

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 67.982, 117.813)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 67.982, 117.813)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 67.991, 117.806)	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, 67.991, 117.806)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AED44E
RGB	174, 212, 78
RGB Percent	68%, 83%, 31%
CMY	0.3174, 0.1683, 0.6938
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.63, 0.17
HSL	77°, 61%, 57%
HSV	77°, 63%, 83%
XYZ	42.4112, 56.6813, 15.9260
YIQ	185.3620, 20.3660, -49.7300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

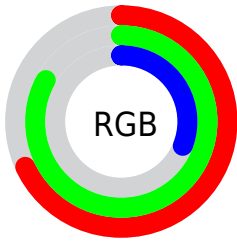
Format	Color
RYB	78, 212, 116
Decimal	11457614
CIELab	80.00, -31.72, 60.14
CIElCh	80, 67.991, 117.806
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3687, 0.4928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289647694 (0xFFAED44E)
YUV	185.3620, -52.9295, -9.9645
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -31.1984, 40.1588

Details

The CIELCh color **80, 67.991, 117.806** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. The color can be described as light muted chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **44, 79.198, 306.409**, and the grayscale version is **75, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 60.718, 114.254**, and **60, 67.899, 117.769** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 76.173, 117.688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 58.535, 118.156**.

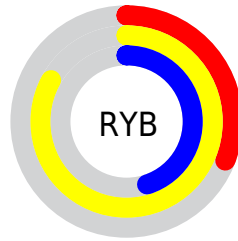
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (83%)

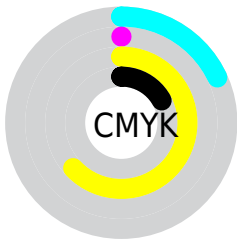
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (45%)

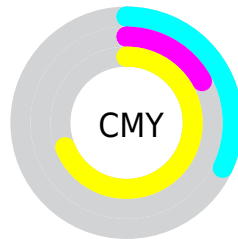


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 67.991, 117.806 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, 67.991, 117.806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 80, 67.991,
117.806

■ 80, 67.991,
117.806

■ 100, 67.991,
117.806

■ 70, 67.991,
117.806

■ 60, 67.991,
117.806

■ 50, 67.991,
117.806

■ 40, 67.991,
117.806

■ 30, 67.991,
117.806

■ 20, 67.991,
117.806

■ 10, 67.991,

117.806

■ 0, 67.991, 117.806

■ 80, 67.991,
117.806

■ 80, 67.991,
117.806

■ 79, 76.173,
117.688

■ 81, 58.535,
118.156

■ 79, 82.565,
117.905

■ 81, 48.237,
118.644

■ 79, 86.755,
118.557

■ 82, 37.416,
119.209

■ 78, 88.576,
119.204

■ 83, 26.284,
119.807

■ 84, 14.985,
120.412

■ 85, 3.616, 121.012

■ 86, 7.757, 301.561

■ 87, 19.087,
302.101

■ 87, 23.233,
305.545

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 67.991, 117.806



44, 79.198, 306.409

Rectangle

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



80, 67.991, 117.806



80, 67.991, 167.806



80, 67.991, 297.806



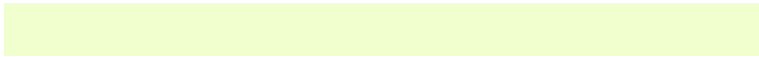
80, 67.991, 347.806

Sweetspot

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



80, 67.992, 117.808



98, 25.046, 120.049



59, 50.693, 47.420



52, 17.222, 119.874



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, 67.992, 117.808



94, 90.461, 117.722



77, 77.886, 134.657



45, 6.503, 120.638



64, 75.306, 118.995



16, 25.992, 119.815

Inverse Universe

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



44, 79.198, 306.409



45, 109.934, 307.557



52, 79.668, 320.749



41, 6.629, 301.756



22, 96.391, 308.170



2, 28.027, 301.129

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 67.991, 117.806 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, 67.991, 117.806 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

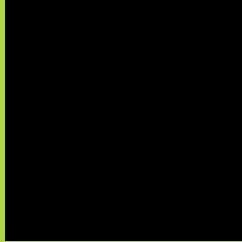
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 67.991, 117.806

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 67.991, 117.806.

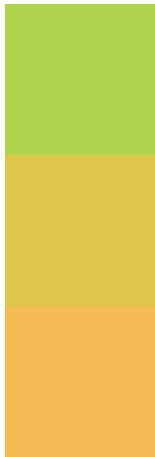


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 67.991, 117.806.

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](#).

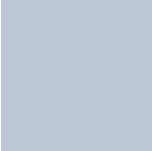
Dichromacy



Original Color
80, 67.991, 117.806

Protanopia
80, 62.918, 95.282

Deuteranopia
80, 59.361, 80.184



Tritanopia
80, 8.529, 269.191

Trichromacy



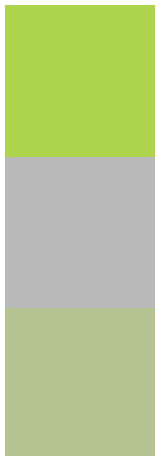
Original Color
80, 67.991, 117.806

Protanomaly
80, 63.574, 104.025

Deuteranomaly
79, 59.096, 95.477

Tritanomaly
80, 22.035, 128.660

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 67.991, 117.806

Achromatopsia
75, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
77, 26.595, 119.783

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 67.991, 117.806 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(174, 212, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 212, 78)  
}
```

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(174, 212, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 212, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 67.991, 117.806 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(174, 212, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 212, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 212, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 212, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 212, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 212,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 67.991, 117.806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 212, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
212, 78) }
```

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