

Converting Colors

CIELCh(91, 86.401, 126.129)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(91, 86.401, 126.129)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(91, 86.470, 126.208)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8FC53
RGB	168, 252, 83
RGB Percent	66%, 99%, 33%
CMY	0.3416, 0.0122, 0.6749
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.67, 0.01
HSL	90°, 96%, 66%
HSV	90°, 67%, 99%
XYZ	52.4548, 78.4833, 20.5446
YIQ	207.6180, 4.1850, -70.3670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

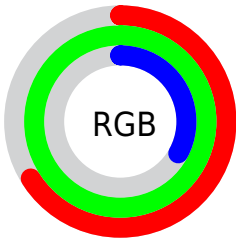
Format	Color
RYB	83, 252, 167
Decimal	11074643
CIELab	91.00, -51.08, 69.77
CIELCh	91, 86.470, 126.208
Yxy	78.4833, 0.3463, 0.5181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289264723 (0xFFA8FC53)
YUV	207.6180, -61.4367, -34.7450
Hunter-Lab	88.5908, -49.3438, 48.2640

Details

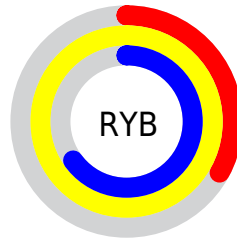
The CIELCh color **91, 86.470, 126.208** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99FF66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **53, 95.929, 312.296**, and the grayscale version is **84, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 57.926, 116.814**, and **71, 86.613, 126.319** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90, 95.821, 126.323**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92, 75.402, 126.393**.

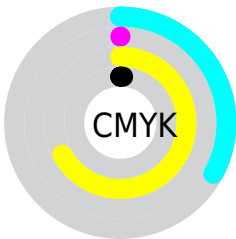
Distribution



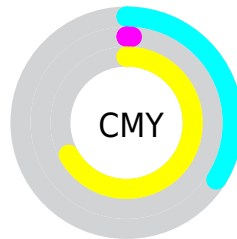
- Red (66%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (1%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 91, 86.470, 126.208 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, 86.470, 126.208 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 91, 86.470,
126.208


 91, 86.470,
126.208


 100, 86.470,
126.208


 81, 86.470,
126.208


 71, 86.470,
126.208

 61, 86.470,
126.208

 51, 86.470,
126.208

 41, 86.470,
126.208

 31, 86.470,
126.208

 21, 86.470,

126.208

■ 11, 86.470,
126.208

■ 1, 86.470, 126.208

■ 91, 86.470,
126.208

■ 91, 86.470,
126.208

■ 90, 95.821,
126.323

■ 92, 75.402,
126.393

■ 90, 102.869,
126.867

■ 93, 63.178,
126.755

■ 89, 107.314,
127.915

■ 94, 50.231,
127.209

■ 89, 108.310,
128.261

■ 95, 36.865,
127.699

■ 96, 23.289,
128.190

■ 98, 9.647, 128.667

■ 99, 1.939, 324.350

Harmonies

Complementary

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



91, 86.470, 126.208



53, 95.929, 312.296

Rectangle

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



91, 86.470, 126.208



91, 86.470, 176.208



91, 86.470, 306.208



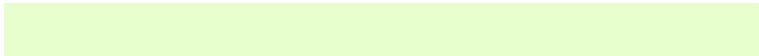
91, 86.470, 356.208

Sweetspot

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



91, 86.471, 126.209



97, 27.521, 128.047



75, 59.955, 65.225



51, 18.770, 127.909



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, 86.471, 126.209



91, 99.840, 126.481



88, 98.450, 138.107



52, 7.688, 128.553



69, 86.930, 127.972



22, 37.786, 126.547

Inverse Universe

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



53, 95.929, 312.296



47, 112.947, 312.486



64, 97.059, 327.171



48, 7.796, 309.386



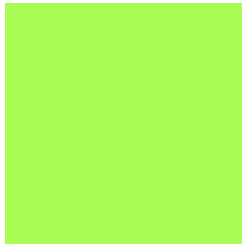
29, 99.585, 311.814



6, 43.242, 312.602

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 91, 86.470, 126.208 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

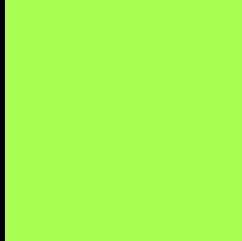
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 86.470, 126.208 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, 86.470, 126.208

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 86.470, 126.208.

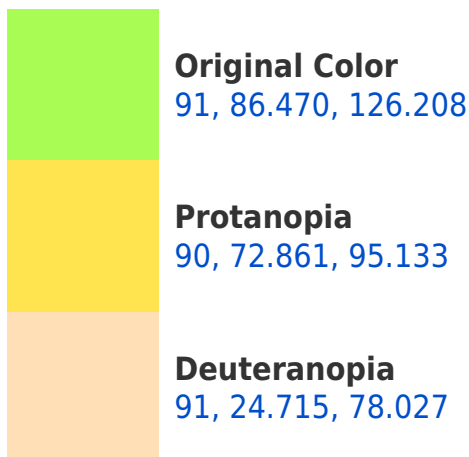



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 91, 86.470, 126.208.

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



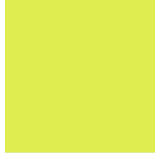


Tritanopia
91, 16.834, 234.723

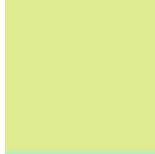
Trichromacy



Original Color
91, 86.470, 126.208



Protanomaly
90, 75.061, 108.602



Deuteranomaly
90, 44.817, 112.145

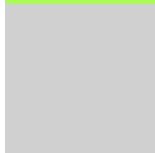


Tritanomaly
90, 32.978, 147.299

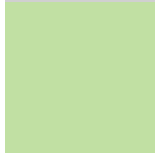
Monochromacy



Original Color
91, 86.470, 126.208



Achromatopsia
83, 0.010, 296.813



Achromatomaly
86, 33.786, 128.096

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 91, 86.470, 126.208 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(168, 252, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 252, 83)  
}
```

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(168, 252, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 252, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 91, 86.470, 126.208 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(168, 252, 83) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 252, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 252, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 252, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 252, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 252,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 91, 86.470, 126.208 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 252, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
252, 83) }
```

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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