

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 56.973, 145.269)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 56.973, 145.269)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 57.354, 145.005)	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, 57.354, 145.005)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78DC87
RGB	120, 220, 135
RGB Percent	47%, 86%, 53%
CMY	0.5310, 0.1388, 0.4720
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.39, 0.14
HSL	129°, 59%, 67%
HSV	129°, 46%, 86%
XYZ	37.5273, 56.6813, 31.7498
YIQ	180.4100, -32.3150, -47.6350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

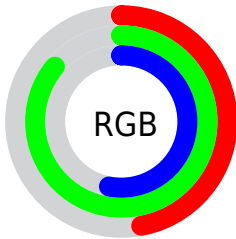
Format	Color
RYB	120, 207, 220
Decimal	7920775
CIELab	80.00, -46.98, 32.89
CIELCh	80, 57.354, 145.005
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2979, 0.4500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286110855 (0xFF78DC87)
YUV	180.4100, -22.3871, -52.9796
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -42.7778, 27.6973

Details

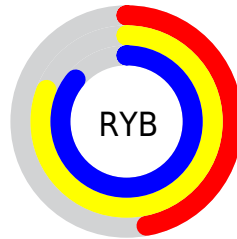
The CIELCh color $80, 57.354, 145.005$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC66$. A complement of this color would be $64, 57.232, 331.676$, and the grayscale version is $73, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94, 43.874, 146.659$, and $60, 57.327, 145.057$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $79, 68.839, 143.768$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81, 45.169, 146.090$.

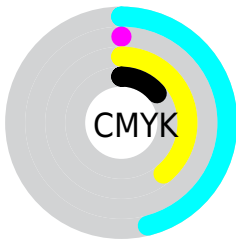
Distribution



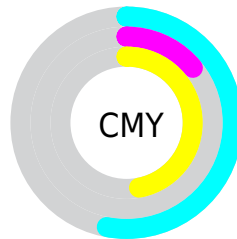
- Red (47%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (14%)





- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 57.354, 145.005 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, 57.354, 145.005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 57.354,
145.005


 80, 57.354,
145.005


 100, 57.354,
145.005


 70, 57.354,
145.005

 60, 57.354,
145.005

 50, 57.354,
145.005

 40, 57.354,
145.005

 30, 57.354,
145.005

 20, 57.354,
145.005

 10, 57.354,

145.005

■ 0, 57.354, 145.005

■ 80, 57.354,
145.005

■ 80, 57.354,
145.005

■ 79, 68.839,
143.768

■ 81, 45.169,
146.090

■ 78, 79.306,
142.390

■ 83, 32.562,
147.029

■ 77, 88.430,
140.908

■ 85, 19.776,
147.840

■ 77, 95.893,
139.402

■ 86, 7.002, 148.559

■ 77, 101.426,
137.989

■ 89, 5.614, 329.049

■ 91, 17.969,
329.598

■ 77, 103.293,
137.471

■ 91, 22.159,
325.196

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 57.354, 145.005



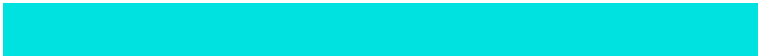
64, 57.232, 331.676

Rectangle

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



80, 57.354, 145.005



80, 57.354, 195.005



80, 57.354, 325.005



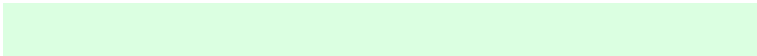
80, 57.354, 15.005

Sweetspot

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



80, 57.355, 145.005



97, 20.105, 147.946



85, 51.171, 112.704



51, 13.893, 147.783



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, 57.355, 145.005



90, 76.972, 143.778



81, 38.361, 167.715



45, 7.195, 148.284



62, 86.141, 137.692



15, 31.224, 142.834

Inverse Universe

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



64, 57.232, 331.676



69, 76.231, 332.312



62, 42.869, 358.235



43, 7.213, 329.390



40, 76.994, 335.243



7, 31.093, 333.806

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 80, 57.354, 145.005 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, 57.354, 145.005 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, 57.354, 145.005

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 57.354, 145.005.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 57.354, 145.005.

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, 57.354, 145.005

Protanopia
80, 38.029, 95.355

Deuteranopia
80, 31.470, 71.590



Tritanopia
80, 23.154, 221.238

Trichromacy



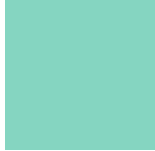
Original Color
80, 57.354, 145.005



Protanomaly
79, 40.878, 120.834



Deuteranomaly
79, 32.220, 112.978



Tritanomaly
80, 29.136, 175.770

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 57.354, 145.005



Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
75, 21.127, 148.146

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 57.354, 145.005 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(120, 220, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 220, 135)  
}
```

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(120, 220, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 220, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 57.354, 145.005 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(120, 220, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 220, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 220, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 220, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 220, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 220,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 57.354, 145.005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 220, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
220, 135) }
```

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