

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 24.849, 176.867)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 24.849, 176.867)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 24.603, 177.268)	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, 24.603, 177.268)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90D3C3
RGB	144, 211, 195
RGB Percent	56%, 83%, 76%
CMY	0.4339, 0.1711, 0.2339
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.08, 0.17
HSL	166°, 43%, 70%
HSV	166°, 32%, 83%
XYZ	44.8340, 56.6813, 60.4138
YIQ	189.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

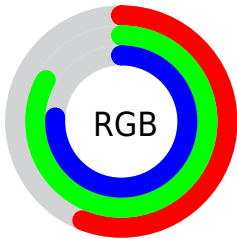
Format	Color
RYB	144, 182, 211
Decimal	9491395
CIELab	80.00, -24.58, 1.17
CIELCh	80, 24.603, 177.268
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2769, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287681475 (0xFF90D3C3)
YUV	189.1430, 2.8875, -39.5904
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -25.4541, 5.1238

Details

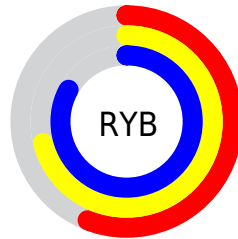
The CIELCh color **80, 24.603, 177.268** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67, 27.656, 3.943**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 18.310, 193.443**, and **60, 24.525, 176.877** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 31.535, 176.137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 17.180, 178.316**.

Distribution



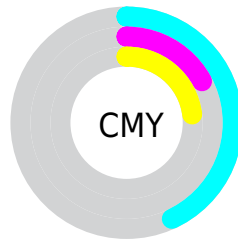
- Red (56%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (17%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 24.603, 177.268 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, 24.603, 177.268 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 80, 24.603,
177.268

 80, 24.603,
177.268

 100, 24.603,
177.268


 70, 24.603,
177.268

 60, 24.603,
177.268

 50, 24.603,
177.268

 40, 24.603,
177.268

 30, 24.603,
177.268

 20, 24.603,
177.268

 10, 24.603,

177.268

0, 24.603, 177.268

80, 24.603,
177.268

80, 24.603,
177.268

79, 31.535,
176.137

81, 17.180,
178.316

78, 37.838,
174.908

83, 9.397, 179.315

77, 43.389,
173.556

84, 1.379, 180.554

86, 6.770, 0.974

77, 48.098,
172.056

88, 14.961, 1.848

76, 51.924,
170.384

89, 17.541,
355.780

■ 76, 54.896,
168.528

■ 89, 18.698,
348.399

■ 76, 56.875,
166.890

■ 89, 20.141,
342.004

■ 89, 21.813,
336.558

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 24.603, 177.268



67, 27.656, 3.943

Rectangle

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



80, 24.603, 177.268



80, 24.603, 227.268



80, 24.603, 357.268



80, 24.603, 47.268

Sweetspot

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



80, 24.604, 177.266



98, 9.365, 179.474



80, 40.155, 135.697



52, 6.379, 179.332



0, 0.000, 0.000



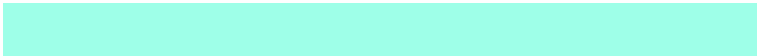
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 24.604, 177.266



94, 33.772, 176.519



76, 18.466, 227.813



43, 4.527, 179.544



61, 47.770, 167.238



14, 17.224, 171.737

Inverse Universe

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



67, 27.656, 3.943



76, 38.992, 5.013



70, 22.776, 44.353



41, 4.679, 1.160



35, 66.214, 25.962



4, 20.305, 8.444

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 24.603, 177.268 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

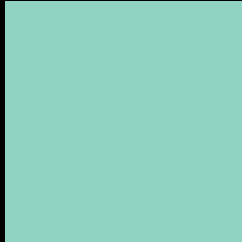
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 24.603, 177.268 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

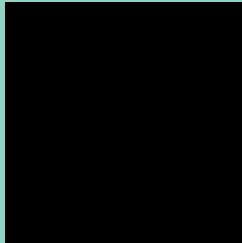
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

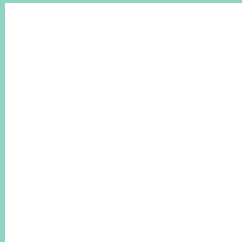
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 24.603, 177.268

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 24.603, 177.268.

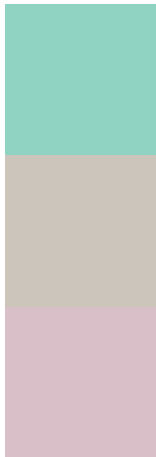


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 24.603, 177.268.

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



Original Color
80, 24.603, 177.268

Protanopia
80, 5.753, 86.615

Deuteranopia
80, 10.444, 352.986



Tritanopia
80, 19.895, 225.555

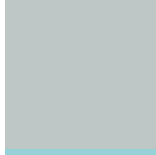
Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 24.603, 177.268



Protanomaly
80, 9.775, 157.911



Deuteranomaly
79, 2.900, 199.372

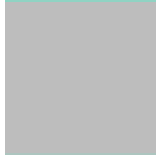


Tritanomaly
80, 19.854, 205.805

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 24.603, 177.268



Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
78, 9.287, 178.453

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 24.603, 177.268 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(144, 211, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 211, 195)  
}
```

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(144, 211, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 211, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 24.603, 177.268 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(144, 211, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 211, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 211, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 211, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 211, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 211,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 24.603, 177.268 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 211, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
211, 195) }
```

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