

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 42.363, 167.950)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 42.363, 167.950)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 41.870, 168.366)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69DAB5
RGB	105, 218, 181
RGB Percent	41%, 85%, 71%
CMY	0.5869, 0.1438, 0.2890
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.17, 0.14
HSL	160°, 61%, 63%
HSV	160°, 52%, 86%
XYZ	39.3911, 56.6813, 52.7450
YIQ	179.9950, -55.4710, -35.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

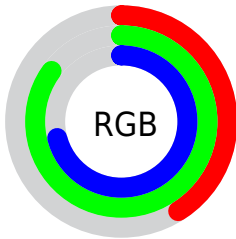
Format	Color
RYB	105, 173, 218
Decimal	6937269
CIELab	80.00, -41.01, 8.44
CIELCh	80, 41.870, 168.366
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2647, 0.3809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285127349 (0xFF69DAB5)
YUV	179.9950, 0.4955, -65.7706
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -38.3588, 11.1632

Details

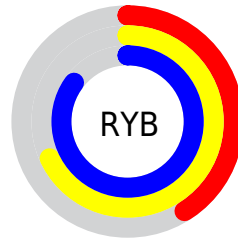
The CIELCh color **80, 41.870, 168.366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **59, 48.045, 1.043**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 31.315, 180.141**, and **60, 41.759, 168.410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 48.333, 166.877**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 34.686, 169.699**.

Distribution



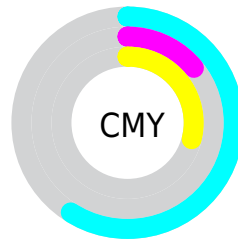
- Red (41%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 41.870, 168.366 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, 41.870, 168.366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 41.870,
168.366


 80, 41.870,
168.366


 100, 41.870,
168.366


 70, 41.870,
168.366

 60, 41.870,
168.366

 50, 41.870,
168.366

 40, 41.870,
168.366

 30, 41.870,
168.366

 20, 41.870,
168.366

 10, 41.870,

168.366

■ 0, 41.870, 168.366

■ 80, 41.870,
168.366

■ 80, 41.870,
168.366

■ 79, 48.333,
166.877

■ 81, 34.686,
169.699

■ 79, 53.966,
165.211

■ 82, 26.915,
170.905

■ 78, 58.716,
163.345

■ 84, 18.706,
172.007

■ 78, 62.605,
161.274

■ 85, 10.201,
173.034

■ 78, 65.318,
159.466

■ 87, 1.525, 174.244

■ 89, 7.214, 354.717

■ 90, 14.889,
353.571

■ 91, 16.796,
342.163

■ 91, 19.248,
333.433

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 41.870, 168.366



59, 48.045, 1.043

Rectangle

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



80, 41.870, 168.366



80, 41.870, 218.366



80, 41.870, 348.366



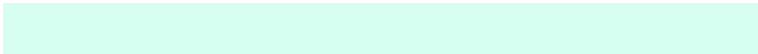
80, 41.870, 38.366

Sweetspot

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



80, 41.871, 168.365



97, 15.696, 172.590



80, 64.547, 132.123



51, 10.576, 172.376



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, 41.871, 168.365



91, 54.881, 166.753



76, 29.026, 218.237



45, 4.952, 173.268



63, 54.656, 159.845



16, 20.453, 164.329

Inverse Universe

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



59, 48.045, 1.043



63, 64.357, 3.605



62, 43.417, 37.191



43, 5.076, 354.908



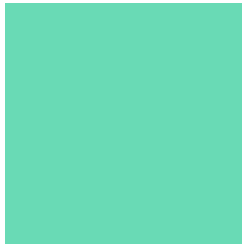
36, 64.793, 18.289



6, 23.979, 5.463

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 80, 41.870, 168.366 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

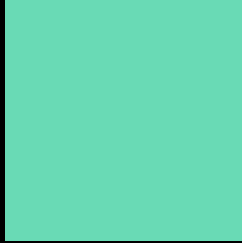
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 41.870, 168.366 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

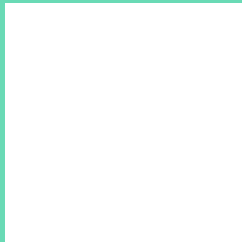
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 80, 41.870, 168.366

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 41.870, 168.366.

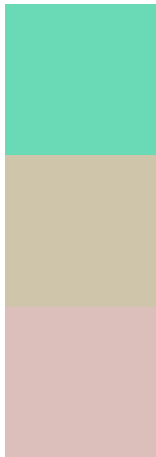


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 41.870, 168.366.

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](#).

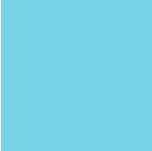
Dichromacy



Original Color
80, 41.870, 168.366

Protanopia
80, 14.836, 93.669

Deuteranopia
79, 11.542, 28.155



Tritanopia
80, 28.529, 216.316

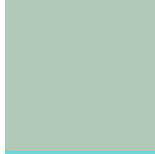
Trichromacy



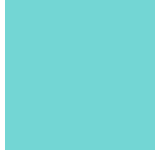
Original Color
80, 41.870, 168.366



Protanomaly
79, 21.097, 146.606



Deuteranomaly
79, 11.453, 154.270

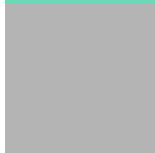


Tritanomaly
80, 30.568, 195.247

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 41.870, 168.366



Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
75, 16.682, 171.168

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 41.870, 168.366 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(105, 218, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 218, 181)  
}
```

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(105, 218, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 218, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 41.870, 168.366 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(105, 218, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 218, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 218, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 218, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 218, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 218,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 41.870, 168.366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 218, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
218, 181) }
```

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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