

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 82.034, 143.548)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 82.034, 143.548)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 82.051, 143.459)	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, 82.051, 143.459)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44E265
RGB	68, 226, 101
RGB Percent	27%, 89%, 40%
CMY	0.7323, 0.1129, 0.6032
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.55, 0.11
HSL	133°, 73%, 58%
HSV	133°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	32.0097, 56.6813, 21.6114
YIQ	164.5080, -54.0430, -72.3710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

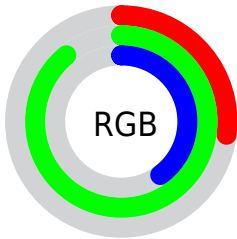
Format	Color
RYB	68, 199, 226
Decimal	4514405
CIELab	80.00, -65.92, 48.85
CIElCh	80, 82.051, 143.459
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2902, 0.5139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282704485 (0xFF44E265)
YUV	164.5080, -31.3094, -84.6375
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -55.8594, 35.6815

Details

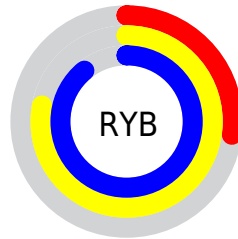
The CIELCh color **80, 82.051, 143.459** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **56, 79.626, 335.786**, and the grayscale version is **68, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91, 65.965, 145.285**, and **60, 78.536, 140.807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 90.597, 141.822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 72.179, 144.971**.

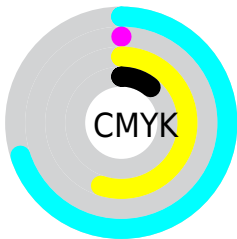
Distribution



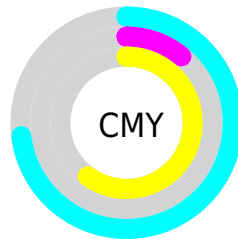
- Red (27%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (11%)




- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 82.051, 143.459 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, 82.051, 143.459 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 80, 82.051,
143.459


 80, 82.051,
143.459


 100, 82.051,
143.459

 70, 82.051,
143.459

 60, 82.051,
143.459

 50, 82.051,
143.459

 40, 82.051,
143.459

 30, 82.051,
143.459

 20, 82.051,
143.459

 10, 82.051,

143.459

■ 0, 82.051, 143.459

■ 80, 82.051,
143.459

■ 80, 82.051,
143.459

■ 79, 90.597,
141.822

■ 81, 72.179,
144.971

■ 79, 97.587,
140.133

■ 82, 61.247,
146.324

■ 79, 102.915,
138.547

■ 83, 49.532,
147.511

■ 79, 102.997,
138.523

■ 84, 37.306,
148.540

■ 86, 24.810,
149.429

■ 88, 12.245,
150.206

■ 90, 0.229, 329.342

■ 92, 12.494,
331.379

■ 93, 18.008,
325.049

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 82.051, 143.459



56, 79.626, 335.786

Rectangle

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



80, 82.051, 143.459



80, 82.051, 193.459



80, 82.051, 323.459



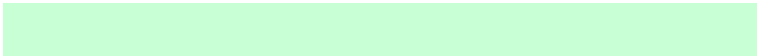
80, 82.051, 13.459

Sweetspot

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



80, 82.052, 143.459



95, 28.972, 149.319



85, 76.256, 113.858



50, 19.612, 149.080



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, 82.052, 143.459



88, 103.035, 141.023



81, 52.982, 167.514



46, 7.031, 150.234



63, 84.792, 138.807



16, 31.665, 143.287

Inverse Universe

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



56, 79.626, 335.786



59, 95.717, 337.135



54, 64.433, 7.987



44, 7.054, 331.389



40, 74.493, 338.629



7, 31.201, 336.600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 80, 82.051, 143.459 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, 82.051, 143.459 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, 82.051, 143.459

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 82.051, 143.459.

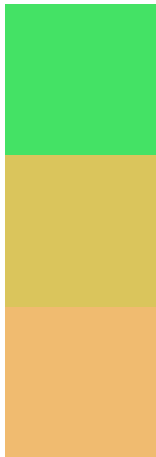


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 82.051, 143.459.

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, 82.051, 143.459

Protanopia
79, 54.601, 95.646

Deuteranopia
79, 46.183, 76.874



Tritanopia
80, 31.257, 214.459

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 82.051, 143.459



Protanomaly
78, 60.102, 122.459



Deuteranomaly
77, 48.986, 116.949



Tritanomaly
80, 43.436, 170.869

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 82.051, 143.459



Achromatopsia
68, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
71, 32.612, 148.583

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 82.051, 143.459 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(68, 226, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 226, 101)  
}
```

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(68, 226, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 226, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 82.051, 143.459 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(68, 226, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 226, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(68, 226, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 226, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 226, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 226,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 82.051, 143.459 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 226, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 226,  
101) }
```

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