

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(90, 91.100, 135.856)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(90, 91.100, 135.856)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(90, 91.100, 135.856)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79FF5F
RGB	121, 255, 95
RGB Percent	47%, 100%, 37%
CMY	0.5261, 0.0006, 0.6280
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.63, 0.00
HSL	110°, 100%, 69%
HSV	110°, 63%, 100%
XYZ	45.6356, 76.3034, 23.1158
YIQ	196.6940, -28.5040, -78.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

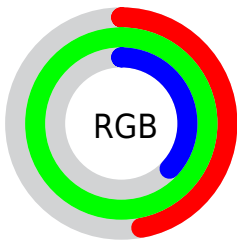
Format	Color
<code>RYB</code>	<code>95, 255, 229</code>
Decimal	<code>7995231</code>
CIELab	<code>90.00, -65.37, 63.45</code>
CIELCh	<code>90, 91.100, 135.856</code>
Yxy	<code>76.3034, 0.3146, 0.5260</code>
Android (<code>android.graphics.Color</code>)	<code>4286185311 (0xFF79FF5F)</code>
YUV	<code>196.6940, -50.1351, -66.3836</code>
Hunter-Lab	<code>87.3518, -59.6111, 45.4564</code>

Details

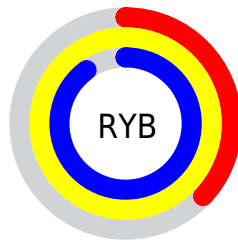
The CIELCh color **90, 91.100, 135.856** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **63, 92.151, 322.452**, and the grayscale version is **80, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 58.983, 133.733**, and **70, 91.027, 135.809** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89, 102.084, 135.266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91, 78.324, 136.579**.

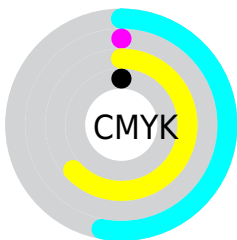
Distribution



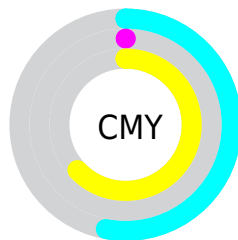
- Red (47%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 90, 91.100, 135.856 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, 91.100, 135.856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 90, 91.100,
135.856


 90, 91.100,
135.856


 100, 91.100,
135.856


 80, 91.100,
135.856

 70, 91.100,
135.856

 60, 91.100,
135.856

 50, 91.100,
135.856

 40, 91.100,
135.856

 30, 91.100,
135.856

 20, 91.100,

135.856

■ 10, 91.100,
135.856

■ 0, 91.100, 135.856

■ 90, 91.100,
135.856

■ 90, 91.100,
135.856

■ 89, 102.084,
135.266

■ 91, 78.324,
136.579

■ 89, 110.607,
134.939

■ 92, 64.347,
137.332

■ 88, 116.141,
134.991

■ 94, 49.634,
138.053

■ 88, 118.420,
135.210

■ 95, 34.538,
138.713

■ 97, 19.319,
139.302

■ 99, 4.167, 139.859

100, 0.099,
321.309

Harmonies

Complementary

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



90, 91.100, 135.856



63, 92.151, 322.452

Rectangle

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



90, 91.100, 135.856



90, 91.100, 185.856



90, 91.100, 315.856



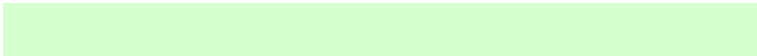
90, 91.100, 5.856

Sweetspot

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



90, 91.101, 135.857



96, 28.805, 138.943



91, 66.654, 94.994



51, 19.835, 138.770



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, 91.101, 135.857



89, 104.260, 135.165



90, 75.170, 148.877



52, 8.585, 139.481



68, 95.251, 135.076



23, 42.548, 134.533

Inverse Universe

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



63, 92.151, 322.452



59, 104.850, 322.572



65, 75.092, 341.293



50, 8.625, 320.343



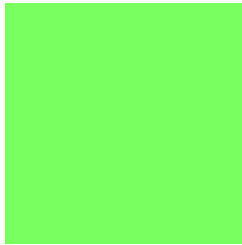
40, 94.372, 322.032



10, 43.311, 322.745

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 90, 91.100, 135.856 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

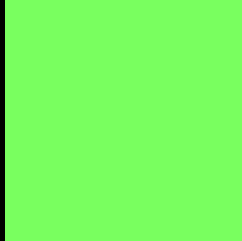
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 91.100, 135.856 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

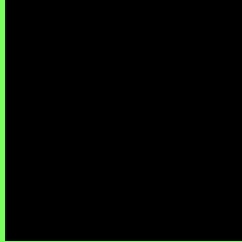
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

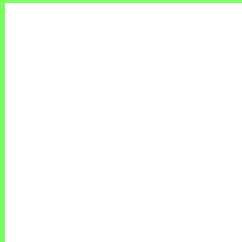
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 90, 91.100, 135.856

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 91.100, 135.856.

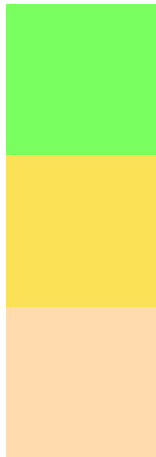


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 90, 91.100, 135.856.

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, 91.100, 135.856

Protanopia

89, 68.942, 95.245

Deuteranopia

89, 27.931, 77.484

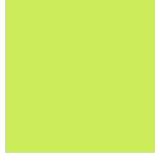


Tritanopia
90, 24.657, 220.549

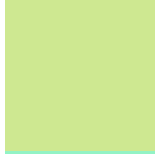
Trichromacy



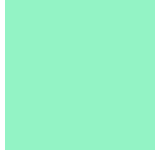
Original Color
90, 91.100, 135.856



Protanomaly
89, 72.320, 114.879



Deuteranomaly
88, 45.433, 119.574

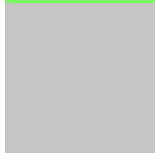


Tritanomaly
89, 40.665, 160.815

Monochromacy



Original Color
90, 91.100, 135.856



Achromatopsia
80, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
82, 35.624, 138.681

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 90, 91.100, 135.856 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, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 255, 95)  
}
```

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, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 255, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 90, 91.100, 135.856 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, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 255, 95) }
```

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, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 255, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 255, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 255,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 90, 91.100, 135.856 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, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
255, 95) }
```

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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