

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 108.858, 134.837)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 108.858, 134.837)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 108.723, 134.868)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	25
<i>CSS Examples</i>	28

Color

CIELCh(80, 108.723, 134.868)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2CE501
RGB	44, 229, 1
RGB Percent	17%, 90%, 0%
CMY	0.8261, 0.1012, 0.9977
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 1.00, 0.10
HSL	109°, 99%, 45%
HSV	109°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	29.1254, 56.6813, 9.4218
YIQ	147.6930, -37.0720, -110.1280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

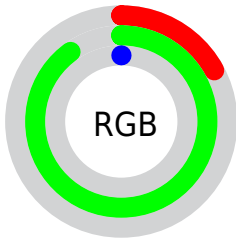
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 229, 186
Decimal	2942209
CIE _{Lab}	80.00, -76.70, 77.06
CIE _{LCh}	80, 108.723, 134.868
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3058, 0.5952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281132289 (0xFF2CE501)
YUV	147.6930, -72.3196, -90.9388
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -62.6979, 45.2810

Details

The CIELCh color **80, 108.723, 134.868** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **47, 108.479, 320.925**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 93.184, 134.263**, and **61, 89.167, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 108.799, 134.876**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 105.145, 134.524**.

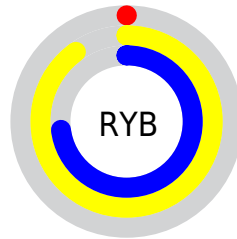
Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (90%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (73%)

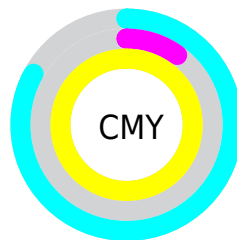


Cyan (81%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (83%)


Magenta (10%)


Yellow (100%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 108.723, 134.868 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 80, 108.723, 134.868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 108.723,
134.868


 80, 108.723,
134.868


 100, 108.723,
134.868


 70, 108.723,
134.868


 60, 108.723,
134.868

 50, 108.723,
134.868

 40, 108.723,
134.868

 30, 108.723,
134.868

 20, 108.723,
134.868

 10, 108.723,

134.868

■ 0, 108.723,
134.868

■ 80, 108.723,
134.868

■ 80, 108.723,
134.868

■ 80, 108.799,
134.876

■ 80, 105.145,
134.524

■ 81, 98.985,
134.515

■ 81, 90.282,
134.861

■ 82, 79.592,
135.435

■ 83, 67.504,
136.114

■ 84, 54.508,
136.811

■ 86, 40.981,
137.475

■ 87, 27.199,
138.083

■ 89, 13.367,
138.628

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 108.723, 134.868



47, 108.479, 320.925

Rectangle

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



80, 108.723, 134.868



80, 108.723, 184.868



80, 108.723, 314.868



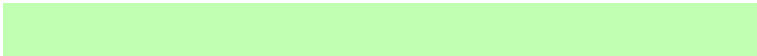
80, 108.723, 4.868

Sweetspot

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



80, 108.722, 134.869



94, 45.074, 137.447



77, 78.684, 87.672



50, 30.708, 137.171



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 108.722, 134.869



88, 118.025, 134.927



80, 98.346, 140.900



47, 7.803, 138.643



64, 90.074, 134.729



18, 35.144, 135.525

Inverse Universe

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



47, 108.479, 320.925



52, 117.687, 320.873



51, 84.921, 345.141



45, 7.845, 319.471



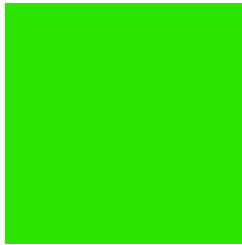
36, 89.996, 321.024



6, 37.122, 321.857

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 108.723, 134.868 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

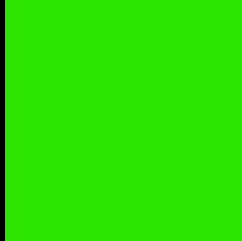
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 80, 108.723, 134.868 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 80, 108.723, 134.868

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 108.723, 134.868.

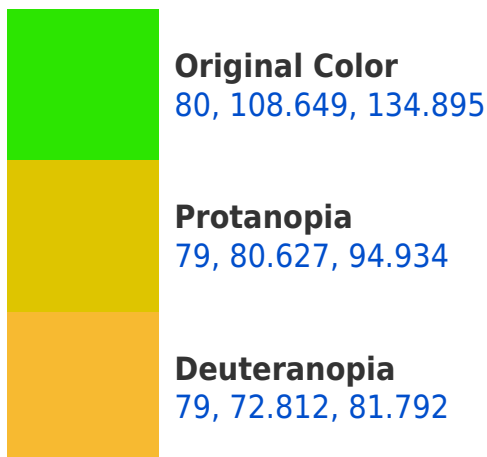


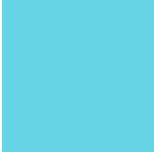
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 108.723, 134.868.

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](#).

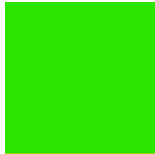
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
80, 32.039, 213.985

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 108.649, 134.895



Protanomaly
78, 86.726, 117.418

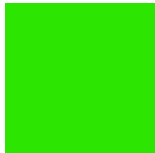


Deuteranomaly
77, 78.312, 112.357



Tritanomaly
79, 58.806, 155.164

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 108.649, 134.895



Achromatopsia
61, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
66, 52.389, 136.370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 108.723, 134.868 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(44, 229, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 229, 1)  
}
```

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(44, 229, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 229, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 108.723, 134.868 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(44, 229, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 229, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 229, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 229, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 229, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 229, 1)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 108.723, 134.868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 229, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 229,  
1) }
```

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