

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 19.697, 168.795)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 19.697, 168.795)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 19.681, 168.806)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1D1BF
RGB	161, 209, 191
RGB Percent	63%, 82%, 75%
CMY	0.3702, 0.1820, 0.2525
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.09, 0.18
HSL	158°, 34%, 72%
HSV	158°, 23%, 82%
XYZ	46.6794, 56.6813, 57.5403
YIQ	192.5960, -22.8300, -15.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

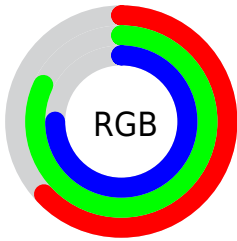
Format	Color
RYB	161, 191, 209
Decimal	10604991
CIELab	80.00, -19.31, 3.82
CIElCh	80, 19.681, 168.806
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2901, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288795071 (0xFFA1D1BF)
YUV	192.5960, -0.7868, -27.7097
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -21.0788, 7.3867

Details

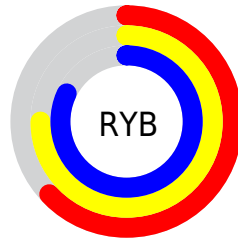
The CIELCh color **80, 19.681, 168.806** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71, 20.694, 353.273**, and the grayscale version is **78, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 13.667, 181.128**, and **60, 19.422, 169.863** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 27.888, 167.690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82, 11.210, 169.829**.

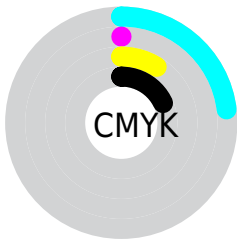
Distribution



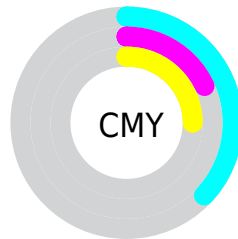
- Red (63%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 19.681, 168.806 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, 19.681, 168.806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 19.681,
168.806


 80, 19.681,
168.806


 100, 19.681,
168.806


 70, 19.681,
168.806


 60, 19.681,
168.806

 50, 19.681,
168.806

 40, 19.681,
168.806

 30, 19.681,
168.806

 20, 19.681,
168.806

 10, 19.681,

168.806

■ 0, 19.681, 168.806

■ 80, 19.681,
168.806

■ 80, 19.681,
168.806

■ 79, 27.888,
167.690

■ 82, 11.210,
169.829

■ 78, 35.688,
166.461

■ 83, 2.595, 170.893

■ 77, 42.935,
165.091

■ 85, 6.059, 351.494

■ 87, 14.667,
352.339

■ 76, 49.496,
163.555

■ 88, 20.052,
347.804

■ 75, 55.265,
161.828

■ 88, 22.401,
338.933

■ 75, 60.190,
159.894

■ 89, 25.206,
331.959

■ 74, 64.292,
157.753

■ 89, 28.329,
326.523

■ 74, 66.811,
156.194

■ 89, 29.091,
325.437

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 19.681, 168.806



71, 20.694, 353.273

Rectangle

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



80, 19.681, 168.806



80, 19.681, 218.806



80, 19.681, 348.806



80, 19.681, 38.806

Sweetspot

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



80, 19.682, 168.804



99, 7.117, 170.421



80, 27.747, 132.014



52, 4.624, 170.359



0, 0.000, 0.000



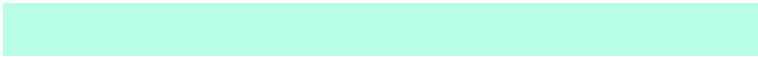
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 19.682, 168.804



95, 28.029, 168.224



79, 14.637, 210.271



43, 4.908, 170.186



61, 56.567, 156.568



13, 19.793, 161.837

Inverse Universe

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



71, 20.694, 353.273



82, 29.825, 353.925



72, 17.150, 30.928



41, 5.011, 351.791



35, 62.399, 13.676



5, 20.844, 1.554

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 19.681, 168.806 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

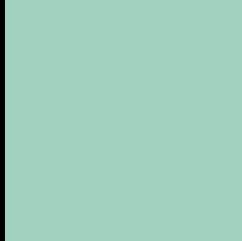
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.681, 168.806 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

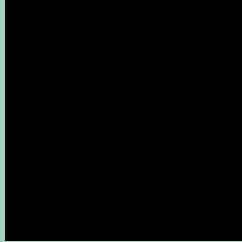
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

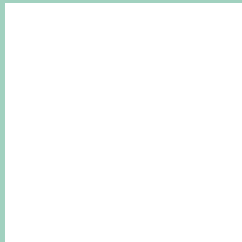
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 19.681, 168.806

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 19.681, 168.806.

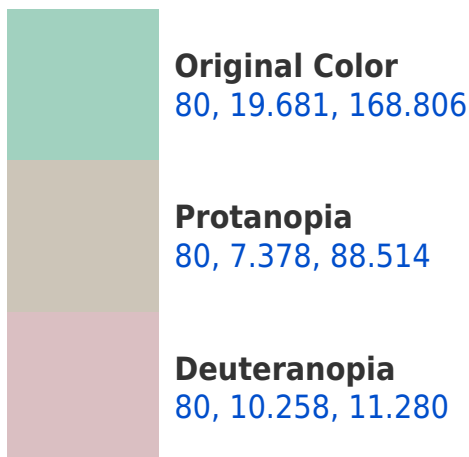


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 19.681, 168.806.

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, 15.323, 235.117

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 19.681, 168.806

Protanomaly
80, 9.360, 140.427

Deuteranomaly
79, 2.120, 109.956

Tritanomaly
80, 14.421, 206.962

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 19.681, 168.806

Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
78, 7.282, 168.000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 19.681, 168.806 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(161, 209, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 209, 191)  
}
```

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(161, 209, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 209, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 19.681, 168.806 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(161, 209, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 209, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 209, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 209, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 209, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 209,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 19.681, 168.806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 209, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
209, 191) }
```

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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