

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 55.279, 140.815)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(78, 55.279, 140.815)  
contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(78, 54.973, 140.844)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80D47E
RGB	128, 212, 126
RGB Percent	50%, 83%, 49%
CMY	0.4979, 0.1684, 0.5057
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.41, 0.17
HSL	119°, 50%, 66%
HSV	119°, 41%, 83%
XYZ	36.2337, 53.2120, 28.1151
YIQ	177.0800, -22.4580, -44.5540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

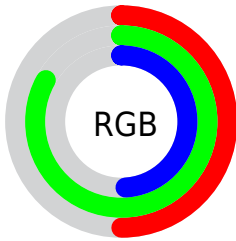
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	126, 212, 210
Decimal	8443006
CIELab	78.00, -42.63, 34.71
CIELCh	78, 54.973, 140.844
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3082, 0.4526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286633086 (0xFF80D47E)
YUV	177.0800, -25.1824, -43.0432
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -38.9926, 28.2110

# Details

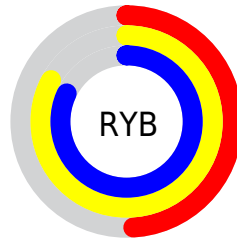
The CIELCh color **78, 54.973, 140.844** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **64, 54.953, 325.918**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 46.178, 141.095**, and **58, 55.291, 140.684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 67.564, 139.837**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 41.699, 141.751**.

# Distribution



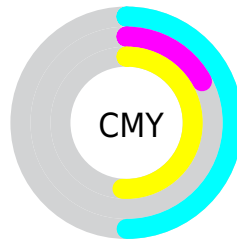
- Red (50%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 54.973, 140.844 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, 54.973, 140.844 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 78, 54.973,  
140.844

 78, 54.973,  
140.844

 100, 54.973,  
140.844

 68, 54.973,  
140.844

 98, 54.973,  
140.844

 58, 54.973,  
140.844

 48, 54.973,  
140.844

 38, 54.973,  
140.844

 28, 54.973,  
140.844

 18, 54.973,  
140.844

 8, 54.973, 140.844

0, 54.973, 140.844

78, 54.973,  
140.844

78, 54.973,  
140.844

77, 67.564,  
139.837

79, 41.699,  
141.751

76, 79.048,  
138.770

81, 28.075,  
142.545

75, 88.915,  
137.727

83, 14.360,  
143.234

75, 96.606,  
136.836

85, 0.746, 144.147

74, 101.642,  
136.238

87, 12.633,  
324.261

74, 104.103,  
135.935

89, 25.686,  
324.685

■ 90, 26.915,  
325.362

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



78, 54.973, 140.844



64, 54.953, 325.918

# Rectangle

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



78, 54.973, 140.844



78, 54.973, 190.844



78, 54.973, 320.844



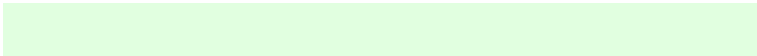
78, 54.973, 10.844

# Sweetspot

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



78, 54.974, 140.844



97, 18.972, 143.132



82, 42.947, 104.790



52, 12.593, 143.044



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, 54.974, 140.844



91, 76.194, 139.946



79, 39.043, 157.948



44, 7.776, 143.306



61, 88.595, 135.910



14, 31.935, 140.653



# Inverse Universe

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



64, 54.953, 325.918



72, 75.962, 326.319



63, 40.612, 345.774



42, 7.791, 324.303



40, 85.694, 327.321



6, 32.816, 327.227



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 54.973, 140.844 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, 54.973, 140.844 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

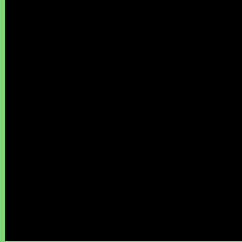
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 78, 54.973, 140.844**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 54.973, 140.844.

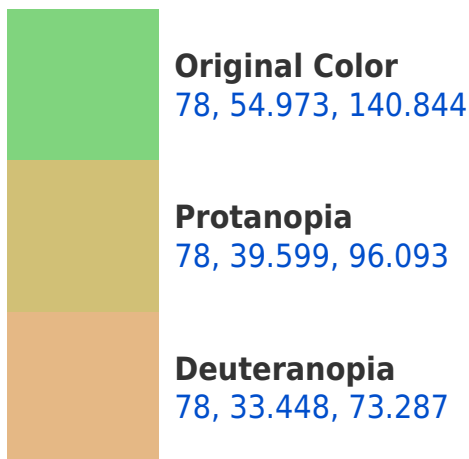


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 54.973, 140.844.

# 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





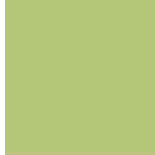


**Tritanopia**  
78, 19.500, 224.527

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
78, 54.973, 140.844



**Protanomaly**  
77, 41.484, 117.198



**Deuteranomaly**  
77, 33.753, 108.403



**Tritanomaly**  
78, 25.735, 171.507

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
78, 54.973, 140.844



**Achromatopsia**  
72, 0.009, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
74, 20.958, 142.617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 54.973, 140.844 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, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 212, 126)  
}
```

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, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 212, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 54.973, 140.844 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, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 212, 126) }
```

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, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 212, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 212, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 212,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 54.973, 140.844 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, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
212, 126) }
```

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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