

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 75.109, 135.793)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 75.109, 135.793)
contains.

CIELCh(91, 75.116, 135.779)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(91, 75.116, 135.779)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96FE7C
RGB	150, 254, 124
RGB Percent	59%, 100%, 49%
CMY	0.4135, 0.0057, 0.5153
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.51, 0.01
HSL	108°, 98%, 74%
HSV	108°, 51%, 99%
XYZ	51.4056, 78.4833, 31.3709
YIQ	208.0840, -20.2540, -62.4780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

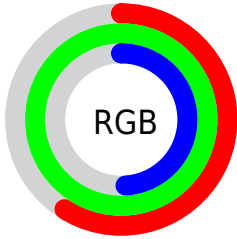
Format	Color
RYB	124, 254, 228
Decimal	9895548
CIELab	91.00, -53.83, 52.39
CIElCh	91, 75.116, 135.779
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3188, 0.4867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288085628 (0xFF96FE7C)
YUV	208.0840, -41.4534, -50.9397
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -51.4577, 41.0184

Details

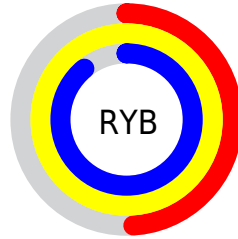
The CIELCh color **91, 75.116, 135.779** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **68, 76.595, 320.989**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 42.129, 131.284**, and **71, 75.335, 135.919** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 87.985, 135.126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 61.182, 136.469**.

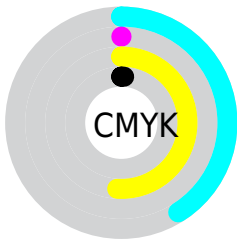
Distribution



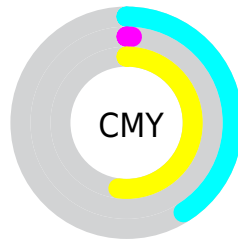
- Red (59%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (52%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 75.116, 135.779 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 91, 75.116, 135.779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 91, 75.116,
135.779


 91, 75.116,
135.779


 100, 75.116,
135.779


 81, 75.116,
135.779

 71, 75.116,
135.779

 61, 75.116,
135.779

 51, 75.116,
135.779

 41, 75.116,
135.779

 31, 75.116,
135.779

 21, 75.116,

135.779

■ 11, 75.116,
135.779

■ 1, 75.116, 135.779

■ 91, 75.116,
135.779

■ 91, 75.116,
135.779

■ 90, 87.985,
135.126

■ 92, 61.182,
136.469

■ 89, 99.227,
134.602

■ 94, 46.610,
137.135

■ 88, 108.188,
134.340

■ 95, 31.719,
137.749

■ 88, 114.300,
134.458

■ 97, 16.743,
138.301

■ 88, 117.372,
134.833

■ 99, 1.849, 138.898
100, 0.907,
324.132

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 75.116, 135.779



68, 76.595, 320.989

Rectangle

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



91, 75.116, 135.779



91, 75.116, 185.779



91, 75.116, 315.779



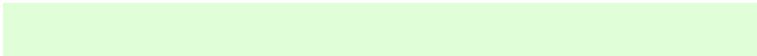
91, 75.116, 5.779

Sweetspot

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



91, 75.117, 135.780



97, 22.449, 138.101



91, 53.659, 94.216



51, 15.327, 137.985



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



91, 75.117, 135.780



90, 89.290, 135.080



91, 64.272, 149.318



52, 8.487, 138.392



68, 94.752, 134.678



23, 42.251, 133.969

Inverse Universe

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



68, 76.595, 320.989



63, 91.015, 321.267



70, 64.694, 338.359



50, 8.534, 319.224



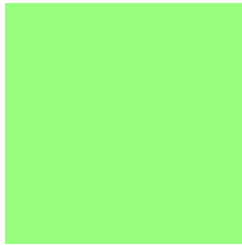
39, 94.860, 320.696



10, 43.493, 321.549

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 75.116, 135.779 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 91, 75.116, 135.779 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

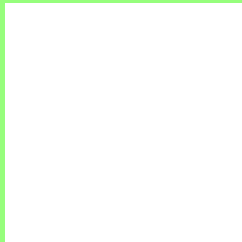
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 91, 75.116, 135.779

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 75.116, 135.779.

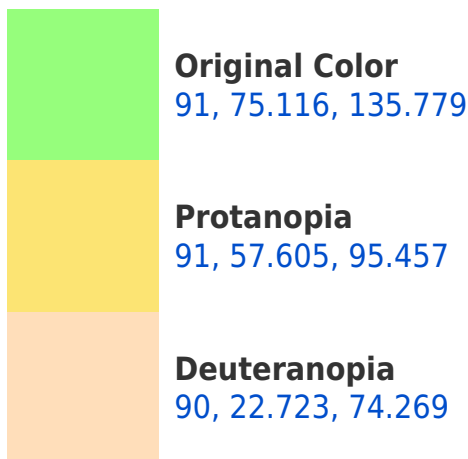


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 75.116, 135.779.

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



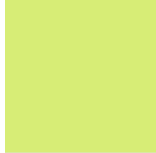


Tritanopia
91, 19.936, 224.797

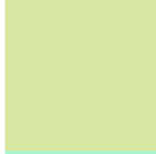
Trichromacy



Original Color
91, 75.116, 135.779



Protanomaly
90, 59.806, 113.963



Deuteranomaly
90, 36.326, 117.121

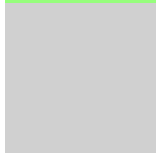


Tritanomaly
91, 32.189, 160.802

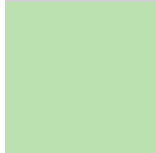
Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 75.116, 135.779



Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
86, 28.815, 137.505

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 75.116, 135.779 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(150, 254, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 254, 124)  
}
```

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(150, 254, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 254, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 75.116, 135.779 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(150, 254, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 254, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(150, 254, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 254, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 254, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 254,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 75.116, 135.779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 254, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
254, 124) }
```

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