

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 16.720, 144.994)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 16.720, 144.994)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 16.492, 144.727)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3CDB4
RGB	179, 205, 180
RGB Percent	70%, 80%, 71%
CMY	0.2972, 0.1952, 0.2933
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.12, 0.20
HSL	122°, 21%, 75%
HSV	122°, 13%, 80%
XYZ	48.7842, 56.6813, 51.6642
YIQ	194.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

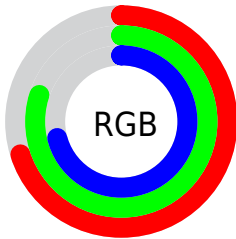
Format	Color
RYB	179, 204, 205
Decimal	11783604
CIELab	80.00, -13.46, 9.52
CIELCh	80, 16.492, 144.727
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3105, 0.3607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289973684 (0xFFB3CDB4)
YUV	194.3760, -7.0874, -13.4848
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -16.0884, 12.0143

Details

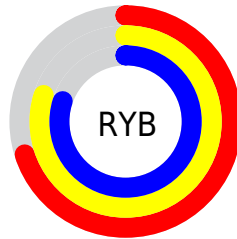
The CIELCh color $80, 16.492, 144.727$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $76, 16.516, 326.173$, and the grayscale version is $79, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 12.041, 145.367$, and $60, 16.791, 144.522$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78, 29.603, 143.987$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82, 3.449, 145.413$.

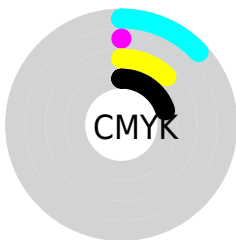
Distribution



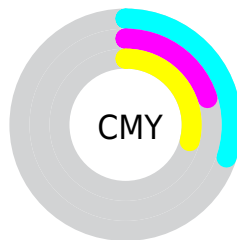
- Red (70%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 16.492, 144.727 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, 16.492, 144.727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 16.492,
144.727


 80, 16.492,
144.727


 100, 16.492,
144.727


 70, 16.492,
144.727


 60, 16.492,
144.727

 50, 16.492,
144.727

 40, 16.492,
144.727

 30, 16.492,
144.727

 20, 16.492,
144.727

 10, 16.492,

144.727

■ 0, 16.492, 144.727

■ 80, 16.492,
144.727

■ 80, 16.492,
144.727

■ 78, 29.603,
143.987

■ 82, 3.449, 145.413

■ 77, 42.579,
143.129

■ 84, 9.392, 325.834

■ 75, 55.167,
142.143

■ 86, 21.934,
326.300

■ 74, 67.043,
141.036

■ 88, 31.213,
325.511

■ 74, 77.819,
139.842

■ 73, 87.048,
138.632

■ 72, 94.255,
137.524

■ 72, 99.042,
136.659

■ 72, 101.019,
136.289

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 16.492, 144.727



76, 16.516, 326.173

Rectangle

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



80, 16.492, 144.727



80, 16.492, 194.727



80, 16.492, 324.727



80, 16.492, 14.727

Sweetspot

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



80, 16.494, 144.727



99, 6.167, 145.306



82, 13.713, 110.337



53, 4.387, 145.253



0, 0.000, 0.000



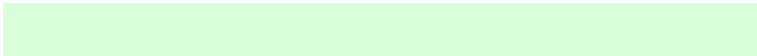
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 16.494, 144.727



97, 23.313, 144.551



80, 11.496, 164.423



42, 7.332, 144.949



59, 86.015, 136.371



12, 28.157, 143.547

Inverse Universe

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



76, 16.516, 326.173



91, 23.341, 326.316



76, 11.714, 346.558



40, 7.344, 325.984



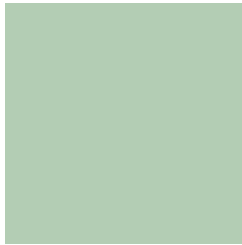
39, 81.246, 329.809



5, 28.161, 328.763

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 16.492, 144.727 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 CIE LCh color 80, 16.492, 144.727 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

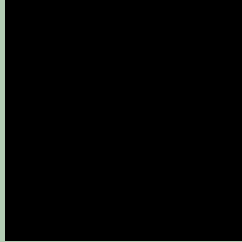
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

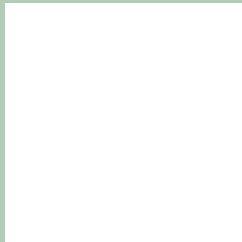
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 16.492, 144.727

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 16.492, 144.727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 16.492, 144.727.

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, 9.875, 259.153

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 16.492, 144.727

Protanomaly
80, 11.722, 114.697

Deuteranomaly
80, 8.522, 80.062

Tritanomaly
80, 6.771, 203.507

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 16.492, 144.727

Achromatopsia
79, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
79, 6.077, 147.023

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 16.492, 144.727 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(179, 205, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 205, 180)  
}
```

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(179, 205, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 205, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 16.492, 144.727 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(179, 205, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 205, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 205, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 205, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 205, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 205,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 16.492, 144.727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 205, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
205, 180) }
```

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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