

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 29.812, 141.627)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 29.812, 141.627)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 29.933, 141.387)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D2A3
RGB	166, 210, 163
RGB Percent	65%, 82%, 64%
CMY	0.3500, 0.1775, 0.3617
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.22, 0.18
HSL	116°, 34%, 73%
HSV	116°, 22%, 82%
XYZ	45.2451, 56.6813, 43.0903
YIQ	191.4860, -11.1370, -23.9450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

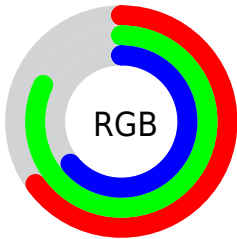
Format	Color
RYB	163, 210, 207
Decimal	10932899
CIELab	80.00, -23.39, 18.68
CIELCh	80, 29.933, 141.387
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3120, 0.3909
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289122979 (0xFFA6D2A3)
YUV	191.4860, -14.0436, -22.3512
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -24.4794, 18.7664

Details

The CIELCh color $80, 29.933, 141.387$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $72, 30.033, 323.846$, and the grayscale version is $77, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97, 22.346, 140.717$, and $60, 29.818, 141.445$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $78, 43.234, 140.627$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82, 16.519, 142.052$.

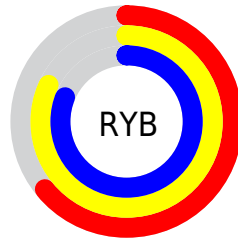
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (82%)

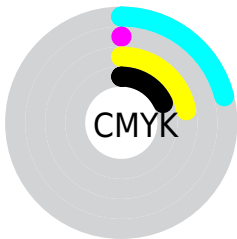
Blue (64%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (81%)

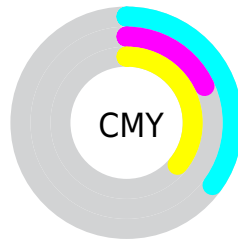


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (18%)

Yellow (36%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 29.933, 141.387 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, 29.933, 141.387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 29.933,
141.387


 80, 29.933,
141.387


 100, 29.933,
141.387


 70, 29.933,
141.387

 60, 29.933,
141.387

 50, 29.933,
141.387

 40, 29.933,
141.387

 30, 29.933,
141.387

 20, 29.933,
141.387

 10, 29.933,

141.387

■ 0, 29.933, 141.387

■ 80, 29.933,
141.387

■ 80, 29.933,
141.387

■ 78, 43.234,
140.627

■ 82, 16.519,
142.052

■ 77, 56.167,
139.770

■ 84, 3.173, 142.679

■ 76, 68.405,
138.837

■ 86, 9.971, 323.054

■ 75, 79.531,
137.877

■ 88, 22.822,
323.474

■ 74, 89.036,
136.984

■ 89, 28.367,
325.412

■ 74, 96.360,
136.287

■ 74, 101.051,
135.914

■ 74, 103.040,
135.785

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 29.933, 141.387



72, 30.033, 323.846

Rectangle

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



80, 29.933, 141.387



80, 29.933, 191.387



80, 29.933, 321.387



80, 29.933, 11.387

Sweetspot

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



80, 29.935, 141.387



98, 10.885, 142.375



82, 23.044, 105.069



52, 7.076, 142.338



0, 0.000, 0.000



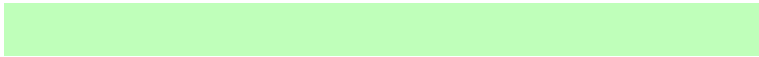
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 29.935, 141.387



94, 42.271, 141.027



80, 22.252, 158.337



43, 7.524, 142.235



60, 87.388, 135.720



13, 29.940, 140.797

Inverse Universe

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



72, 30.033, 323.846



83, 42.419, 324.091



72, 22.698, 342.065



41, 7.543, 323.178



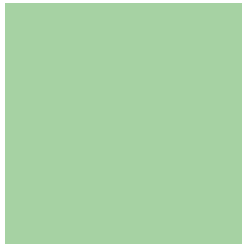
38, 84.963, 325.756



5, 30.585, 325.485

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 29.933, 141.387 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

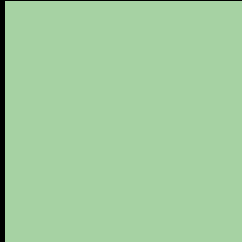
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 29.933, 141.387 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, 29.933, 141.387

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 29.933, 141.387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 29.933, 141.387.

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](#).

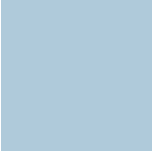
Dichromacy



Original Color
80, 29.933, 141.387

Protanopia
80, 21.810, 94.501

Deuteranopia
80, 19.554, 58.593



Tritanopia
80, 12.348, 242.798

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 29.933, 141.387

Protanomaly
80, 22.909, 115.970

Deuteranomaly
79, 17.249, 98.156

Tritanomaly
80, 12.358, 180.908

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 29.933, 141.387

Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
78, 10.902, 142.419

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 29.933, 141.387 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(166, 210, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 210, 163)  
}
```

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(166, 210, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 210, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 29.933, 141.387 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(166, 210, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 210, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 210, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 210, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 210, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 210,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 29.933, 141.387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 210, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
210, 163) }
```

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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