV	93°, 96%, 100%
XYZ	44.0641, 76.3034, 12.6683
YIQ	186.8900, -0.8980, -104.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

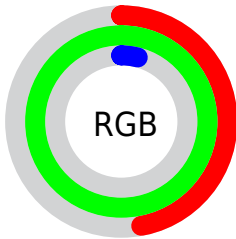
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	9, 255, 143
Decimal	7995145
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.00, -69.92, 85.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 110.156, 129.400
Yxy	76.3034, 0.3312, 0.5736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286185225 (0xFF79FF09)
YUV	186.8900, -87.6998, -57.7855
Hunter-Lab	87.3518, -62.8224, 52.5476

# Details

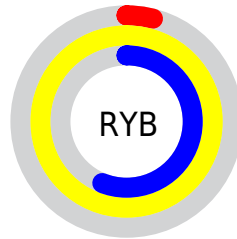
The CIELCh color **90, 110.156, 129.400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **43, 122.418, 312.996**, and the grayscale version is **76, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 81.299, 124.081**, and **70, 96.354, 134.267** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 110.997, 129.751**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90, 104.958, 128.362**.

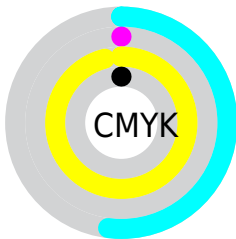
# Distribution



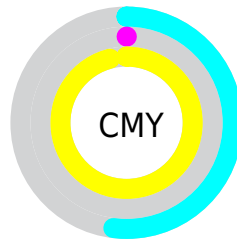
- Red (47%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (4%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (96%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 110.156, 129.400 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, 110.156, 129.400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 90, 110.156,  
129.400


 90, 110.156,  
129.400


 100, 110.156,  
129.400


 80, 110.156,  
129.400


 70, 110.156,  
129.400

 60, 110.156,  
129.400


 50, 110.156,  
129.400


 40, 110.156,  
129.400


 30, 110.156,  
129.400


 20, 110.156,


129.400


 10, 110.156,  
129.400


 0, 110.156,  
129.400

 90, 110.156,  
129.400


 90, 110.156,  
129.400

 90, 110.997,  
129.751

 90, 104.958,  
128.362

 91, 97.527,  
127.886

 92, 87.784,  
127.826

 93, 76.333,  
128.049

■ 94, 63.739,  
128.436

■ 95, 50.436,  
128.903

■ 96, 36.728,  
129.394

■ 97, 22.828,  
129.880

■ 99, 8.883, 130.347

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 110.156, 129.400



43, 122.418, 312.996

# Rectangle

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



90, 110.156, 129.400



90, 110.156, 179.400



90, 110.156, 309.400



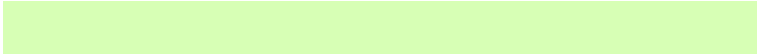
90, 110.156, 359.400

# Sweetspot

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



90, 109.725, 129.337



96, 40.322, 129.266



70, 82.916, 63.685



50, 27.621, 129.056



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, 109.725, 129.337



90, 110.997, 129.751



88, 118.446, 136.318



52, 7.905, 130.203



69, 89.142, 129.474



23, 39.615, 127.976



# Inverse Universe

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



43, 122.418, 312.996



42, 123.838, 312.731



60, 112.034, 329.567



49, 8.005, 311.006



31, 99.574, 312.927

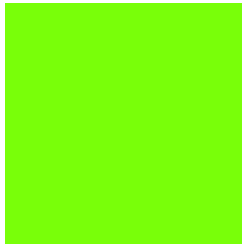


6, 44.832, 314.107



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 110.156, 129.400 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

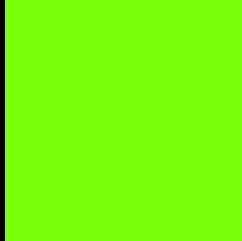
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 110.156, 129.400 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

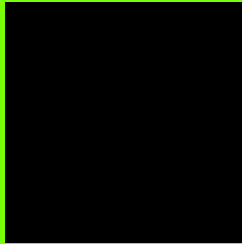
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 90, 110.156, 129.400**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 110.156, 129.400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 110.156, 129.400.





# 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, 109.763, 129.357

### Protanopia

89, 88.766, 94.989

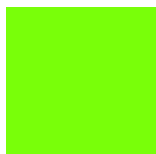
### Deuteranopia

89, 31.378, 79.694



**Tritanopia**  
90, 25.148, 220.061

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 109.763, 129.357



**Protanomaly**  
88, 92.000, 111.000

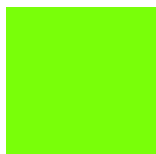


**Deuteranomaly**  
88, 61.933, 114.624

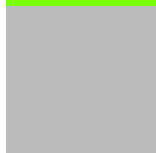


**Tritanomaly**  
89, 53.271, 147.308

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 109.763, 129.357



**Achromatopsia**  
76, 0.009, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
80, 50.430, 128.638

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 110.156, 129.400 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(121, 255, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 255, 9)  
}
```

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(121, 255, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 255, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 110.156, 129.400 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(121, 255, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 255, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 255, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 255, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 255, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 255,  
9) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 110.156, 129.400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 255, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
255, 9) }
```

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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