

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(90, 80.607, 140.228)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(90, 80.607, 140.228)  
contains.

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**Color**

**CIELCh(90, 80.759, 140.215)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79FE7A
RGB	121, 254, 122
RGB Percent	47%, 100%, 48%
CMY	0.5258, 0.0042, 0.5218
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.52, 0.00
HSL	120°, 98%, 74%
HSV	120°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	46.8040, 76.3034, 30.6536
YIQ	199.1850, -36.8960, -69.2480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

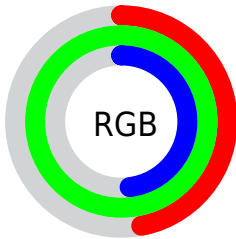
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">121, 253, 254</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7995002</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">90.00, -62.06, 51.68</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">90, 80.759, 140.215</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">76.3034, 0.3044, 0.4962</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286185082 (0xFF79FE7A)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">199.1850, -38.0522, -68.5682</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">87.3518, -57.2235, 40.3401</a>

# Details

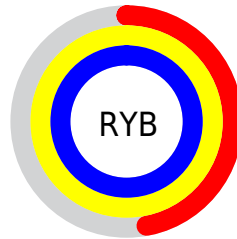
The CIELCh color **90, 80.759, 140.215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. A complement of this color would be **71, 80.194, 327.388**, and the grayscale version is **80, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 47.843, 140.736**, and **70, 80.583, 140.270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 93.622, 139.053**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 66.449, 141.313**.

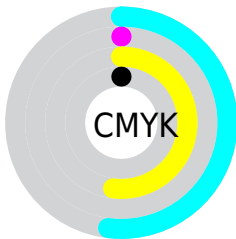
# Distribution



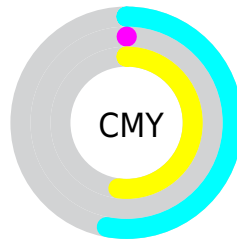
- Red (47%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



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




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 80.759, 140.215 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, 80.759, 140.215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 90, 80.759,  
140.215


 90, 80.759,  
140.215


 100, 80.759,  
140.215


 80, 80.759,  
140.215

 70, 80.759,  
140.215

 60, 80.759,  
140.215


 50, 80.759,  
140.215

 40, 80.759,  
140.215


 30, 80.759,  
140.215


 20, 80.759,


140.215


 10, 80.759,  
140.215


 0, 80.759, 140.215


 90, 80.759,  
140.215


 90, 80.759,  
140.215


 89, 93.622,  
139.053


 91, 66.449,  
141.313


 88, 104.425,  
137.920

 93, 51.211,  
142.300

 88, 112.532,  
136.956

 95, 35.469,  
143.161

 88, 117.469,  
136.305

 97, 19.557,  
143.903

■ 87, 119.278,  
136.058

■ 99, 3.724, 144.594  
100, 0.670,  
324.003

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



90, 80.759, 140.215



71, 80.194, 327.388

# Rectangle

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



90, 80.759, 140.215



90, 80.759, 190.215



90, 80.759, 320.215



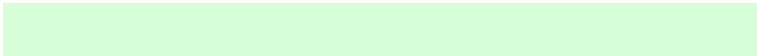
90, 80.759, 10.215

# Sweetspot

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



90, 80.760, 140.215



96, 25.408, 143.647



97, 64.895, 105.196



51, 17.166, 143.495



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, 80.760, 140.215



89, 94.676, 138.979



91, 55.562, 157.959



52, 8.997, 144.098



68, 96.335, 136.075



22, 43.657, 136.918



# Inverse Universe

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



71, 80.194, 327.388



67, 93.369, 327.809



68, 58.700, 349.474



50, 9.010, 325.151



45, 92.528, 328.538

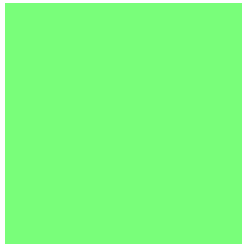


12, 42.598, 328.501



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 80.759, 140.215 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

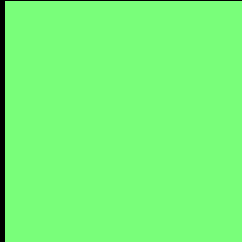
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90, 80.759, 140.215 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

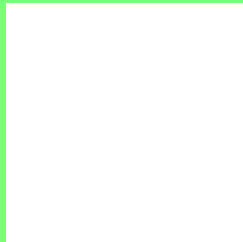
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 90, 80.759, 140.215

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 80.759, 140.215.

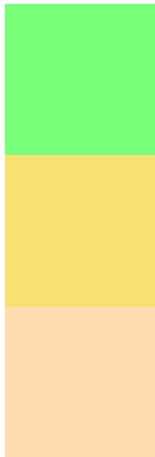


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 80.759, 140.215.

# 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, 80.759, 140.215

**Protanopia**  
89, 57.610, 95.793

**Deuteranopia**  
89, 26.577, 76.016



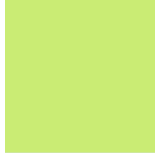


**Tritanopia**  
90, 25.028, 218.858

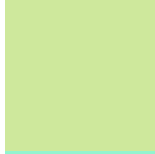
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 80.759, 140.215



**Protanomaly**  
89, 61.245, 118.234



**Deuteranomaly**  
89, 40.162, 121.578

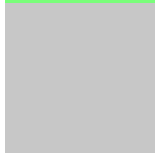


**Tritanomaly**  
90, 38.123, 166.615

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
90, 80.759, 140.215



**Achromatopsia**  
80, 0.010, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
83, 30.966, 143.012

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 80.759, 140.215 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, 254, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 254, 122)  
}
```

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, 254, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 254, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 80.759, 140.215 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, 254, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 254, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 254, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 254, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 254, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 254,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 80.759, 140.215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 254, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
254, 122) }
```

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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