

Converting Colors

CIELCh(68, 32.245, 143.888)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(68, 32.245, 143.888)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(68, 32.175, 144.156)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80B283
RGB	128, 178, 131
RGB Percent	50%, 70%, 51%
CMY	0.4988, 0.3027, 0.4870
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.26, 0.30
HSL	124°, 24%, 60%
HSV	124°, 28%, 70%
XYZ	28.8402, 37.9720, 27.2171
YIQ	157.6920, -14.7130, -25.2170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

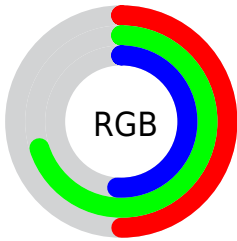
Format	Color
RYB	128, 175, 178
Decimal	8434307
CIELab	68.00, -26.08, 18.84
CIElCh	68, 32.175, 144.156
Yxy	37.9720, 0.3067, 0.4038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286624387 (0xFF80B283)
YUV	157.6920, -13.1592, -26.0399
Hunter-Lab	61.6215, -24.2957, 16.9476

Details

The CIELCh color **68, 32.175, 144.156** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **60, 32.194, 327.659**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **88, 32.275, 144.009**, and **48, 32.293, 143.972** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67, 43.418, 143.235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **69, 20.718, 144.953**.

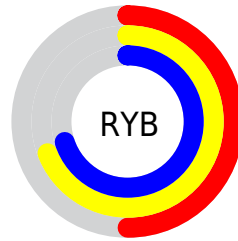
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (70%)

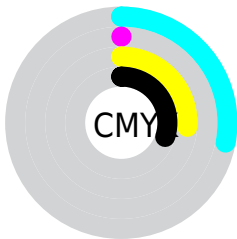
Blue (51%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (70%)

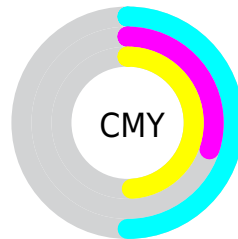


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (50%)


Magenta (30%)


Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 68, 32.175, 144.156 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 68, 32.175, 144.156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 68, 32.175,
144.156


 68, 32.175,
144.156


 100, 32.175,
144.156


 58, 32.175,
144.156


 88, 32.175,
144.156


 48, 32.175,
144.156


 98, 32.175,
144.156

 38, 32.175,
144.156

 28, 32.175,
144.156

 18, 32.175,
144.156

 8, 32.175, 144.156

 0, 32.175, 144.156

68, 32.175,
144.156

68, 32.175,
144.156

67, 43.418,
143.235

69, 20.718,
144.953

66, 54.200,
142.184

71, 9.234, 145.647

65, 64.229,
141.017

73, 2.134, 326.081

75, 13.283,
326.671

64, 73.163,
139.775

77, 24.147,
327.100

64, 80.626,
138.538

79, 34.685,
327.463

63, 86.245,
137.428

81, 44.877,
327.774

63, 89.796,
136.609

82, 48.318,
326.095

63, 90.265,

136.524

Harmonies

Complementary

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



68, 32.175, 144.156



60, 32.194, 327.659

Rectangle

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



68, 32.175, 144.156



68, 32.175, 194.156



68, 32.175, 324.156



68, 32.175, 14.156

Sweetspot

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



68, 32.176, 144.156



90, 11.299, 145.645



71, 26.911, 109.676



48, 8.104, 145.546



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



68, 32.176, 144.156



86, 48.198, 143.574



69, 22.245, 163.818



37, 6.468, 145.567



55, 80.603, 136.624



7, 15.753, 145.709

Inverse Universe

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



60, 32.194, 327.659



73, 48.177, 328.018



59, 23.241, 349.127



35, 6.480, 326.591



36, 75.344, 330.738



3, 15.280, 326.985

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 68, 32.175, 144.156 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

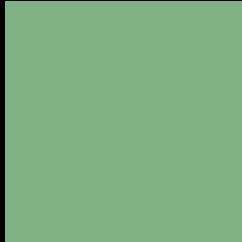
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 68, 32.175, 144.156 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

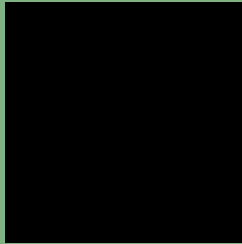
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 68, 32.175, 144.156

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 32.175, 144.156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 68, 32.175, 144.156.

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](#).

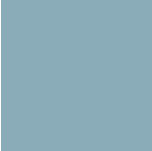
Dichromacy



Original Color
68, 32.175, 144.156

Protanopia
68, 22.431, 95.013

Deuteranopia
68, 19.141, 63.258



Tritanopia
68, 13.256, 231.506

Trichromacy



Original Color
68, 32.175, 144.156

Protanomaly
68, 23.831, 118.581

Deuteranomaly
68, 18.085, 104.417

Tritanomaly
68, 14.857, 180.843

Monochromacy



Original Color
68, 32.175, 144.156

Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
66, 11.735, 145.336

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 68, 32.175, 144.156 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(128, 178, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 178, 131)  
}
```

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(128, 178, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 178, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 68, 32.175, 144.156 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(128, 178, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 178, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 178, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 178, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 178, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 178,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 68, 32.175, 144.156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 178, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
178, 131) }
```

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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