

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 83.016, 120.645)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(80, 83.016, 120.645)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(80, 82.668, 120.486)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(80, 82.668, 120.486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9DD82D
RGB	157, 216, 45
RGB Percent	62%, 85%, 18%
CMY	0.3830, 0.1516, 0.8219
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.79, 0.15
HSL	81°, 69%, 51%
HSV	81°, 79%, 85%
XYZ	39.0970, 56.6813, 11.4051
YIQ	178.8650, 19.7270, -65.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

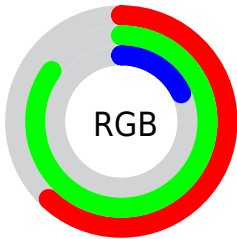
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	45, 216, 104
Decimal	10344493
CIELab	80.00, -41.94, 71.24
CIELCh	80, 82.668, 120.486
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3648, 0.5288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288534573 (0xFF9DD82D)
YUV	178.8650, -65.9954, -19.1756
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -39.0560, 43.7191

# Details

The CIELCh color **80, 82.668, 120.486** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as middle washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **38, 98.949, 308.940**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 73.475, 116.978**, and **60, 74.218, 123.299** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 88.099, 121.043**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **81, 75.158, 120.354**.

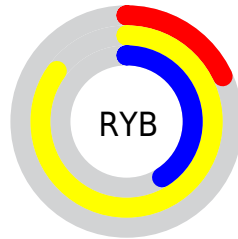
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (85%)

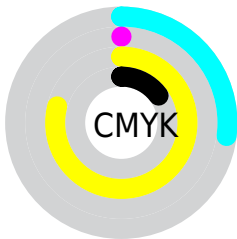
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (41%)

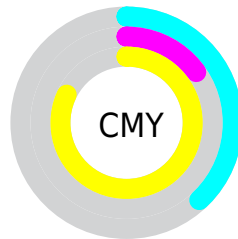


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (82%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 82.668, 120.486 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, 82.668, 120.486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80, 82.668,  
120.486

 80, 82.668,  
120.486


 100, 82.668,  
120.486


 70, 82.668,  
120.486

 60, 82.668,  
120.486

 50, 82.668,  
120.486

 40, 82.668,  
120.486

 30, 82.668,  
120.486

 20, 82.668,  
120.486

 10, 82.668,

120.486

■ 0, 82.668, 120.486

■ 80, 82.668,  
120.486

■ 80, 82.668,  
120.486

■ 80, 88.099,  
121.043

■ 81, 75.158,  
120.354

■ 79, 91.391,  
122.046

■ 81, 66.060,  
120.527

■ 79, 91.678,  
122.151

■ 82, 55.876,  
120.895

■ 83, 44.995,  
121.376

■ 84, 33.693,  
121.912

■ 84, 22.153,  
122.467

■ 85, 10.502,  
123.018

■ 87, 1.174, 303.481

■ 88, 12.817,  
304.033

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



80, 82.668, 120.486



38, 98.949, 308.940

# Rectangle

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



80, 82.668, 120.486



80, 82.668, 170.486



80, 82.668, 300.486



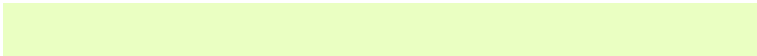
80, 82.668, 350.486

# Sweetspot

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



80, 82.668, 120.487



97, 31.925, 122.176



57, 65.827, 51.123



51, 21.899, 121.977



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, 82.668, 120.487



92, 102.456, 121.709



77, 94.567, 134.972



45, 6.568, 122.995



64, 76.745, 121.900



16, 26.434, 122.695



# Inverse Universe

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



38, 98.949, 308.940



38, 126.667, 308.977



49, 95.007, 322.420



42, 6.685, 304.001



23, 95.348, 309.019



3, 28.214, 302.932



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 82.668, 120.486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

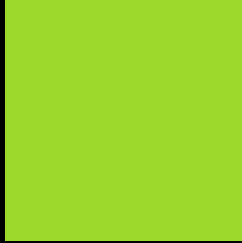
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 82.668, 120.486 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, 82.668, 120.486**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 82.668, 120.486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 82.668, 120.486.

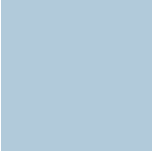
# Color Blindness Simulation

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





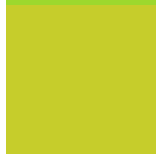


**Tritanopia**  
80, 11.885, 245.001

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 82.668, 120.486



**Protanomaly**  
80, 75.337, 105.747



**Deuteranomaly**  
79, 69.914, 97.653

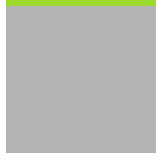


**Tritanomaly**  
79, 30.949, 134.919

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
80, 82.668, 120.486



**Achromatopsia**  
73, 0.009, 296.813



**Achromatomaly**  
75, 34.521, 121.885

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 82.668, 120.486 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(157, 216, 45)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 216, 45)  
}
```

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(157, 216, 45) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 216, 45) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 82.668, 120.486 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(157, 216, 45) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 216, 45) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 216, 45)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 216, 45); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 216, 45);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 216,  
45) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 82.668, 120.486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 216, 45) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
216, 45) }
```

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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