

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 78.392, 135.464)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(91, 78.392, 135.464)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(91, 78.142, 135.472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	92FE76
RGB	146, 254, 118
RGB Percent	57%, 100%, 46%
CMY	0.4265, 0.0030, 0.5364
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.53, 0.00
HSL	108°, 99%, 73%
HSV	108°, 53%, 100%
XYZ	50.6988, 78.4833, 29.6852
YIQ	206.2040, -20.7120, -65.1920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

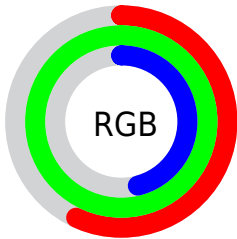
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">118, 254, 226</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9633398</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">91.00, -55.71, 54.80</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">91, 78.142, 135.472</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">78.4833, 0.3191, 0.4940</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4287823478 (0xFF92FE76)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">206.2040, -43.4846, -52.7989</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">88.5908, -52.8819, 42.1465</a>

# Details

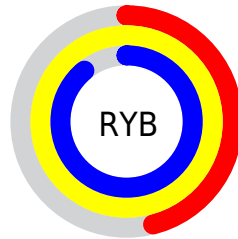
The CIELCh color **91, 78.142, 135.472** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. A complement of this color would be **67, 79.778, 320.865**, and the grayscale version is **83, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 45.477, 131.312**, and **71, 77.903, 135.382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 90.714, 134.851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 64.396, 136.150**.

# Distribution



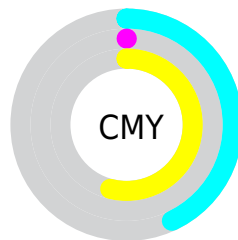
- Red (57%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 78.142, 135.472 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, 78.142, 135.472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 91, 78.142,  
135.472


 91, 78.142,  
135.472


 100, 78.142,  
135.472


 81, 78.142,  
135.472

 71, 78.142,  
135.472

 61, 78.142,  
135.472


 51, 78.142,  
135.472

 41, 78.142,  
135.472


 31, 78.142,  
135.472


 21, 78.142,


135.472


 11, 78.142,  
135.472


 1, 78.142, 135.472


 91, 78.142,  
135.472


 91, 78.142,  
135.472


 90, 90.714,  
134.851


 92, 64.396,  
136.150

 89, 101.523,  
134.390

 94, 49.929,  
136.817

 89, 109.910,  
134.223

 95, 35.083,  
137.438

 88, 115.369,  
134.458

 97, 20.105,  
138.000

■ 88, 117.508,  
134.764

■ 99, 5.177, 138.525  
100, 0.477,  
323.810

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



91, 78.142, 135.472



67, 79.778, 320.865

# Rectangle

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



91, 78.142, 135.472



91, 78.142, 185.472



91, 78.142, 315.472



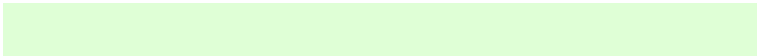
91, 78.142, 5.472

# Sweetspot

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



91, 78.143, 135.473



97, 23.908, 137.865



90, 55.282, 92.799



51, 16.151, 137.751



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, 78.143, 135.473



90, 91.519, 134.823



90, 67.855, 148.389



52, 8.471, 138.208



68, 94.660, 134.604



23, 42.199, 133.868



# Inverse Universe

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



67, 79.778, 320.865



62, 93.376, 321.107



69, 68.020, 337.794



50, 8.520, 319.036



39, 94.947, 320.478

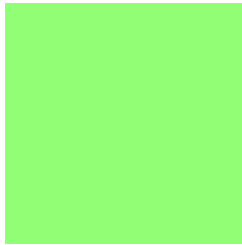


9, 43.525, 321.354



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 78.142, 135.472 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

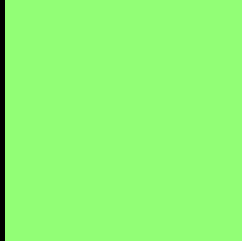
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 91, 78.142, 135.472 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

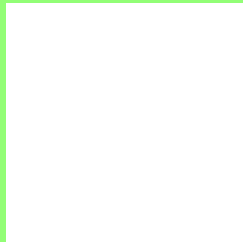
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 91, 78.142, 135.472

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 78.142, 135.472.

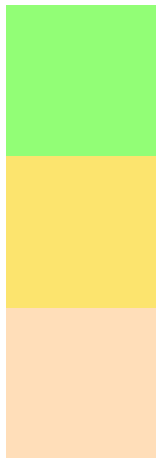


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 78.142, 135.472.

# 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**

91, 78.142, 135.472

**Protanopia**

90, 59.848, 95.613

**Deuteranopia**

90, 23.163, 74.911



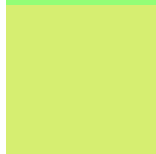


**Tritanopia**  
91, 20.196, 224.419

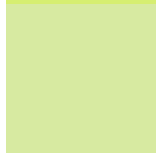
# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 78.142, 135.472



**Protanomaly**  
90, 62.565, 114.153



**Deuteranomaly**  
90, 38.000, 118.360

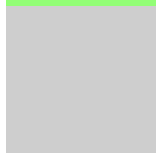


**Tritanomaly**  
91, 33.381, 160.032

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
91, 78.142, 135.472



**Achromatopsia**  
83, 0.010, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
85, 30.123, 137.689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 78.142, 135.472 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(146, 254, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 254, 118)  
}
```

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(146, 254, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 254, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 78.142, 135.472 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(146, 254, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 254, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 254, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 254, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 254, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 254,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 78.142, 135.472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 254, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
254, 118) }
```

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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