

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 86.309, 113.806)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 86.309, 113.806)
contains.

CIELCh(80, 86.344, 113.902)	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, 86.344, 113.902)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AED502
RGB	174, 213, 2
RGB Percent	68%, 84%, 1%
CMY	0.3171, 0.1641, 0.9903
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.99, 0.16
HSL	71°, 98%, 42%
HSV	71°, 99%, 84%
XYZ	41.3322, 56.6813, 8.8327
YIQ	177.2850, 44.4870, -73.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

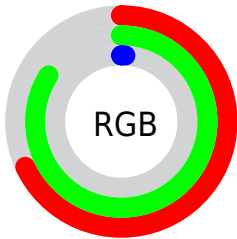
Format	Color
R _Y B	2, 213, 41
Decimal	11457794
CIE Lab	80.00, -34.98, 78.94
CIE LCh	80, 86.344, 113.902
Yxy	56.6813, 0.3868, 0.5305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289647874 (0xFFAED502)
YUV	177.2850, -86.4155, -2.8809
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -33.7565, 45.7449

Details

The CIELCh color **80, 86.344, 113.902** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed chartreuse. A complement of this color would be **28, 114.836, 307.044**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 79.852, 110.310**, and **60, 70.693, 118.025** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 86.607, 113.981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 83.644, 113.304**.

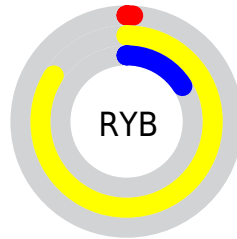
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (84%)

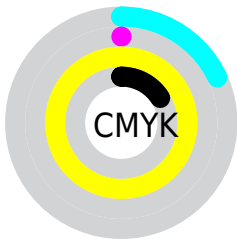
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (16%)

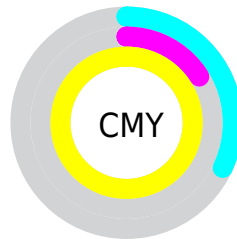


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (32%)


Magenta (16%)


Yellow (99%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 86.344, 113.902 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, 86.344, 113.902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 86.344,
113.902


 80, 86.344,
113.902


 100, 86.344,
113.902


 70, 86.344,
113.902

 60, 86.344,
113.902

 50, 86.344,
113.902

 40, 86.344,
113.902

 30, 86.344,
113.902

 20, 86.344,
113.902

 10, 86.344,

113.902

■ 0, 86.344, 113.902

■ 80, 86.344,
113.902

■ 80, 86.344,
113.902

■ 80, 86.607,
113.981

■ 80, 83.644,
113.304

■ 81, 78.768,
113.071

■ 81, 71.791,
113.180

■ 81, 63.207,
113.542

■ 82, 53.520,
114.073

■ 83, 43.121,
114.706

■ 83, 32.284,
115.393

■ 84, 21.190,
116.101

■ 85, 9.960, 116.809

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 86.344, 113.902



28, 114.836, 307.044

Rectangle

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



80, 86.344, 113.902



80, 86.344, 163.902



80, 86.344, 293.902



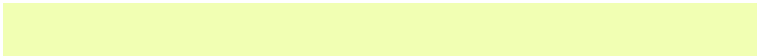
80, 86.344, 343.902

Sweetspot

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



80, 86.344, 113.904



97, 38.810, 115.289



47, 86.730, 42.704



52, 26.391, 114.994



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, 86.344, 113.904



94, 99.195, 114.087



75, 100.155, 132.882



45, 6.424, 116.767



65, 73.400, 113.824



16, 25.432, 114.813

Inverse Universe

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



28, 114.836, 307.044



34, 132.280, 307.016



40, 104.609, 316.822



41, 6.559, 298.110



21, 97.754, 307.174



2, 27.819, 298.640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 80, 86.344, 113.902 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, 86.344, 113.902 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, 86.344, 113.902

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 86.344, 113.902.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 86.344, 113.902.

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](#).

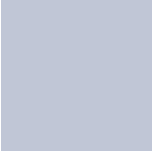
Dichromacy



Original Color
80, 86.344, 113.902

Protanopia
80, 80.924, 94.971

Deuteranopia
80, 76.519, 82.567



Tritanopia
80, 8.745, 277.000

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 86.344, 113.902

Protanomaly
80, 81.814, 102.553

Deuteranomaly
79, 77.589, 94.907

Tritanomaly
79, 35.801, 118.621

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 86.344, 113.902

Achromatopsia
72, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
74, 40.410, 114.608

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 86.344, 113.902 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, 213, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 213, 2)  
}
```

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, 213, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 213, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 86.344, 113.902 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, 213, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 213, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 213, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 213, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 213, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 213,  
2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 86.344, 113.902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 213, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
213, 2) }
```

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