

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 32.797, 134.147)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 32.797, 134.147)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(76, 32.797, 134.147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C68F
RGB	160, 198, 143
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 56%
CMY	0.3723, 0.2232, 0.4389
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.28, 0.22
HSL	101°, 33%, 67%
HSV	101°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	39.6851, 49.8872, 33.5514
YIQ	180.3680, -4.9930, -25.1610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

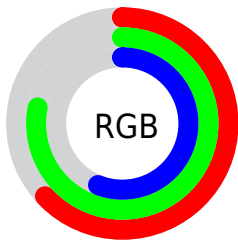
Format	Color
RYB	143, 198, 181
Decimal	10536591
CIELab	76.00, -22.84, 23.53
CIELCh	76, 32.797, 134.147
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3223, 0.4052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288726671 (0xFFA0C68F)
YUV	180.3680, -18.4224, -17.8627
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -23.3110, 21.2774

Details

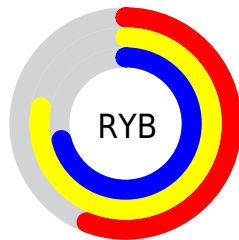
The CIELCh color **76, 32.797, 134.147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **65, 33.509, 316.626**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 32.974, 134.354**, and **56, 32.829, 133.786** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 44.456, 133.605**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 20.980, 134.661**.

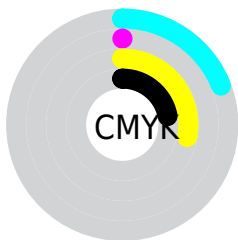
Distribution



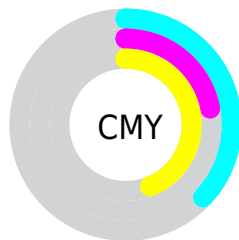
- Red (63%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 32.797, 134.147 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 76, 32.797, 134.147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76, 32.797,
134.147


 76, 32.797,
134.147


 100, 32.797,
134.147


 66, 32.797,
134.147


 96, 32.797,
134.147

 56, 32.797,
134.147

 46, 32.797,
134.147

 36, 32.797,
134.147

 26, 32.797,
134.147

 16, 32.797,
134.147

 6, 32.797, 134.147

■ 0, 32.797, 134.147

■ 76, 32.797,
134.147

■ 76, 32.797,
134.147

■ 75, 44.456,
133.605

■ 77, 20.980,
134.661

■ 74, 55.755,
133.057

■ 79, 9.140, 135.137

■ 73, 66.423,
132.555

■ 80, 2.621, 315.467

■ 82, 14.231,
315.889

■ 72, 76.089,
132.178

■ 84, 25.642,
316.214

■ 71, 84.280,
132.040

■ 85, 33.609,
319.035

■ 71, 90.497,
132.268

■ 86, 35.703,

■ 71, 94.522,
132.906

325.665

■ 70, 95.273,
133.043

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 32.797, 134.147



65, 33.509, 316.626

Rectangle

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



76, 32.797, 134.147



76, 32.797, 184.147



76, 32.797, 314.147



76, 32.797, 4.147

Sweetspot

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



76, 32.799, 134.148



99, 11.555, 135.121



74, 21.454, 88.917



52, 8.218, 135.050



0, 0.000, 0.000



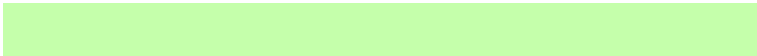
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 32.799, 134.148



94, 47.777, 133.839



75, 31.784, 147.912



41, 6.699, 135.062



59, 82.335, 132.859



11, 24.394, 137.234

Inverse Universe

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



65, 33.509, 316.626



78, 49.027, 316.874



66, 31.901, 331.688



39, 6.754, 315.819



30, 85.853, 317.168



3, 23.471, 313.558

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 32.797, 134.147 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

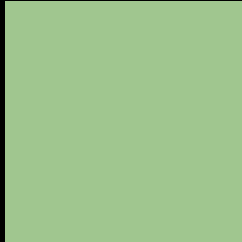
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76, 32.797, 134.147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

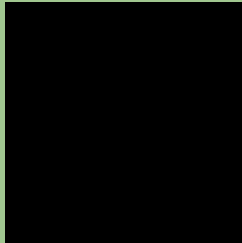
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 76, 32.797, 134.147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 32.797, 134.147.

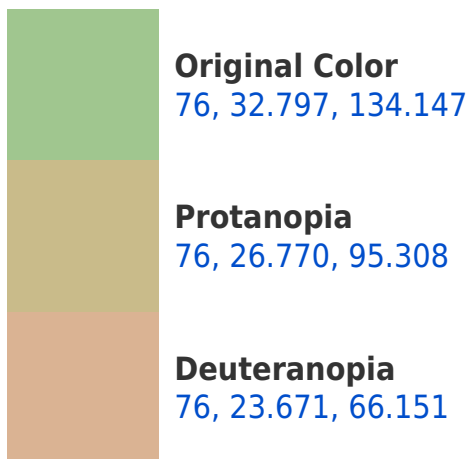


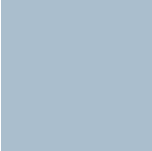
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 32.797, 134.147.

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
76, 10.508, 249.522

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 32.797, 134.147

Protanomaly
76, 27.174, 111.860

Deuteranomaly
75, 21.859, 96.408

Tritanomaly
76, 11.570, 167.737

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 32.797, 134.147

Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
74, 12.054, 135.289

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 32.797, 134.147 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(160, 198, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 198, 143)  
}
```

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(160, 198, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 198, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 32.797, 134.147 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(160, 198, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 198, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 198, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 198, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 198, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 198,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 32.797, 134.147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 198, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
198, 143) }
```

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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