

Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 66.214, 158.967)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(78, 66.214, 158.967)
contains.

CIELCh(78, 66.427, 158.809)	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, 66.427, 158.809)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DC92
RGB	0, 220, 146
RGB Percent	0%, 86%, 57%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1376, 0.4277
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.34, 0.14
HSL	160°, 100%, 43%
HSV	160°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	30.7476, 53.2120, 35.8134
YIQ	145.7840, -107.3660, -69.6540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

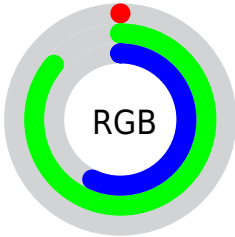
Format	Color
RYB	0, 132, 220
Decimal	56466
CIELab	78.00, -61.94, 24.01
CIELCh	78, 66.427, 158.809
Yxy	53.2120, 0.2567, 0.4443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246546 (0xFF00DC92)
YUV	145.7840, 0.1065, -127.8526
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -52.4172, 21.9539

Details

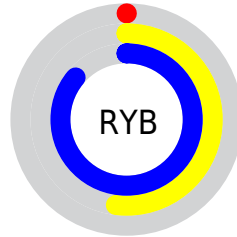
The CIELCh color **78, 66.427, 158.809** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **47, 77.423, 18.459**, and the grayscale version is **60, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 54.427, 164.548**, and **59, 57.959, 153.952** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 66.416, 158.802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 62.979, 161.003**.

Distribution



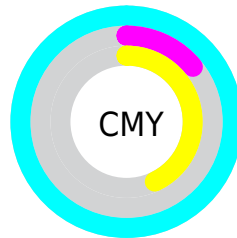
- Red (0%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 66.427, 158.809 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, 66.427, 158.809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 78, 66.427,
158.809


 78, 66.427,
158.809


 100, 66.427,
158.809


 68, 66.427,
158.809


 98, 66.427,
158.809

 58, 66.427,
158.809

 48, 66.427,
158.809

 38, 66.427,
158.809

 28, 66.427,
158.809

 18, 66.427,
158.809

 8, 66.427, 158.809

■ 0, 66.427, 158.809

■ 78, 66.427,
158.809

■ 78, 66.427,
158.809

■ 78, 66.416,
158.802

■ 78, 62.979,
161.003

■ 79, 58.838,
163.053

■ 79, 53.821,
164.896

■ 80, 47.922,
166.540

■ 81, 41.208,
168.007

■ 82, 33.793,
169.323

■ 83, 25.820,
170.513

■ 84, 17.438,
171.601

■ 86, 8.788, 172.620

Harmonies

Complementary

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



78, 66.427, 158.809



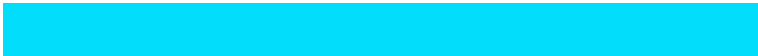
47, 77.423, 18.459

Rectangle

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



78, 66.427, 158.809



78, 66.427, 208.809



78, 66.427, 338.809



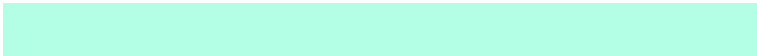
78, 66.427, 28.809

Sweetspot

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



78, 66.416, 158.802



95, 29.103, 170.484



78, 102.138, 132.308



50, 19.712, 169.991



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, 66.416, 158.802



89, 74.529, 158.599



70, 38.967, 225.030



45, 4.979, 172.678



63, 55.254, 159.194



16, 20.644, 163.712

Inverse Universe

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



47, 77.423, 18.459



54, 86.776, 18.978



47, 90.730, 41.940



43, 5.100, 354.314



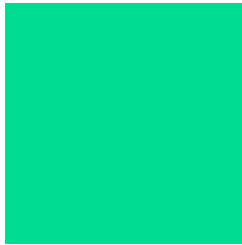
36, 64.575, 17.465



6, 24.009, 4.972

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 78, 66.427, 158.809 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

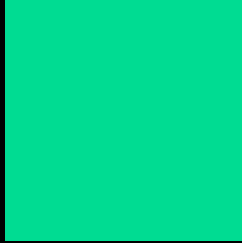
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 66.427, 158.809 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, 66.427, 158.809

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 66.427, 158.809.

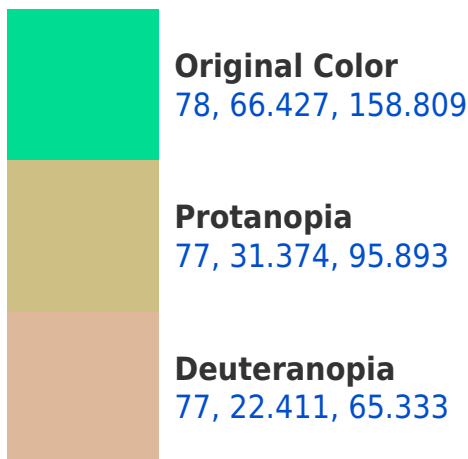


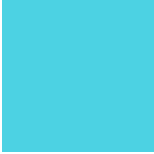
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 66.427, 158.809.

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, 36.157, 211.820

Trichromacy



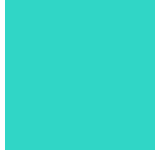
Original Color
78, 66.427, 158.809



Protanomaly
75, 43.322, 144.587



Deuteranomaly
75, 32.501, 147.697



Tritanomaly
78, 44.352, 185.042

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 66.427, 158.809



Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
65, 31.757, 168.546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 66.427, 158.809 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(0, 220, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 220, 146)  
}
```

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(0, 220, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 220, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 66.427, 158.809 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(0, 220, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 220, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 220, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 220, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 220, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 220,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 66.427, 158.809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 220, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 220,  
146) }
```

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