

Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 50.833, 143.706)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(78, 50.833, 143.706)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(78, 51.165, 143.687)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80D487
RGB	128, 212, 135
RGB Percent	50%, 83%, 53%
CMY	0.4994, 0.1700, 0.4719
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.36, 0.17
HSL	125°, 49%, 67%
HSV	125°, 40%, 83%
XYZ	36.6549, 53.2120, 31.1396
YIQ	178.1060, -25.3470, -41.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

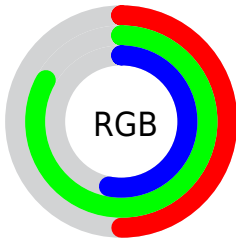
Format	Color
RYB	128, 206, 212
Decimal	8443015
CIELab	78.00, -41.23, 30.30
CIELCh	78, 51.165, 143.687
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3029, 0.4397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286633095 (0xFF80D487)
YUV	178.1060, -21.2513, -43.9430
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -37.9621, 25.7528

Details

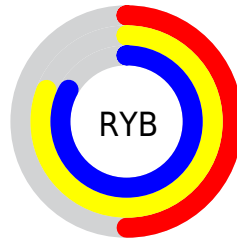
The CIELCh color **78, 51.165, 143.687** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **65, 51.090, 329.053**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 42.399, 144.416**, and **58, 51.470, 143.614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 63.265, 142.583**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 38.494, 144.655**.

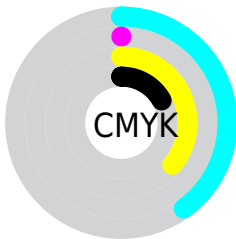
Distribution



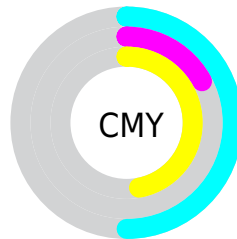
- Red (50%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (47%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 51.165, 143.687 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, 51.165, 143.687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 78, 51.165,
143.687


 78, 51.165,
143.687


 100, 51.165,
143.687


 68, 51.165,
143.687


 98, 51.165,
143.687

 58, 51.165,
143.687

 48, 51.165,
143.687

 38, 51.165,
143.687

 28, 51.165,
143.687

 18, 51.165,
143.687

 8, 51.165, 143.687

■ 0, 51.165, 143.687

■ 78, 51.165,
143.687

■ 78, 51.165,
143.687

■ 77, 63.265,
142.583

■ 79, 38.494,
144.655

■ 76, 74.451,
141.355

■ 81, 25.531,
145.491

■ 75, 84.343,
140.044

■ 83, 12.505,
146.214

■ 75, 92.529,
138.733

■ 85, 0.412, 326.093

■ 74, 98.618,
137.544

■ 87, 13.095,
327.292

■ 74, 102.415,
136.658

■ 89, 25.462,
327.745

■ 74, 102.503,
136.641

■ 90, 27.169,
325.371

Harmonies

Complementary

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



78, 51.165, 143.687



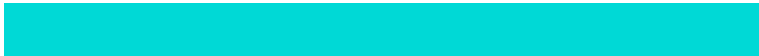
65, 51.090, 329.053

Rectangle

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



78, 51.165, 143.687



78, 51.165, 193.687



78, 51.165, 323.687



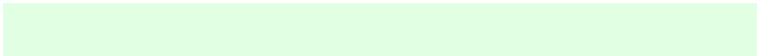
78, 51.165, 13.687

Sweetspot

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



78, 51.166, 143.687



97, 18.049, 146.046



83, 43.379, 110.144



52, 11.980, 145.953



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, 51.166, 143.687



91, 71.226, 142.719



79, 34.699, 164.341



43, 7.252, 146.233



60, 86.106, 136.792



13, 29.283, 143.446

Inverse Universe

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



65, 51.090, 329.053



73, 70.840, 329.542



63, 37.292, 352.758



41, 7.266, 327.292



39, 79.323, 331.838



5, 29.188, 330.712

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 51.165, 143.687 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, 51.165, 143.687 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, 51.165, 143.687

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 51.165, 143.687.

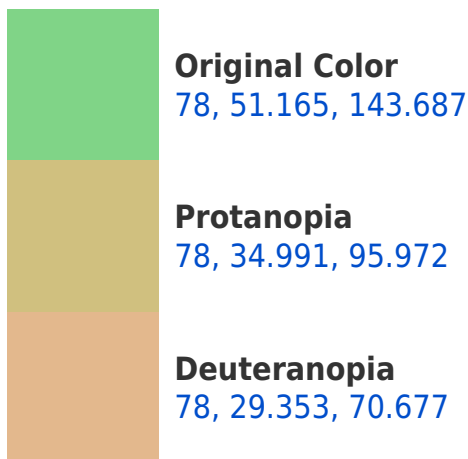


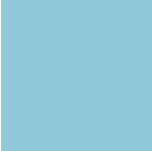
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 51.165, 143.687.

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, 20.268, 223.393

Trichromacy



Original Color
78, 51.165, 143.687



Protanomaly
77, 37.124, 119.386



Deuteranomaly
77, 29.126, 109.838

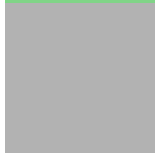


Tritanomaly
78, 25.457, 175.201

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 51.165, 143.687



Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
74, 18.956, 145.304

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 51.165, 143.687 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, 212, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 212, 135)  
}
```

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, 212, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 212, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 51.165, 143.687 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, 212, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 212, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 212, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 212, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 212, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 212,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 51.165, 143.687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 212, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
212, 135) }
```

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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