

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 86.526, 146.149)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 86.526, 146.149)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 86.490, 146.113)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FE466
RGB	15, 228, 102
RGB Percent	6%, 89%, 40%
CMY	0.9409, 0.1049, 0.5992
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.55, 0.10
HSL	145°, 88%, 48%
HSV	145°, 93%, 90%
XYZ	30.4148, 56.6813, 21.9634
YIQ	149.9490, -86.5020, -84.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

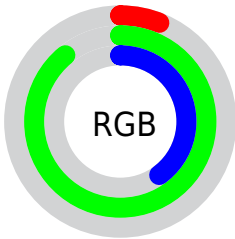
Format	Color
RYB	15, 166, 228
Decimal	1041510
CIELab	80.00, -71.80, 48.22
CIELCh	80, 86.490, 146.113
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2789, 0.5197
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279231590 (0xFF0FE466)
YUV	149.9490, -23.6389, -118.3503
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -59.6408, 35.4043

Details

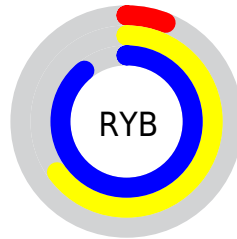
The CIELCh color **80, 86.490, 146.113** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **50, 79.580, 352.099**, and the grayscale version is **62, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 69.767, 149.048**, and **61, 79.120, 140.862** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 90.044, 144.684**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 80.393, 148.245**.

Distribution



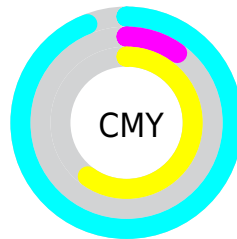
- Red (6%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (60%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 86.490, 146.113 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, 86.490, 146.113 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 86.490,
146.113


 80, 86.490,
146.113


 100, 86.490,
146.113


 70, 86.490,
146.113


 60, 86.490,
146.113

 50, 86.490,
146.113

 40, 86.490,
146.113

 30, 86.490,
146.113

 20, 86.490,
146.113

 10, 86.490,

146.113

■ 0, 86.490, 146.113

■ 80, 86.490,
146.113

■ 80, 86.490,
146.113

■ 80, 90.044,
144.684

■ 80, 80.393,
148.245

■ 81, 73.259,
150.202

■ 82, 65.119,
151.954

■ 82, 56.083,
153.501

■ 84, 46.316,
154.856

■ 85, 36.008,
156.042

■ 86, 25.351,
157.083

■ 88, 14.520,
158.009

■ 90, 3.661, 158.903

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 86.490, 146.113



50, 79.580, 352.099

Rectangle

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



80, 86.490, 146.113



80, 86.490, 196.113



80, 86.490, 326.113



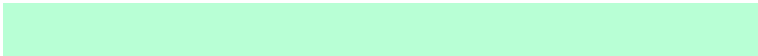
80, 86.490, 16.113

Sweetspot

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



80, 86.490, 146.113



95, 33.140, 156.602



83, 95.156, 123.803



50, 22.820, 156.139



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, 86.490, 146.113



88, 98.232, 144.538



82, 49.927, 182.880



47, 6.178, 158.350



64, 74.294, 145.068



18, 28.560, 149.200

Inverse Universe

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



50, 79.580, 352.099



56, 86.772, 354.367



48, 87.613, 33.737



45, 6.231, 339.730



39, 66.644, 353.570



7, 28.725, 348.376

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 80, 86.490, 146.113 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

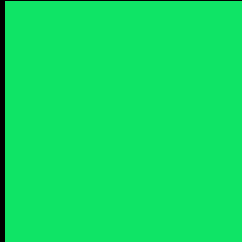
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 86.490, 146.113 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, 86.490, 146.113

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 86.490, 146.113.

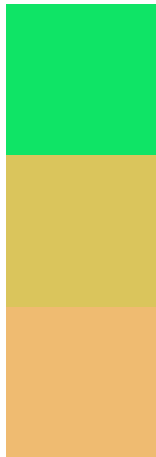


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 86.490, 146.113.

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

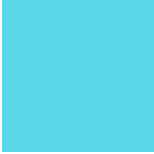
80, 86.461, 146.094

Protanopia

79, 54.601, 95.646

Deuteranopia

79, 45.496, 77.091



Tritanopia
80, 34.948, 212.378

Trichromacy



Original Color
80, 86.461, 146.094



Protanomaly
77, 62.601, 129.063



Deuteranomaly
76, 51.407, 125.959



Tritanomaly
79, 48.725, 173.434

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 86.461, 146.094



Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
67, 37.554, 155.267

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 86.490, 146.113 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(15, 228, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 228, 102)  
}
```

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(15, 228, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 228, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 86.490, 146.113 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(15, 228, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 228, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 228, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 228, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 228, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 228,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 86.490, 146.113 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 228, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 228,  
102) }
```

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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