

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 25.579, 180.041)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 25.579, 180.041)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 25.536, 180.500)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8CD4C6
RGB	140, 212, 198
RGB Percent	55%, 83%, 78%
CMY	0.4513, 0.1690, 0.2239
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.07, 0.17
HSL	168°, 46%, 69%
HSV	168°, 34%, 83%
XYZ	44.5031, 56.6813, 61.9659
YIQ	188.8760, -38.4180, -19.6180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

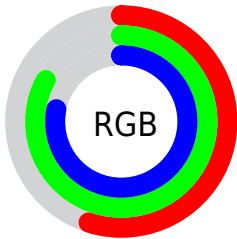
Format	Color
RYB	140, 180, 212
Decimal	9229510
CIELab	80.00, -25.54, -0.22
CIELCh	80, 25.536, 180.500
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2728, 0.3474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287419590 (0xFF8CD4C6)
YUV	188.8760, 4.4981, -42.8643
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -26.2387, 3.9015

Details

The CIELCh color **80, 25.536, 180.500** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66, 29.537, 7.613**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 19.314, 198.231**, and **60, 25.590, 180.335** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 32.050, 179.421**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 18.462, 181.508**.

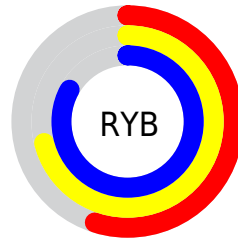
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (83%)

Blue (78%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (83%)

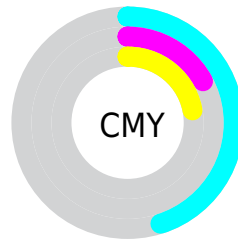


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (45%)


Magenta (17%)


Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 25.536, 180.500 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, 25.536, 180.500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 25.536,
180.500


 80, 25.536,
180.500


 100, 25.536,
180.500


 70, 25.536,
180.500

 60, 25.536,
180.500

 50, 25.536,
180.500

 40, 25.536,
180.500

 30, 25.536,
180.500

 20, 25.536,
180.500

 10, 25.536,

180.500

0, 25.536, 180.500

80, 25.536,
180.500

80, 25.536,
180.500

79, 32.050,
179.421

81, 18.462,
181.508

78, 37.870,
178.259

83, 10.960,
182.473

77, 42.886,
176.990

84, 3.157, 183.494

77, 47.022,
175.589

86, 4.837, 4.077

88, 12.927, 4.976

76, 50.257,
174.035

89, 16.728, 1.287

■ 76, 52.645,
172.312

■ 89, 17.462,
354.600

■ 76, 53.810,
171.228

■ 89, 18.425,
348.550

■ 89, 19.580,
343.176

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 25.536, 180.500



66, 29.537, 7.613

Rectangle

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



80, 25.536, 180.500



80, 25.536, 230.500



80, 25.536, 0.500



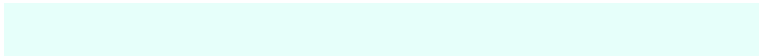
80, 25.536, 50.500

Sweetspot

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



80, 25.537, 180.498



98, 9.165, 182.845



80, 43.760, 136.975



52, 6.240, 182.708



0, 0.000, 0.000



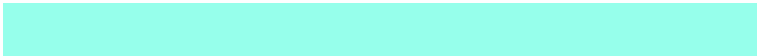
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 25.537, 180.498



93, 35.020, 179.702



74, 19.671, 235.107



44, 4.519, 182.911



62, 45.665, 171.524



15, 17.133, 175.311

Inverse Universe

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



66, 29.537, 7.613



74, 41.955, 8.887



71, 24.238, 49.596



42, 4.693, 4.485



36, 68.881, 29.523



5, 22.047, 11.112

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 80, 25.536, 180.500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

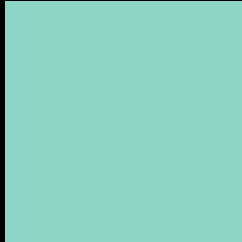
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 25.536, 180.500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

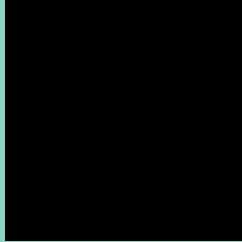
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

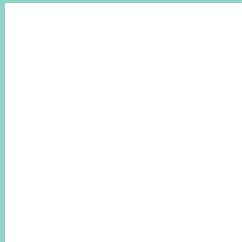
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 25.536, 180.500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 25.536, 180.500.

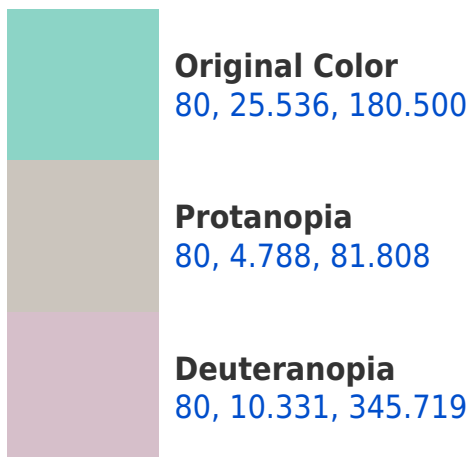


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 25.536, 180.500.

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, 21.412, 223.371

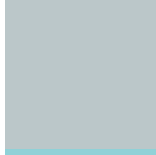
Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 25.536, 180.500



Protanomaly
79, 9.670, 165.275



Deuteranomaly
79, 4.420, 213.202

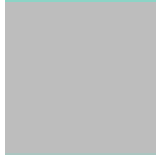


Tritanomaly
80, 21.287, 206.656

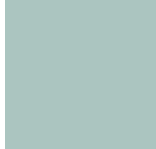
Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 25.536, 180.500



Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
78, 9.757, 182.721

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 25.536, 180.500 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(140, 212, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 212, 198)  
}
```

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(140, 212, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 212, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 25.536, 180.500 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(140, 212, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 212, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 212, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 212, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 212, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 212,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 25.536, 180.500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 212, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
212, 198) }
```

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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