

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 66.738, 126.502)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 66.738, 126.502)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 67.006, 126.501)	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, 67.006, 126.501)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AD85C
RGB	154, 216, 92
RGB Percent	60%, 85%, 36%
CMY	0.3965, 0.1534, 0.6396
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.57, 0.15
HSL	90°, 61%, 60%
HSV	90°, 57%, 85%
XYZ	39.7574, 56.6813, 18.9453
YIQ	183.3260, 2.8520, -51.7080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

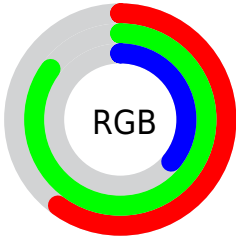
Format	Color
RYB	92, 216, 154
Decimal	10147932
CIELab	80.00, -39.86, 53.86
CIELCh	80, 67.006, 126.501
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3446, 0.4912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288338012 (0xFF9AD85C)
YUV	183.3260, -45.0237, -25.7189
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -37.4902, 37.7811

Details

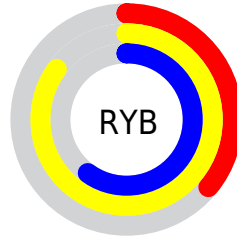
The CIELCh color **80, 67.006, 126.501** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC66**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **51, 73.058, 311.977**, and the grayscale version is **75, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 56.847, 123.470**, and **60, 66.918, 126.493** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 76.809, 126.315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 56.201, 126.863**.

Distribution



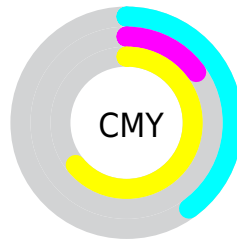
- Red (60%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 67.006, 126.501 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, 67.006, 126.501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 67.006,
126.501

■ 80, 67.006,
126.501

■ 100, 67.006,
126.501

■ 70, 67.006,
126.501

■ 60, 67.006,
126.501

■ 50, 67.006,
126.501

■ 40, 67.006,
126.501

■ 30, 67.006,
126.501

■ 20, 67.006,
126.501

■ 10, 67.006,

126.501

■ 0, 67.006, 126.501

■ 80, 67.006,
126.501

■ 80, 67.006,
126.501

■ 79, 76.809,
126.315

■ 81, 56.201,
126.863

■ 79, 85.121,
126.416

■ 82, 44.765,
127.314

■ 78, 91.433,
126.935

■ 83, 32.963,
127.799

■ 78, 95.503,
127.937

■ 84, 20.976,
128.285

■ 77, 96.367,
128.214

■ 85, 8.930, 128.758

■ 87, 3.086, 309.137

■ 88, 15.010,
309.568

■ 89, 22.136,
313.888

■ 90, 23.779,
322.422

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 67.006, 126.501



51, 73.058, 311.977

Rectangle

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



80, 67.006, 126.501



80, 67.006, 176.501



80, 67.006, 306.501



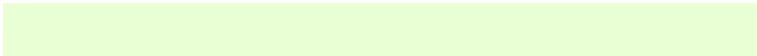
80, 67.006, 356.501

Sweetspot

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



80, 67.007, 126.502



97, 23.411, 128.299



68, 44.581, 68.180



52, 15.659, 128.201



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, 67.007, 126.502



92, 89.353, 126.307



77, 77.148, 139.509



45, 6.778, 128.665



63, 80.735, 127.951



15, 27.749, 128.972

Inverse Universe

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



51, 73.058, 311.977



53, 99.332, 312.434



59, 76.440, 327.349



42, 6.871, 309.481



26, 92.376, 311.963



3, 28.974, 308.407

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 67.006, 126.501 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

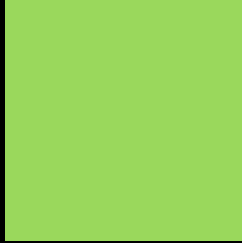
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 67.006, 126.501 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, 67.006, 126.501

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 67.006, 126.501.

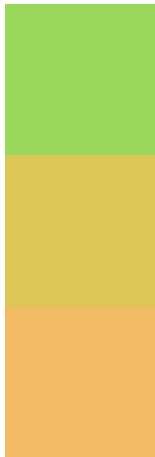


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 67.006, 126.501.

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](#).

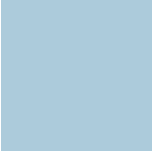
Dichromacy



Original Color
80, 67.006, 126.501

Protanopia
80, 57.776, 95.436

Deuteranopia
80, 52.429, 78.707



Tritanopia
80, 13.302, 238.878

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 67.006, 126.501



Protanomaly
80, 59.042, 108.570



Deuteranomaly
79, 52.199, 99.264

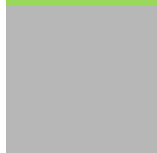


Tritanomaly
80, 24.572, 148.608

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 67.006, 126.501



Achromatopsia
74, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
76, 25.622, 128.412

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 67.006, 126.501 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(154, 216, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 216, 92)  
}
```

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(154, 216, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 216, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 67.006, 126.501 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(154, 216, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 216, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 216, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 216, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 216, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 216,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 67.006, 126.501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 216, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
216, 92) }
```

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