

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 42.340, 137.775)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 42.340, 137.775)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 42.266, 137.792)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CD590
RGB	156, 213, 144
RGB Percent	61%, 84%, 56%
CMY	0.3882, 0.1646, 0.4352
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.32, 0.16
HSL	110°, 45%, 70%
HSV	110°, 32%, 84%
XYZ	42.5477, 56.6813, 35.0906
YIQ	188.0910, -11.8230, -33.5430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

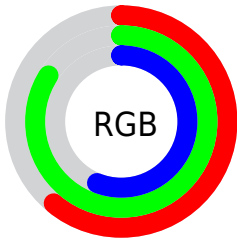
Format	Color
RYB	144, 213, 201
Decimal	10278288
CIELab	80.00, -31.31, 28.40
CIElCh	80, 42.266, 137.792
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3168, 0.4220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288468368 (0xFF9CD590)
YUV	188.0910, -21.7369, -28.1438
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -30.8748, 25.0663

Details

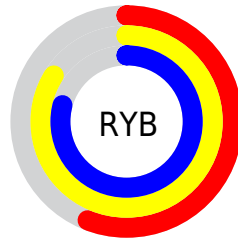
The CIELCh color $80, 42.266, 137.792$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $67, 42.786, 321.042$, and the grayscale version is $76, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 33.041, 136.346$, and $60, 42.168, 137.766$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79, 54.982, 137.098$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81, 29.249, 138.430$.

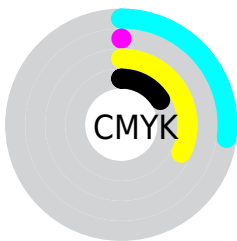
Distribution



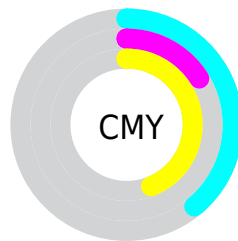
- Red (61%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (16%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 42.266, 137.792 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, 42.266, 137.792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 42.266,
137.792


 80, 42.266,
137.792


 100, 42.266,
137.792


 70, 42.266,
137.792

 60, 42.266,
137.792

 50, 42.266,
137.792

 40, 42.266,
137.792

 30, 42.266,
137.792

 20, 42.266,
137.792

 10, 42.266,

137.792

■ 0, 42.266, 137.792

■ 80, 42.266,
137.792

■ 80, 42.266,
137.792

■ 79, 54.982,
137.098

■ 81, 29.249,
138.430

■ 78, 67.105,
136.373

■ 83, 16.138,
139.000

■ 77, 78.256,
135.676

■ 85, 3.090, 139.552

■ 76, 87.945,
135.101

■ 87, 9.785, 319.881

■ 75, 95.609,
134.776

■ 89, 22.412,
320.259

■ 90, 26.305,
325.341

■ 75,100.772,
134.817

■ 75,103.175,
135.021

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 42.266, 137.792



67, 42.786, 321.042

Rectangle

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



80, 42.266, 137.792



80, 42.266, 187.792



80, 42.266, 317.792



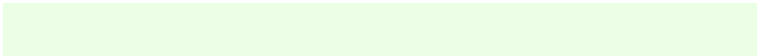
80, 42.266, 7.792

Sweetspot

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



80, 42.268, 137.793



98, 15.050, 139.123



81, 30.087, 97.648



52, 10.276, 139.047



0, 0.000, 0.000



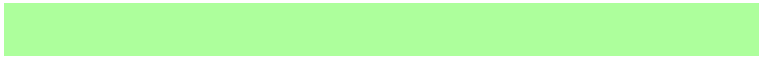
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



80, 42.268, 137.793



93, 58.671, 137.310



80, 35.525, 152.265



44, 7.412, 139.158



61, 87.387, 134.893



14, 30.577, 137.635

Inverse Universe

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



67, 42.786, 321.042



75, 59.498, 321.338



68, 35.975, 337.382



42, 7.449, 319.993



35, 86.907, 321.667



5, 31.731, 321.710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 42.266, 137.792 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

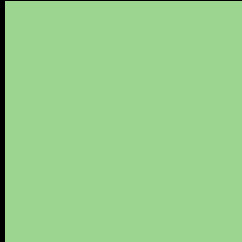
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 42.266, 137.792 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, 42.266, 137.792

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 42.266, 137.792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 42.266, 137.792.

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, 42.266, 137.792

Protanopia
80, 32.702, 96.374

Deuteranopia
80, 28.276, 69.674



Tritanopia
80, 14.292, 235.529

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 42.266, 137.792

Protanomaly
80, 33.310, 114.798

Deuteranomaly
79, 27.061, 101.724

Tritanomaly
80, 17.378, 170.714

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 42.266, 137.792

Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
77, 15.577, 139.385

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 42.266, 137.792 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(156, 213, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 213, 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(156, 213, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 213, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 42.266, 137.792 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(156, 213, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 213, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 213, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 213, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 213, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 213,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 42.266, 137.792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 213, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
213, 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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