

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 20.609, 145.114)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 20.609, 145.114)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 20.609, 145.114)	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(80, 20.609, 145.114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AECFB0
RGB	174, 207, 176
RGB Percent	68%, 81%, 69%
CMY	0.3181, 0.1887, 0.3103
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.15, 0.19
HSL	124°, 26%, 75%
HSV	124°, 16%, 81%
XYZ	47.5370, 56.6813, 49.4477
YIQ	193.5990, -9.7170, -16.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

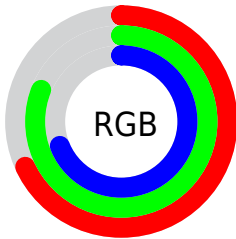
Format	Color
RYB	174, 205, 207
Decimal	11456432
CIELab	80.00, -16.91, 11.79
CIELCh	80, 20.609, 145.114
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3094, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289646512 (0xFFAECFB0)
YUV	193.5990, -8.6763, -17.1883
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -19.0455, 13.7598

Details

The CIELCh color **80, 20.609, 145.114** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **75, 20.638, 326.997**, and the grayscale version is **78, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 14.762, 146.094**, and **60, 21.136, 144.829** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 33.588, 144.331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82, 7.641, 145.800**.

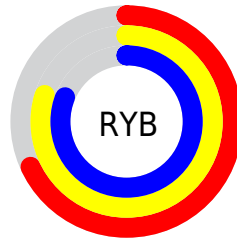
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (81%)

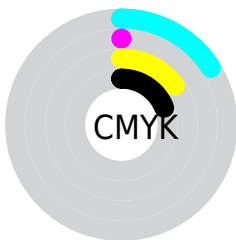
Blue (69%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (81%)

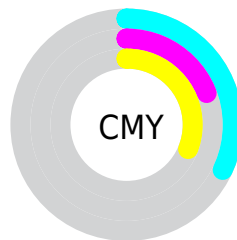


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (32%)


Magenta (19%)


Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 20.609, 145.114 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, 20.609, 145.114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 20.609,
145.114


 80, 20.609,
145.114


 100, 20.609,
145.114


 70, 20.609,
145.114

 60, 20.609,
145.114

 50, 20.609,
145.114

 40, 20.609,
145.114

 30, 20.609,
145.114

 20, 20.609,
145.114

 10, 20.609,

145.114

0, 20.609, 145.114

80, 20.609,
145.114

80, 20.609,
145.114

78, 33.588,
144.331

82, 7.641, 145.800

77, 46.363,
143.424

84, 5.167, 326.274

76, 58.667,
142.384

86, 17.706,
326.792

75, 70.172,
141.222

88, 29.592,
326.262

74, 80.493,
139.974

88, 30.170,
325.475

■ 73, 89.199,
138.716

■ 73, 95.857,
137.567

■ 73, 100.137,
136.668

■ 73, 101.240,
136.448

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 20.609, 145.114



75, 20.638, 326.997

Rectangle

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



80, 20.609, 145.114



80, 20.609, 195.114



80, 20.609, 325.114



80, 20.609, 15.114

Sweetspot

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



80, 20.611, 145.114



99, 7.601, 145.861



82, 17.366, 110.733



53, 5.189, 145.813



0, 0.000, 0.000



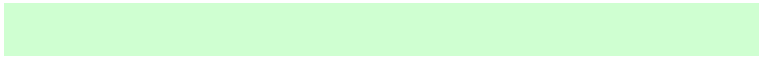
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 20.611, 145.114



96, 29.122, 144.870



80, 14.379, 165.043



43, 7.369, 145.569



60, 86.585, 136.563



13, 29.626, 143.059

Inverse Universe

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



75, 20.638, 326.997



88, 29.156, 327.185



74, 14.746, 347.849



41, 7.382, 326.617



39, 80.755, 330.782



6, 29.709, 329.869

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 20.609, 145.114 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

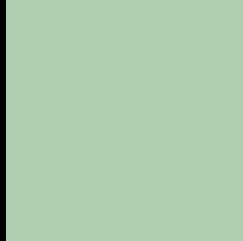
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.609, 145.114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

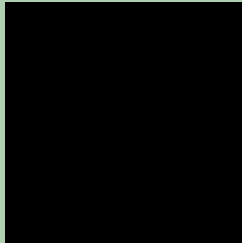
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

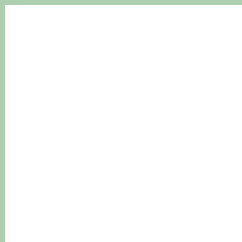
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 20.609, 145.114

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 20.609, 145.114.

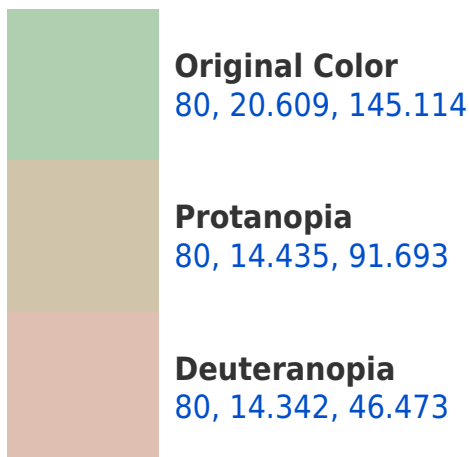


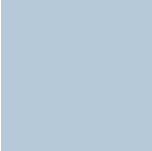
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 20.609, 145.114.

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, 10.809, 251.375

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 20.609, 145.114

Protanomaly
80, 14.954, 116.188

Deuteranomaly
80, 10.647, 90.359

Tritanomaly
80, 8.886, 195.350

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 20.609, 145.114

Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
79, 7.392, 146.454

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 20.609, 145.114 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(174, 207, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 207, 176)  
}
```

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(174, 207, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 207, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 20.609, 145.114 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(174, 207, 176) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 207, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 207, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 207, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 207, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 207,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 20.609, 145.114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 207, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
207, 176) }
```

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