

Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 36.170, 157.278)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(78, 36.170, 157.278)
contains.

CIELCh(78, 36.166, 157.473)	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(78, 36.166, 157.473)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	83D1A6
RGB	131, 209, 166
RGB Percent	51%, 82%, 65%
CMY	0.4861, 0.1802, 0.3488
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.21, 0.18
HSL	147°, 46%, 67%
HSV	147°, 37%, 82%
XYZ	39.0694, 53.2120, 44.3129
YIQ	180.7760, -32.6850, -29.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

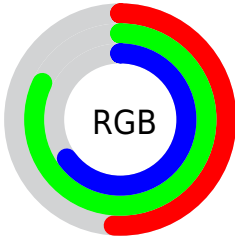
Format	Color
RYB	131, 185, 209
Decimal	8638886
CIELab	78.00, -33.41, 13.86
CIELCh	78, 36.166, 157.473
Yxy	53.2120, 0.2860, 0.3896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286828966 (0xFF83D1A6)
YUV	180.7760, -7.2846, -43.6536
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -32.0537, 15.0457

Details

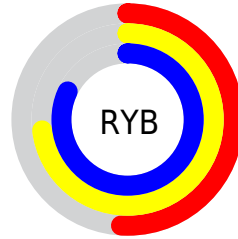
The CIELCh color **78, 36.166, 157.473** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **64, 37.396, 344.390**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 29.671, 161.534**, and **58, 36.198, 157.549** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 45.255, 156.216**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 26.683, 158.579**.

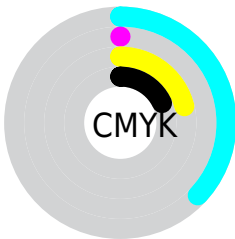
Distribution



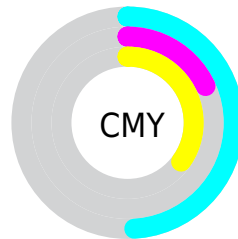
- Red (51%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 36.166, 157.473 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 78, 36.166, 157.473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 78, 36.166,
157.473


 78, 36.166,
157.473

 100, 36.166,
157.473


 68, 36.166,
157.473


 98, 36.166,
157.473

 58, 36.166,
157.473

 48, 36.166,
157.473

 38, 36.166,
157.473

 28, 36.166,
157.473

 18, 36.166,
157.473

 8, 36.166, 157.473

■ 0, 36.166, 157.473

■ 78, 36.166,
157.473

■ 78, 36.166,
157.473

■ 77, 45.255,
156.216

■ 79, 26.683,
158.579

■ 76, 53.778,
154.785

■ 81, 16.965,
159.563

■ 75, 61.575,
153.158

■ 83, 7.156, 160.464

■ 75, 68.523,
151.323

■ 84, 2.628, 341.034

■ 74, 74.559,
149.282

■ 86, 12.296,
341.858

■ 74, 79.717,
147.082

■ 88, 21.367,
341.558

■ 89, 25.446,

 74, 81.019,
146.508

330.952

 89, 28.801,
325.427

Harmonies

Complementary

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



78, 36.166, 157.473



64, 37.396, 344.390

Rectangle

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



78, 36.166, 157.473



78, 36.166, 207.473



78, 36.166, 337.473



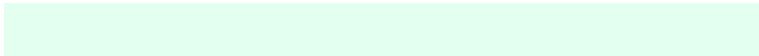
78, 36.166, 27.473

Sweetspot

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



78, 36.167, 157.472



98, 12.660, 160.125



80, 42.756, 124.879



52, 8.509, 160.003



0, 0.000, 0.000



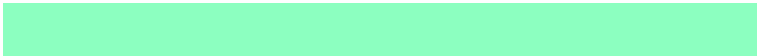
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



78, 36.167, 157.472



92, 50.715, 156.454



79, 25.659, 191.292



43, 5.557, 160.277



60, 68.397, 146.881



13, 23.394, 152.438

Inverse Universe

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



64, 37.396, 344.390



73, 52.643, 345.364



63, 32.226, 17.885



41, 5.613, 341.690



36, 62.907, 356.937



5, 22.385, 350.573

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 36.166, 157.473 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

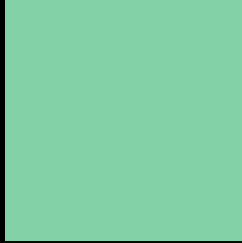
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78, 36.166, 157.473 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

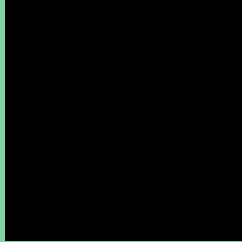
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

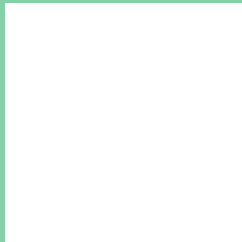
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 78, 36.166, 157.473

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 36.166, 157.473.

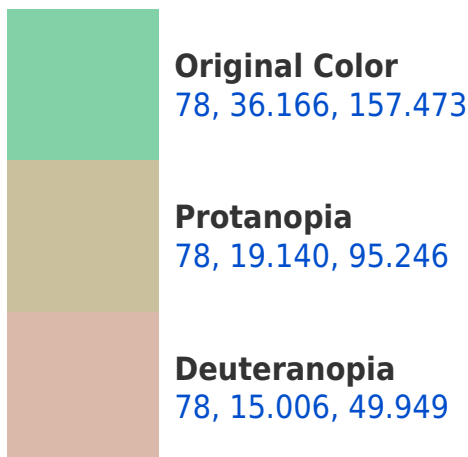


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 36.166, 157.473.

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
78, 20.525, 223.041

Trichromacy



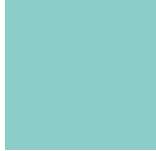
Original Color
78, 36.166, 157.473



Protanomaly
77, 21.808, 130.045



Deuteranomaly
77, 13.701, 121.846

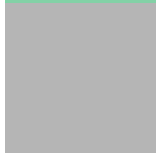


Tritanomaly
78, 22.435, 189.471

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 36.166, 157.473



Achromatopsia
74, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
75, 13.194, 160.591

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 36.166, 157.473 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(131, 209, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 209, 166)  
}
```

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(131, 209, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 209, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 36.166, 157.473 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(131, 209, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 209, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 209, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 209, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 209, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 209, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 36.166, 157.473 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 209, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
209, 166) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor