

Converting Colors

CIELCh(81, 28.536, 143.127)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(81, 28.536, 143.127)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(81, 28.554, 143.106)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8D4A8
RGB	168, 212, 168
RGB Percent	66%, 83%, 66%
CMY	0.3398, 0.1672, 0.3398
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.21, 0.17
HSL	120°, 34%, 75%
HSV	120°, 21%, 83%
XYZ	46.9571, 58.4711, 46.0264
YIQ	193.8280, -12.1000, -23.0120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

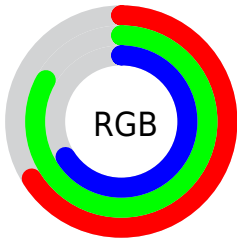
Format	Color
RYB	168, 212, 212
Decimal	11064488
CIELab	81.00, -22.84, 17.14
CIELCh	81, 28.554, 143.106
Yxy	58.4711, 0.3100, 0.3861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289254568 (0xFFA8D4A8)
YUV	193.8280, -12.7332, -22.6512
Hunter-Lab	76.4664, -24.2014, 17.8389

Details

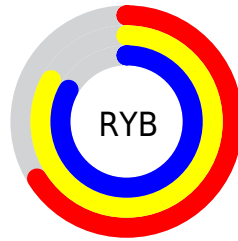
The CIELCh color **81, 28.554, 143.106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **74, 28.574, 325.564**, and the grayscale version is **79, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 19.795, 142.888**, and **61, 28.362, 143.300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79, 42.288, 142.279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 14.720, 143.820**.

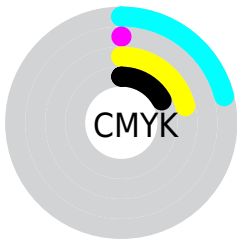
Distribution



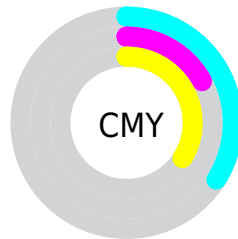
- Red (66%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (34%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 81, 28.554, 143.106 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 81, 28.554, 143.106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81, 28.554,
143.106


 81, 28.554,
143.106


 100, 28.554,
143.106


 71, 28.554,
143.106

 61, 28.554,
143.106

 51, 28.554,
143.106

 41, 28.554,
143.106

 31, 28.554,
143.106

 21, 28.554,
143.106

 11, 28.554,

143.106

■ 1, 28.554, 143.106

■ 0, 28.554, 143.106

■ 81, 28.554,
143.106

■ 81, 28.554,
143.106

■ 79, 42.288,
142.279

■ 83, 14.720,
143.820

■ 78, 55.646,
141.330

■ 85, 0.982, 144.675

■ 77, 68.280,
140.270

■ 87, 12.515,
324.884

■ 76, 79.755,
139.139

■ 90, 25.677,
325.322

■ 75, 89.557,

■ 90, 26.718,
325.355

138.020

■ 75, 97.126,
137.045

■ 74, 102.001,
136.360

■ 74, 104.335,
136.016

Harmonies

Complementary

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



81, 28.554, 143.106



74, 28.574, 325.564

Rectangle

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



81, 28.554, 143.106



81, 28.554, 193.106



81, 28.554, 323.106



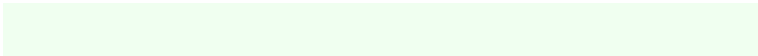
81, 28.554, 13.106

Sweetspot

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



81, 28.556, 143.106



99, 9.517, 144.126



84, 22.621, 107.478



52, 6.316, 144.083



0, 0.000, 0.000



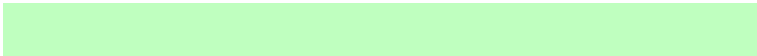
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81, 28.556, 143.106



94, 39.963, 142.746



81, 20.025, 160.970



44, 7.836, 143.906



61, 88.725, 136.016



14, 32.164, 141.113

Inverse Universe

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



74, 28.574, 325.564



85, 39.975, 325.810



74, 20.509, 344.548



42, 7.847, 324.935



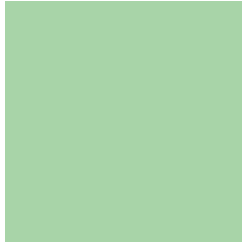
41, 85.606, 328.230



6, 32.951, 328.040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 81, 28.554, 143.106 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 CIE LCh color 81, 28.554, 143.106 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 81, 28.554, 143.106

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 28.554, 143.106.

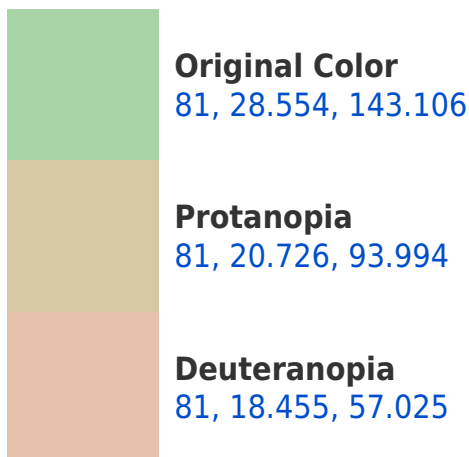


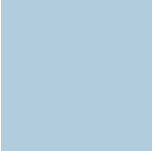
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 81, 28.554, 143.106.

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](#).

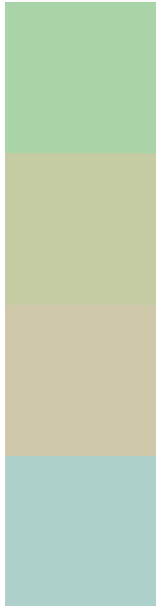
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
81, 12.559, 241.726

Trichromacy



Original Color
81, 28.554, 143.106

Protanomaly
81, 21.260, 115.634

Deuteranomaly
81, 15.645, 97.337

Tritanomaly
81, 12.471, 183.665

Monochromacy



Original Color
81, 28.554, 143.106

Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
79, 10.425, 144.006

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 81, 28.554, 143.106 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(168, 212, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 212, 168)  
}
```

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(168, 212, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 212, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 81, 28.554, 143.106 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(168, 212, 168) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 212, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 212, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 212, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 212, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 212,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 81, 28.554, 143.106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 212, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
212, 168) }
```

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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