

Converting Colors

CIELCh(80, 99.754, 138.948)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(80, 99.754, 138.948)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(80, 99.714, 139.000)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	23E53C
RGB	35, 229, 60
RGB Percent	14%, 90%, 24%
CMY	0.8634, 0.1022, 0.7650
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.74, 0.10
HSL	128°, 79%, 52%
HSV	128°, 85%, 90%
XYZ	29.5019, 56.6813, 13.6508
YIQ	151.7280, -61.3750, -93.6870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

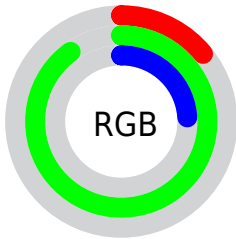
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 207, 229
Decimal	2352444
CIE _{Lab}	80.00, -75.26, 65.42
CIE _{LCh}	80, 99.714, 139.000
Yxy	56.6813, 0.2955, 0.5678
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280542524 (0xFF23E53C)
YUV	151.7280, -45.2219, -102.3705
Hunter-Lab	75.2870, -61.8052, 41.9506

Details

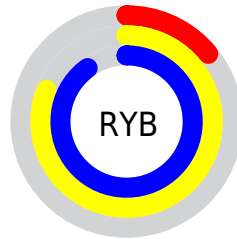
The CIELCh color **80, 99.714, 139.000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **54, 93.359, 333.287**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **90, 83.477, 139.563**, and **61, 89.167, 136.016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80, 105.358, 137.681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 91.950, 140.442**.

Distribution



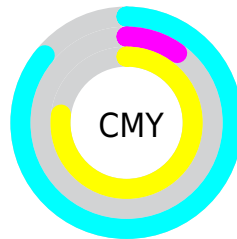
- Red (14%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (77%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 80, 99.714, 139.000 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, 99.714, 139.000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80, 99.714,
139.000


 80, 99.714,
139.000


 100, 99.714,
139.000


 70, 99.714,
139.000

 60, 99.714,
139.000

 50, 99.714,
139.000

 40, 99.714,
139.000

 30, 99.714,
139.000

 20, 99.714,
139.000

 10, 99.714,

139.000

■ 0, 99.714, 139.000

■ 80, 99.714,
139.000

■ 80, 99.714,
139.000

■ 80, 105.358,
137.681

■ 80, 91.950,
140.442

■ 80, 107.460,
137.130

■ 81, 82.379,
141.880

■ 82, 71.364,
143.228

■ 83, 59.271,
144.443

■ 84, 46.443,
145.511

■ 86, 33.186,
146.435

■ 88, 19.754,
147.232

■ 90, 6.348, 147.942

■ 92, 6.879, 328.423

Harmonies

Complementary

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



80, 99.714, 139.000



54, 93.359, 333.287

Rectangle

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



80, 99.714, 139.000



80, 99.714, 189.000



80, 99.714, 319.000



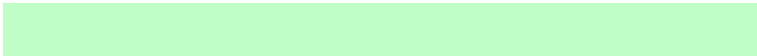
80, 99.714, 9.000

Sweetspot

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



80, 99.714, 139.001



95, 36.534, 146.403



87, 85.746, 109.584



50, 24.914, 146.091



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, 99.714, 139.001



88, 116.783, 137.060



81, 66.219, 158.886



47, 7.581, 147.614



63, 88.778, 137.331



17, 34.415, 141.137

Inverse Universe

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



54, 93.359, 333.287



59, 104.227, 334.288



51, 73.948, 6.717



45, 7.599, 328.712



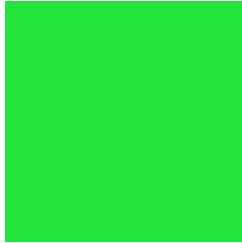
41, 79.929, 334.136



8, 34.064, 333.115

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 80, 99.714, 139.000 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, 99.714, 139.000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

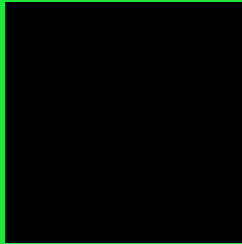
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 80, 99.714, 139.000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 99.714, 139.000.

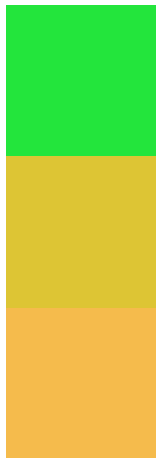


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 80, 99.714, 139.000.

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](#).

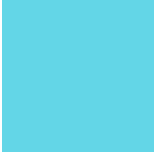
Dichromacy



Original Color
80, 99.714, 139.000

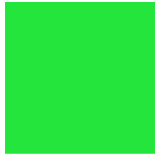
Protanopia
79, 70.665, 95.126

Deuteranopia
79, 62.896, 80.717



Tritanopia
80, 33.183, 213.320

Trichromacy



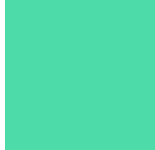
Original Color
80, 99.714, 139.000



Protanomaly
78, 77.132, 121.140



Deuteranomaly
77, 66.770, 116.271



Tritanomaly
79, 51.635, 164.801

Monochromacy



Original Color
80, 99.714, 139.000



Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
67, 42.839, 145.447

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 80, 99.714, 139.000 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(35, 229, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 229, 60)  
}
```

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(35, 229, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 229, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 80, 99.714, 139.000 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(35, 229, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 229, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 229, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 229, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 229, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 229,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 80, 99.714, 139.000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 229, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 229,  
60) }
```

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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