

Converting Colors

CIELCh(79, 39.487, 197.859)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(79, 39.487, 197.859)
contains.

CIELCh(79, 39.298, 198.288)	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(79, 39.298, 198.288)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42D7D9
RGB	66, 215, 217
RGB Percent	26%, 84%, 85%
CMY	0.7397, 0.1558, 0.1480
CMYK	0.69, 0.01, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	181°, 67%, 56%
HSV	181°, 69%, 85%
XYZ	39.1969, 54.9284, 74.3584
YIQ	170.6770, -89.4460, -30.9660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

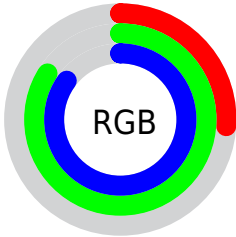
Format	Color
RYB	66, 141, 217
Decimal	4380633
CIELab	79.00, -37.31, -12.33
CIELCh	79, 39.298, 198.288
Yxy	54.9284, 0.2326, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282570713 (0xFF42D7D9)
YUV	170.6770, 22.8372, -91.8017
Hunter-Lab	74.1137, -35.2948, -7.6062

Details

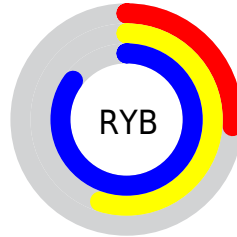
The CIELCh color **79, 39.298, 198.288** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **51, 67.282, 30.902**, and the grayscale version is **70, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 35.582, 197.234**, and **60, 35.078, 198.299** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 41.583, 198.266**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 36.039, 198.395**.

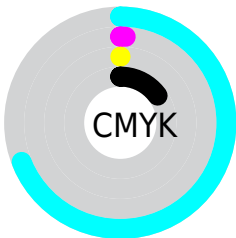
Distribution



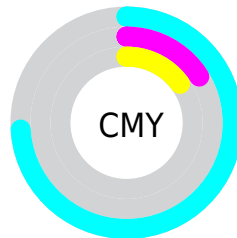
- Red (26%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 79, 39.298, 198.288 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 79, 39.298, 198.288 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 79, 39.298,
198.288

 79, 39.298,
198.288

 100, 39.298,
198.288


 69, 39.298,
198.288

 99, 39.298,
198.288

 59, 39.298,
198.288

 49, 39.298,
198.288

 39, 39.298,
198.288

 29, 39.298,
198.288

 19, 39.298,
198.288

 9, 39.298, 198.288

0, 39.298, 198.288

79, 39.298,
198.288

79, 39.298,
198.288

79, 41.583,
198.266

80, 36.039,
198.395

78, 42.940,
198.333

80, 31.824,
198.589

78, 43.545,
198.473

81, 26.717,
198.863

78, 43.572,
198.481

82, 20.817,
199.212

84, 14.243,
199.631

85, 7.121, 200.131

■ 87, 0.428, 19.177

■ 89, 8.294, 21.018

■ 90, 13.756, 21.623

Harmonies

Complementary

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



79, 39.298, 198.288



51, 67.282, 30.902

Rectangle

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



79, 39.298, 198.288



79, 39.298, 248.288



79, 39.298, 18.288



79, 39.298, 68.288

Sweetspot

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



79, 39.298, 198.287



96, 17.416, 199.553



77, 90.031, 138.149



51, 11.676, 199.432



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



79, 39.298, 198.287



91, 47.710, 198.284



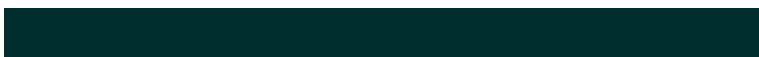
58, 45.371, 271.384



45, 4.312, 200.131



64, 36.836, 198.449



16, 14.841, 198.088

Inverse Universe

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



56, 87.687, 328.182



62, 109.404, 328.547



65, 55.197, 66.529



43, 7.930, 325.293



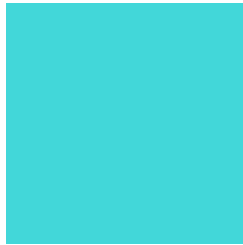
41, 85.663, 328.761



7, 34.242, 328.607

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 79, 39.298, 198.288 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

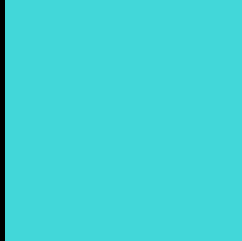
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 79, 39.298, 198.288 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

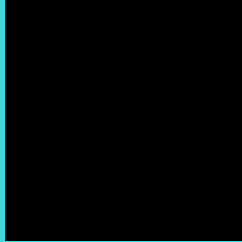
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 79, 39.298, 198.288

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 39.298, 198.288.

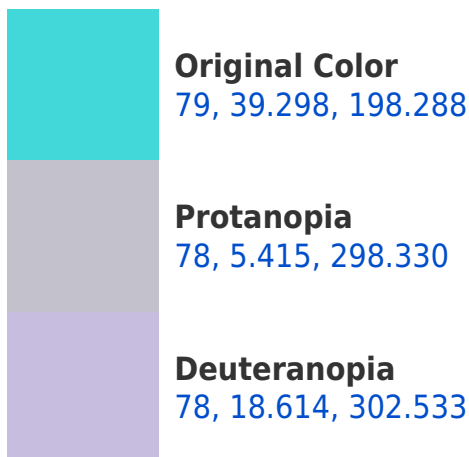


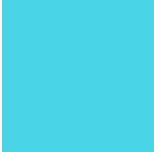
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 39.298, 198.288.

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



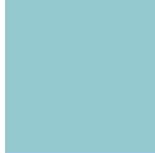


Tritanopia
79, 36.999, 212.288

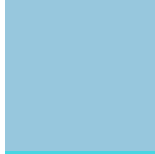
Trichromacy



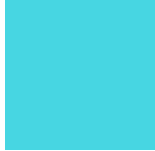
Original Color
79, 39.298, 198.288



Protanomaly
78, 17.923, 210.342



Deuteranomaly
78, 19.152, 236.770

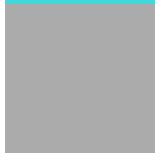


Tritanomaly
79, 37.672, 206.827

Monochromacy



Original Color
79, 39.298, 198.288



Achromatopsia
70, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
72, 18.326, 199.712

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 79, 39.298, 198.288 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(66, 215, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 215, 217)  
}
```

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(66, 215, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 215, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 79, 39.298, 198.288 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(66, 215, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 215, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 215, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 215, 217); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 215, 217); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 215, 217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 79, 39.298, 198.288 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 215, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 215,  
217) }
```

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