

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 39.618, 133.975)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 39.618, 133.975)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 39.394, 133.794)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5D390
RGB	165, 211, 144
RGB Percent	65%, 83%, 56%
CMY	0.3525, 0.1720, 0.4348
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.32, 0.17
HSL	101°, 43%, 70%
HSV	101°, 32%, 83%
XYZ	43.9114, 56.6813, 35.0595
YIQ	189.6080, -5.9090, -30.5890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

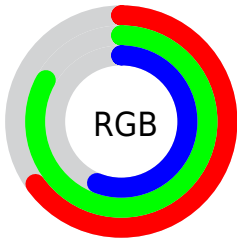
Format	Color
RYB	144, 211, 190
Decimal	10867600
CIELab	80.00, -27.26, 28.44
CIELCh	80, 39.394, 133.794
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3237, 0.4178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289057680 (0xFFA5D390)
YUV	189.6080, -22.4847, -21.5812
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -27.6414, 25.0909

Details

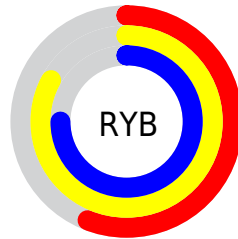
The CIELCh color $80, 39.394, 133.794$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $66, 40.394, 316.667$, and the grayscale version is $77, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 31.557, 131.364$, and $60, 39.171, 133.724$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79, 51.531, 133.247$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81, 27.013, 134.322$.

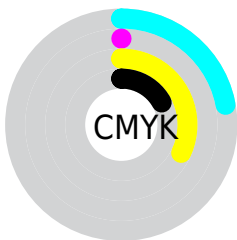
Distribution



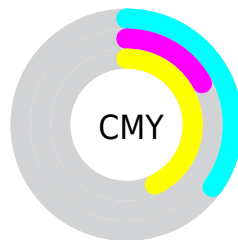
- Red (65%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 39.394, 133.794 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, 39.394, 133.794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 39.394,
133.794


 80, 39.394,
133.794


 100, 39.394,
133.794


 70, 39.394,
133.794


 60, 39.394,
133.794

 50, 39.394,
133.794

 40, 39.394,
133.794

 30, 39.394,
133.794

 20, 39.394,
133.794

 10, 39.394,

133.794

■ 0, 39.394, 133.794

■ 80, 39.394,
133.794

■ 80, 39.394,
133.794

■ 79, 51.531,
133.247

■ 81, 27.013,
134.322

■ 78, 63.181,
132.713

■ 83, 14.553,
134.813

■ 77, 74.017,
132.256

■ 84, 2.138, 135.323

■ 76, 83.595,
131.971

■ 86, 10.147,
315.606

■ 76, 91.386,
131.984

■ 88, 22.241,
315.956

■ 89, 26.966,

■ 75, 96.915,
132.413

323.524

■ 89, 27.495,

■ 75, 99.902,
133.015

325.382

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 39.394, 133.794



66, 40.394, 316.667

Rectangle

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



80, 39.394, 133.794



80, 39.394, 183.794



80, 39.394, 313.794



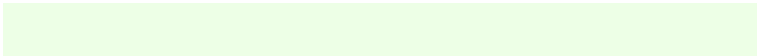
80, 39.394, 3.794

Sweetspot

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



80, 39.396, 133.795



98, 14.440, 134.890



78, 25.914, 88.374



52, 9.858, 134.823



0, 0.000, 0.000



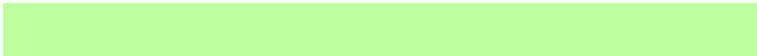
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 39.396, 133.795



94, 54.809, 133.430



79, 38.218, 147.529



43, 6.972, 134.923



61, 84.172, 132.808



14, 27.803, 135.362

Inverse Universe

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



66, 40.394, 316.667



75, 56.489, 316.951



68, 38.349, 331.959



41, 7.031, 315.683



31, 87.907, 317.011



4, 28.212, 315.342

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 39.394, 133.794 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, 39.394, 133.794 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

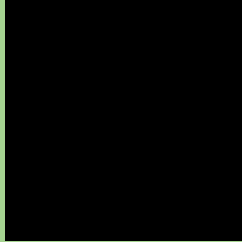
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 39.394, 133.794

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 39.394, 133.794.

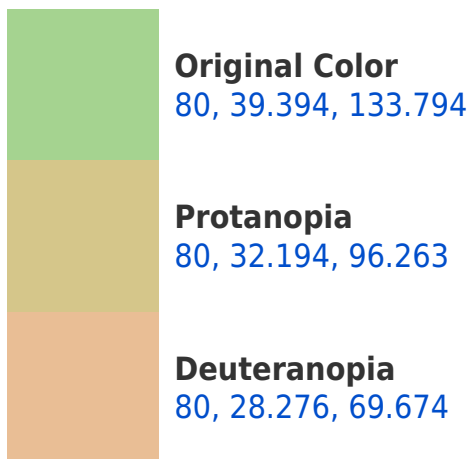


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 39.394, 133.794.

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, 11.885, 245.001

Trichromacy



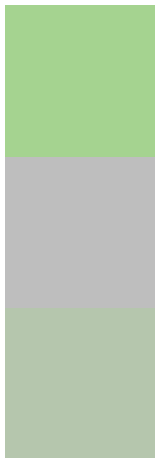
Original Color
80, 39.394, 133.794

Protanomaly
80, 33.118, 112.067

Deuteranomaly
80, 27.219, 99.179

Tritanomaly
80, 13.843, 165.794

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 39.394, 133.794

Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
78, 14.834, 134.564

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 39.394, 133.794 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(165, 211, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 211, 144)  
}
```

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(165, 211, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 211, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 39.394, 133.794 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(165, 211, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 211, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 211, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 211, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 211, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 211,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 39.394, 133.794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 211, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
211, 144) }
```

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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