

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 35.312, 140.443)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 35.312, 140.443)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 35.343, 140.434)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0D39B
RGB	160, 211, 155
RGB Percent	63%, 83%, 61%
CMY	0.3710, 0.1710, 0.3907
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.27, 0.17
HSL	115°, 39%, 72%
HSV	115°, 27%, 83%
XYZ	43.9174, 56.6813, 39.8037
YIQ	189.3670, -12.4200, -28.2280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

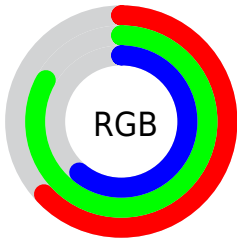
Format	Color
RYB	155, 211, 206
Decimal	10539931
CIELab	80.00, -27.25, 22.51
CIELCh	80, 35.343, 140.434
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3128, 0.4037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288730011 (0xFFA0D39B)
YUV	189.3670, -16.9429, -25.7549
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -27.6271, 21.3547

Details

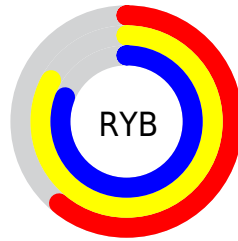
The CIELCh color **80, 35.343, 140.434** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **71, 35.520, 323.304**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 26.992, 139.834**, and **60, 35.473, 140.272** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 48.515, 139.668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82, 21.975, 141.111**.

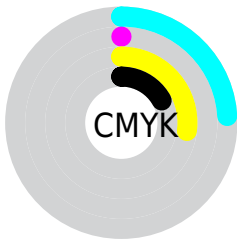
Distribution



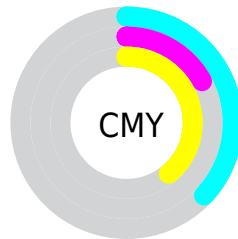
- Red (63%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 35.343, 140.434 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, 35.343, 140.434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 35.343,
140.434


 80, 35.343,
140.434


 100, 35.343,
140.434


 70, 35.343,
140.434

 60, 35.343,
140.434

 50, 35.343,
140.434

 40, 35.343,
140.434

 30, 35.343,
140.434

 20, 35.343,
140.434

 10, 35.343,

140.434

■ 0, 35.343, 140.434

■ 80, 35.343,
140.434

■ 80, 35.343,
140.434

■ 79, 48.515,
139.668

■ 82, 21.975,
141.111

■ 77, 61.214,
138.822

■ 83, 8.607, 141.709

■ 76, 73.087,
137.927

■ 85, 4.610, 322.123

■ 76, 83.683,
137.053

■ 88, 17.575,
322.585

■ 75, 92.462,
136.307

■ 90, 27.322,
325.376

■ 74, 98.871,
135.827

■ 74, 102.591,
135.703

■ 74, 103.478,
135.663

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 35.343, 140.434



71, 35.520, 323.304

Rectangle

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



80, 35.343, 140.434



80, 35.343, 190.434



80, 35.343, 320.434



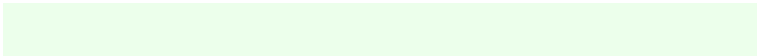
80, 35.343, 10.434

Sweetspot

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



80, 35.345, 140.435



98, 12.348, 141.617



82, 26.527, 102.996



52, 8.785, 141.528



0, 0.000, 0.000



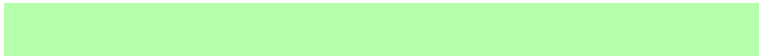
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 35.345, 140.435



94, 49.625, 139.998



80, 27.146, 156.387



43, 7.462, 141.540



60, 87.222, 135.580



13, 29.702, 140.267

Inverse Universe

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



71, 35.520, 323.304



80, 49.893, 323.581



70, 27.670, 340.770



41, 7.485, 322.453



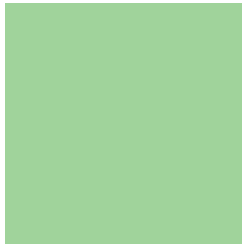
37, 85.141, 324.782



5, 30.359, 324.518

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 35.343, 140.434 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, 35.343, 140.434 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

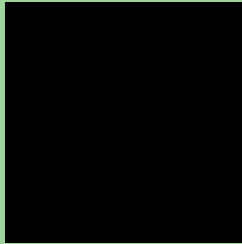
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 35.343, 140.434

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 35.343, 140.434.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 35.343, 140.434.

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](#).

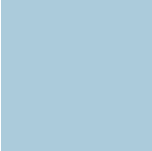
Dichromacy



Original Color
80, 35.343, 140.434

Protanopia
80, 26.102, 94.431

Deuteranopia
80, 22.837, 63.971

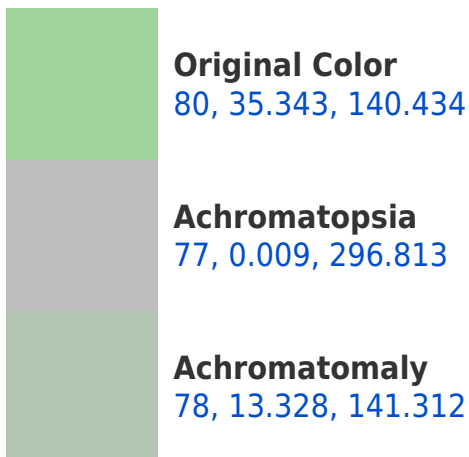


Tritanopia
80, 13.549, 237.994

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 35.343, 140.434 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(160, 211, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 211, 155)  
}
```

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(160, 211, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 211, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 35.343, 140.434 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(160, 211, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 211, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 211, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 211, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 211, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 211,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 35.343, 140.434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 211, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
211, 155) }
```

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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