

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 43.629, 168.250)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 43.629, 168.250)
contains.

CIELCh(76, 43.628, 168.289)	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(76, 43.628, 168.289)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58D0AA
RGB	88, 208, 170
RGB Percent	35%, 82%, 67%
CMY	0.6564, 0.1857, 0.3346
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.18, 0.19
HSL	161°, 56%, 58%
HSV	161°, 58%, 81%
XYZ	33.6837, 49.8872, 45.7197
YIQ	167.7880, -59.3220, -37.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

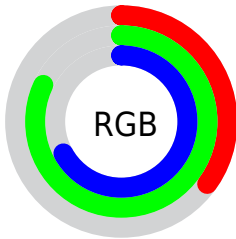
Format	Color
RYB	88, 159, 208
Decimal	5820586
CIELab	76.00, -42.72, 8.86
CIELCh	76, 43.628, 168.289
Yxy	49.8872, 0.2605, 0.3859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284010666 (0xFF58D0AA)
YUV	167.7880, 1.0905, -69.9741
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -38.4780, 11.0629

Details

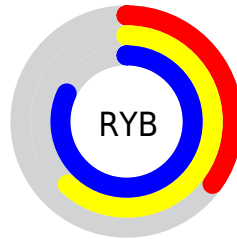
The CIELCh color **76, 43.628, 168.289** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **54, 51.105, 3.195**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 38.280, 173.083**, and **56, 43.684, 168.243** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 49.278, 166.716**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 37.218, 169.695**.

Distribution



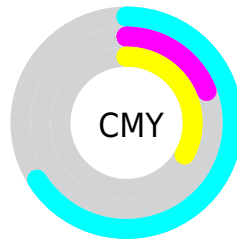
- Red (35%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 43.628, 168.289 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, 43.628, 168.289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 76, 43.628,
168.289

 76, 43.628,
168.289

 100, 43.628,
168.289


 66, 43.628,
168.289


 96, 43.628,
168.289

 56, 43.628,
168.289

 46, 43.628,
168.289

 36, 43.628,
168.289

 26, 43.628,
168.289

 16, 43.628,
168.289

 6, 43.628, 168.289

■ 0, 43.628, 168.289

■ 76, 43.628,
168.289

■ 76, 43.628,
168.289

■ 75, 49.278,
166.716

■ 77, 37.218,
169.695

■ 75, 54.093,
164.957

■ 78, 30.161,
170.963

■ 74, 58.064,
162.995

■ 79, 22.593,
172.116

■ 74, 61.286,
160.851

■ 80, 14.654,
173.178

■ 74, 61.956,
160.385

■ 82, 6.472, 174.192

■ 84, 1.837, 354.757

■ 86, 10.180,

355.824

■ 88, 18.482,
356.648

■ 88, 20.367,
348.325

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 43.628, 168.289



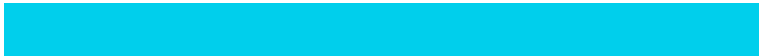
54, 51.105, 3.195

Rectangle

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



76, 43.628, 168.289



76, 43.628, 218.289



76, 43.628, 348.289



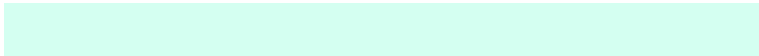
76, 43.628, 38.289

Sweetspot

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



76, 43.629, 168.288



97, 16.541, 173.240



76, 68.879, 132.332



51, 11.040, 173.031



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, 43.629, 168.288



90, 58.746, 166.377



71, 29.866, 221.490



43, 4.729, 174.027



61, 52.682, 160.740



14, 18.648, 165.777

Inverse Universe

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



54, 51.105, 3.195



60, 70.288, 6.555



57, 47.101, 39.020



41, 4.852, 355.660



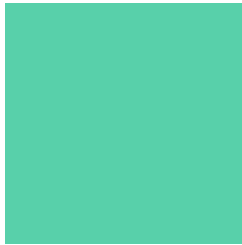
35, 63.627, 19.178



4, 20.560, 4.719

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 43.628, 168.289 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 76, 43.628, 168.289 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

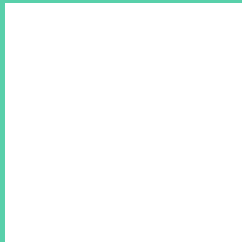
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 43.628, 168.289

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 43.628, 168.289.

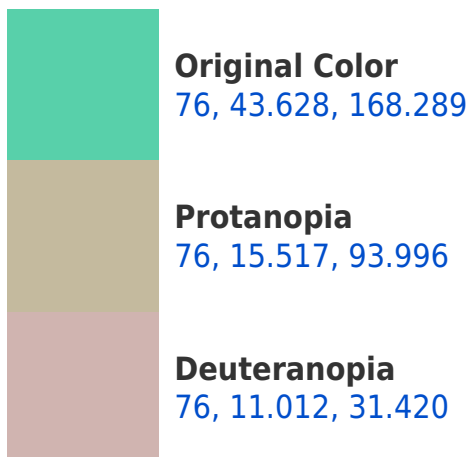


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 43.628, 168.289.

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, 29.425, 214.677

Trichromacy



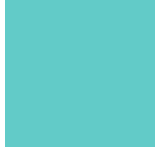
Original Color
76, 43.628, 168.289



Protanomaly
75, 22.215, 147.100



Deuteranomaly
75, 13.016, 156.894

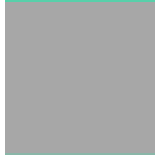


Tritanomaly
76, 31.951, 194.148

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 43.628, 168.289



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
71, 17.767, 172.416

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 43.628, 168.289 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(88, 208, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 208, 170)  
}
```

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(88, 208, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 208, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 43.628, 168.289 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(88, 208, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 208, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 208, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 208, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 208, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 208,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 43.628, 168.289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 208, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 208,  
170) }
```

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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