

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 35.991, 174.664)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 35.991, 174.664)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 35.887, 174.984)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72D8BF
RGB	114, 216, 191
RGB Percent	45%, 85%, 75%
CMY	0.5515, 0.1515, 0.2496
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.12, 0.15
HSL	165°, 57%, 65%
HSV	165°, 47%, 85%
XYZ	41.0822, 56.6813, 58.2725
YIQ	182.6520, -52.7670, -29.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

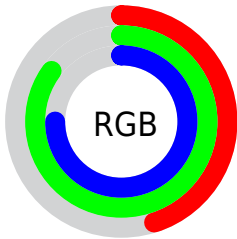
Format	Color
RYB	114, 172, 216
Decimal	7526591
CIELab	80.00, -35.75, 3.14
CIELCh	80, 35.887, 174.984
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2633, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285716671 (0xFF72D8BF)
YUV	182.6520, 4.1156, -60.2078
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -34.3492, 6.8101

Details

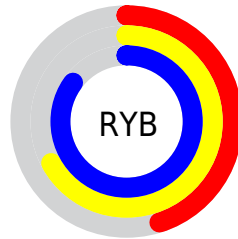
The CIELCh color **80, 35.887, 174.984** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **60, 42.736, 6.184**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 27.345, 188.994**, and **60, 35.897, 174.964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 41.955, 173.675**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 29.112, 176.174**.

Distribution



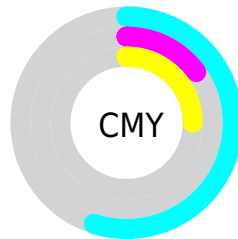
- Red (45%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 35.887, 174.984 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, 35.887, 174.984 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 35.887,
174.984


 80, 35.887,
174.984


 100, 35.887,
174.984


 70, 35.887,
174.984


 60, 35.887,
174.984

 50, 35.887,
174.984

 40, 35.887,
174.984

 30, 35.887,
174.984

 20, 35.887,
174.984

 10, 35.887,

174.984

■ 0, 35.887, 174.984

■ 80, 35.887,
174.984

■ 80, 35.887,
174.984

■ 79, 41.955,
173.675

■ 81, 29.112,
176.174

■ 78, 47.203,
172.228

■ 82, 21.761,
177.274

■ 78, 51.562,
170.616

■ 84, 13.975,
178.303

■ 78, 55.028,
168.821

■ 85, 5.888, 179.306

■ 77, 57.692,
166.845

■ 87, 2.383, 359.896

■ 89, 10.739, 0.923

■ 77, 58.388,
166.277

■ 90, 15.371,
356.467

■ 90, 16.595,
347.704

■ 90, 18.166,
340.333

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 35.887, 174.984



60, 42.736, 6.184

Rectangle

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



80, 35.887, 174.984



80, 35.887, 224.984



80, 35.887, 354.984



80, 35.887, 44.984

Sweetspot

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



80, 35.888, 174.983



97, 13.095, 178.603



80, 60.203, 134.754



52, 9.015, 178.386



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, 35.888, 174.983



92, 47.744, 173.621



73, 26.300, 229.960



44, 4.633, 179.073



62, 48.713, 166.635



15, 18.046, 170.910

Inverse Universe

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



60, 42.736, 6.184



65, 59.064, 8.588



65, 36.757, 44.295



42, 4.786, 0.698



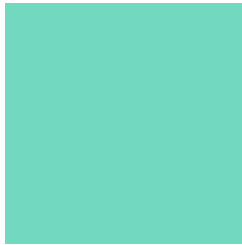
36, 66.738, 25.510



5, 22.134, 8.870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 35.887, 174.984 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

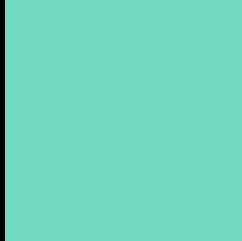
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 35.887, 174.984 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

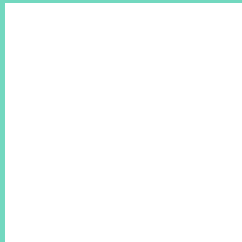
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 35.887, 174.984

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 35.887, 174.984.

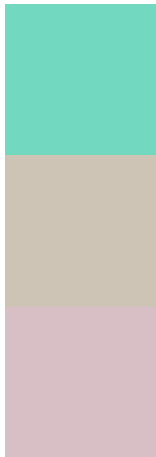


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 35.887, 174.984.

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, 35.887, 174.984

Protanopia
79, 8.662, 86.141

Deuteranopia
80, 9.855, 1.318



Tritanopia
80, 27.187, 217.368

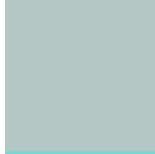
Trichromacy



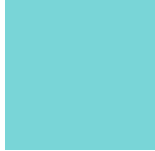
Original Color
80, 35.887, 174.984



Protanomaly
79, 14.937, 158.345



Deuteranomaly
79, 8.067, 179.498

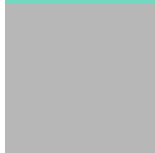


Tritanomaly
80, 28.518, 199.585

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 35.887, 174.984



Achromatopsia
74, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
76, 14.166, 178.279

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 35.887, 174.984 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(114, 216, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 216, 191)  
}
```

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(114, 216, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 216, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 35.887, 174.984 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(114, 216, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 216, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 216, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 216, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 216, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 216,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 35.887, 174.984 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 216, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
216, 191) }
```

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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