

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 36.445, 199.523)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 36.445, 199.523)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 36.569, 199.450)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIElCh(80, 36.569, 199.450)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56D9DC
RGB	86, 217, 220
RGB Percent	34%, 85%, 86%
CMY	0.6634, 0.1496, 0.1378
CMYK	0.61, 0.01, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	181°, 66%, 60%
HSV	181°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	41.4968, 56.6813, 76.3641
YIQ	178.1730, -79.0390, -26.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

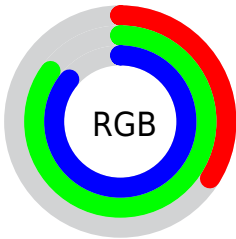
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 152, 220
Decimal	5691868
CIE _{Lab}	80.00, -34.48, -12.18
CIE _{LCh}	80, 36.569, 199.450
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2377, 0.3247
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283881948 (0xFF56D9DC)
YUV	178.1730, 20.6207, -80.8357
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -33.3663, -7.4374

Details

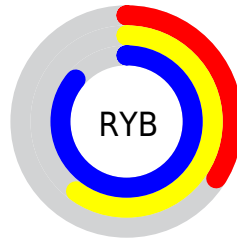
The CIELCh color **80, 36.569, 199.450** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **55, 58.427, 28.978**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 32.132, 197.441**, and **60, 35.271, 199.233** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 39.658, 199.436**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 32.509, 199.561**.

Distribution



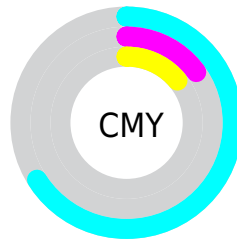
- Red (34%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (14%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 36.569, 199.450 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, 36.569, 199.450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 36.569,
199.450


 80, 36.569,
199.450


 100, 36.569,
199.450


 70, 36.569,
199.450

 60, 36.569,
199.450

 50, 36.569,
199.450

 40, 36.569,
199.450

 30, 36.569,
199.450

 20, 36.569,
199.450

 10, 36.569,

199.450

0, 36.569, 199.450

80, 36.569,
199.450

80, 36.569,
199.450

79, 39.658,
199.436

81, 32.509,
199.561

79, 41.767,
199.530

82, 27.540,
199.766

79, 42.952,
199.730

83, 21.758,
200.056

78, 43.408,
199.986

84, 15.280,
200.423

86, 8.232, 200.873

88, 0.737, 202.073

■ 89, 7.092, 21.687

■ 91, 12.621, 22.445

■ 91, 12.453, 23.621

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 36.569, 199.450



55, 58.427, 28.978

Rectangle

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



80, 36.569, 199.450



80, 36.569, 249.450



80, 36.569, 19.450



80, 36.569, 69.450

Sweetspot

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



80, 36.569, 199.448



97, 14.934, 200.540



78, 81.453, 139.490



51, 10.280, 200.418



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, 36.569, 199.448



90, 45.088, 199.451



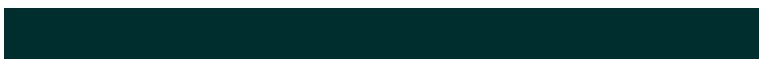
61, 41.467, 270.168



45, 4.272, 200.952



63, 36.378, 199.927



16, 14.687, 199.300

Inverse Universe

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



59, 80.122, 328.173



64, 102.014, 328.615



69, 48.480, 69.297



43, 7.881, 325.542



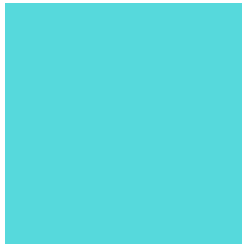
41, 85.053, 329.137



7, 34.026, 328.913

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 80, 36.569, 199.450 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

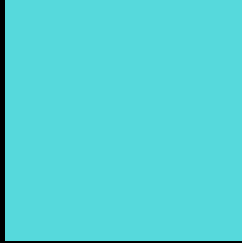
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 36.569, 199.450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

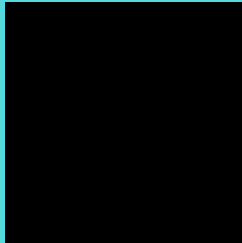
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

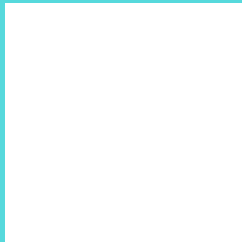
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 36.569, 199.450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 36.569, 199.450.



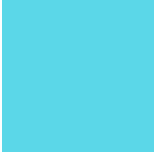
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 36.569, 199.450.

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, 34.782, 212.462

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 36.569, 199.450



Protanomaly
79, 16.199, 213.723



Deuteranomaly
79, 17.539, 241.031

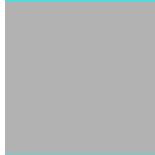


Tritanomaly
80, 35.320, 207.634

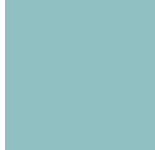
Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 36.569, 199.450



Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
74, 16.441, 200.069

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 36.569, 199.450 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(86, 217, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 217, 220)  
}
```

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(86, 217, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 217, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 36.569, 199.450 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(86, 217, 220) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 217, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 217, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 217, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 217, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 217,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 36.569, 199.450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 217, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 217,  
220) }
```

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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