

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 36.538, 146.693)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 36.538, 146.693)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 36.545, 146.938)	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, 36.545, 146.938)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96D5A0
RGB	150, 213, 160
RGB Percent	59%, 84%, 63%
CMY	0.4113, 0.1642, 0.3721
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.25, 0.16
HSL	130°, 43%, 71%
HSV	130°, 30%, 84%
XYZ	42.7747, 56.6813, 41.9931
YIQ	188.1210, -20.5350, -29.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

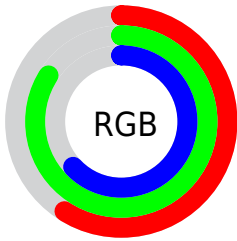
Format	Color
RYB	150, 204, 213
Decimal	9885088
CIELab	80.00, -30.63, 19.94
CIELCh	80, 36.545, 146.938
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3024, 0.4007
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288075168 (0xFF96D5A0)
YUV	188.1210, -13.8637, -33.4321
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -30.3364, 19.6305

Details

The CIELCh color $80, 36.545, 146.938$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $70, 36.643, 330.943$, and the grayscale version is $76, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 26.986, 148.629$, and $60, 36.673, 146.818$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79, 48.645, 145.941$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82, 24.189, 147.799$.

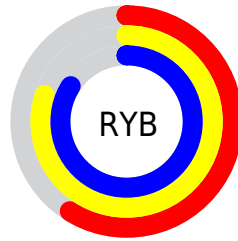
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (84%)

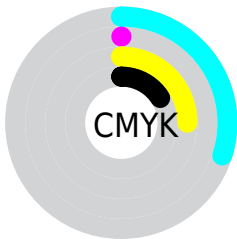
Blue (63%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (84%)

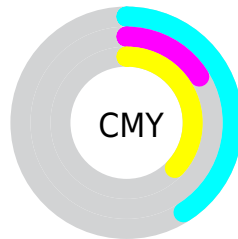


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (41%)


Magenta (16%)


Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 36.545, 146.938 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, 36.545, 146.938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 36.545,
146.938


 80, 36.545,
146.938


 100, 36.545,
146.938


 70, 36.545,
146.938


 60, 36.545,
146.938

 50, 36.545,
146.938

 40, 36.545,
146.938

 30, 36.545,
146.938

 20, 36.545,
146.938

 10, 36.545,

146.938

■ 0, 36.545, 146.938

■ 80, 36.545,
146.938

■ 80, 36.545,
146.938

■ 79, 48.645,
145.941

■ 82, 24.189,
147.799

■ 77, 60.235,
144.793

■ 83, 11.774,
148.548

■ 76, 71.036,
143.493

■ 85, 0.541, 328.576

■ 76, 80.741,
142.058

■ 88, 12.640,
329.672

■ 75, 89.043,
140.538

■ 90, 24.089,
329.016

■ 90, 26.245,

■ 75, 95.659,
139.022

325.339

■ 75, 100.427,
137.680

■ 75, 100.599,
137.633

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 36.545, 146.938



70, 36.643, 330.943

Rectangle

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



80, 36.545, 146.938



80, 36.545, 196.938



80, 36.545, 326.938



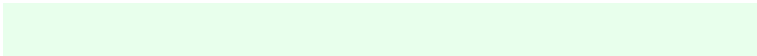
80, 36.545, 16.938

Sweetspot

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



80, 36.547, 146.938



98, 12.810, 148.581



83, 32.961, 113.848



52, 8.910, 148.477



0, 0.000, 0.000



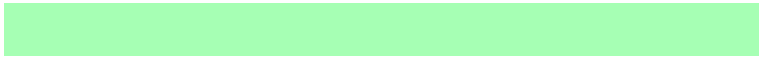
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 36.547, 146.938



93, 49.924, 146.378



81, 25.072, 169.678



44, 7.014, 148.558



61, 84.874, 137.853



14, 29.644, 143.816

Inverse Universe

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



70, 36.643, 330.943



79, 50.016, 331.316



69, 26.945, 355.758



42, 7.033, 329.667



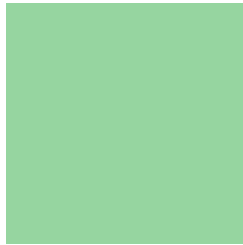
39, 75.678, 335.695



6, 29.327, 333.996

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 36.545, 146.938 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

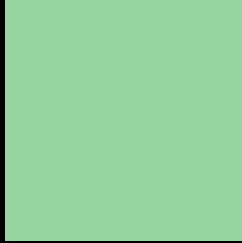
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 36.545, 146.938 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, 36.545, 146.938

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 36.545, 146.938.

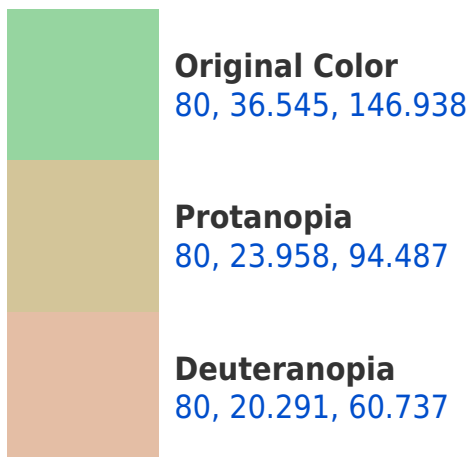


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 36.545, 146.938.

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, 16.343, 230.175

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 36.545, 146.938



Protanomaly
80, 25.389, 120.382



Deuteranomaly
79, 18.553, 106.062



Tritanomaly
80, 18.091, 182.655

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 36.545, 146.938



Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
77, 13.352, 148.901

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 36.545, 146.938 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(150, 213, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 213, 160)  
}
```

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(150, 213, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 213, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 36.545, 146.938 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(150, 213, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 213, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 213, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 213, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 213, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 213,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 36.545, 146.938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 213, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
213, 160) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor