

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 34.199, 196.465)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 34.199, 196.465)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 34.181, 196.138)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64D8D7
RGB	100, 216, 215
RGB Percent	39%, 85%, 84%
CMY	0.6081, 0.1532, 0.1571
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	179°, 60%, 62%
HSV	179°, 54%, 85%
XYZ	42.0400, 56.6813, 72.9655
YIQ	181.2020, -68.8150, -24.9030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

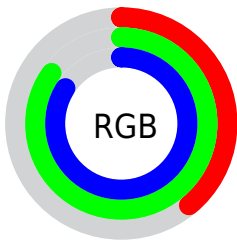
Format	Color
RYB	100, 158, 216
Decimal	6609111
CIELab	80.00, -32.83, -9.50
CIELCh	80, 34.181, 196.138
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2449, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284799191 (0xFF64D8D7)
YUV	181.2020, 16.6624, -71.2142
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -32.0783, -4.7609

Details

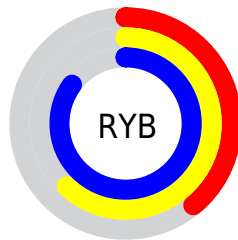
The CIELCh color **80, 34.181, 196.138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57, 50.504, 25.358**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 29.391, 197.607**, and **60, 34.343, 195.521** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 38.087, 195.815**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 29.354, 196.513**.

Distribution



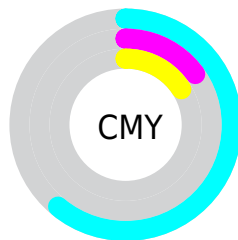
- Red (39%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 34.181, 196.138 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, 34.181, 196.138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 34.181,
196.138

 80, 34.181,
196.138


 100, 34.181,
196.138


 70, 34.181,
196.138

 60, 34.181,
196.138

 50, 34.181,
196.138

 40, 34.181,
196.138

 30, 34.181,
196.138

 20, 34.181,
196.138

 10, 34.181,

196.138

■ 0, 34.181, 196.138

■ 80, 34.181,
196.138

■ 80, 34.181,
196.138

■ 79, 38.087,
195.815

■ 81, 29.354,
196.513

■ 79, 41.026,
195.547

■ 82, 23.691,
196.945

■ 79, 43.008,
195.329

■ 83, 17.307,
197.430

■ 78, 44.107,
195.153

■ 84, 10.324,
197.972

■ 78, 44.484,
195.057

■ 86, 2.870, 198.675

■ 87, 4.939, 18.939

■ 89, 12.999, 19.621

■ 90, 14.480, 19.428

■ 90, 14.477, 19.048

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 34.181, 196.138



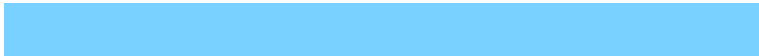
57, 50.504, 25.358

Rectangle

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



80, 34.181, 196.138



80, 34.181, 246.138



80, 34.181, 16.138



80, 34.181, 66.138

Sweetspot

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



80, 34.181, 196.136



97, 13.682, 197.834



78, 72.514, 139.621



52, 9.180, 197.720



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, 34.181, 196.136



92, 43.519, 195.789



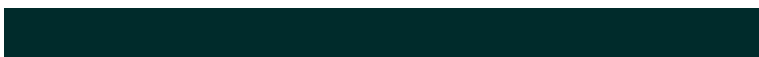
64, 34.645, 264.126



44, 4.290, 198.232



63, 37.355, 195.078



15, 14.633, 195.315

Inverse Universe

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



57, 50.504, 25.358



61, 70.363, 28.241



69, 41.255, 67.022



42, 4.549, 19.230



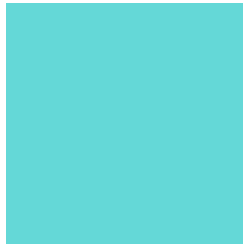
35, 76.980, 39.549



5, 21.992, 19.382

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 34.181, 196.138 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

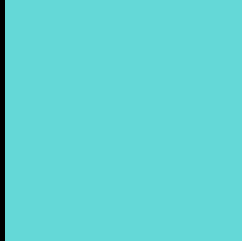
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 34.181, 196.138 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

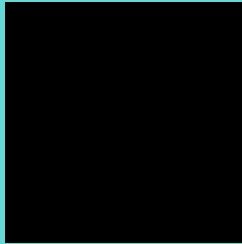
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

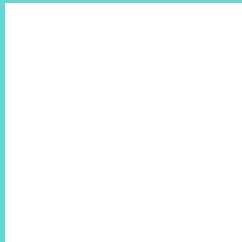
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 34.181, 196.138

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 34.181, 196.138.

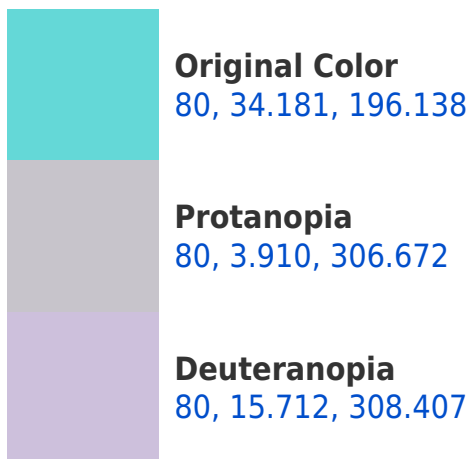



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 34.181, 196.138.

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, 31.702, 215.223

Trichromacy



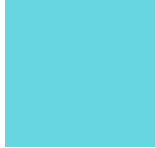
Original Color
80, 34.181, 196.138



Protanomaly
79, 13.815, 207.397



Deuteranomaly
79, 14.359, 238.187

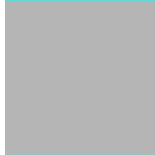


Tritanomaly
80, 32.156, 207.894

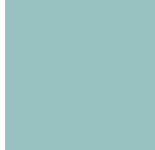
Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 34.181, 196.138



Achromatopsia
74, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
76, 14.626, 196.186

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 34.181, 196.138 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(100, 216, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 216, 215)  
}
```

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(100, 216, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 216, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 34.181, 196.138 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(100, 216, 215) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 216, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 216, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 216, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 216, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 216,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 34.181, 196.138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 216, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
216, 215) }
```

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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