

Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 36.110, 144.089)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(82, 36.110, 144.089)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(82, 36.149, 144.020)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0DAA3
RGB	160, 218, 163
RGB Percent	63%, 85%, 64%
CMY	0.3723, 0.1449, 0.3606
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.25, 0.14
HSL	123°, 44%, 74%
HSV	123°, 27%, 86%
XYZ	46.2105, 60.2982, 43.8791
YIQ	194.3880, -16.9130, -29.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

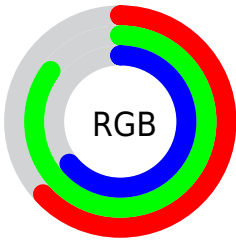
Format	Color
RYB	160, 215, 218
Decimal	10541731
CIELab	82.00, -29.25, 21.24
CIELCh	82, 36.149, 144.020
Yxy	60.2982, 0.3073, 0.4010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288731811 (0xFFA0DAA3)
YUV	194.3880, -15.4743, -30.1583
Hunter-Lab	77.6519, -29.6659, 20.8531

Details

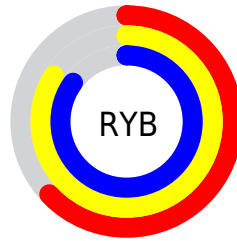
The CIELCh color $82, 36.149, 144.020$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $73, 36.171, 327.347$, and the grayscale version is $79, 0.010, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 23.564, 144.885$, and $62, 36.264, 143.935$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $80, 49.536, 143.103$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84, 22.531, 144.812$.

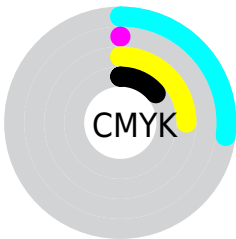
Distribution



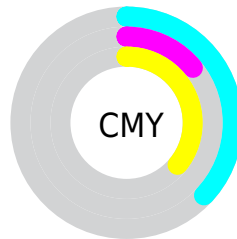
- Red (63%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 36.149, 144.020 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 82, 36.149, 144.020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 82, 36.149,
144.020

■ 82, 36.149,
144.020

■ 100, 36.149,
144.020

■ 72, 36.149,
144.020

■ 62, 36.149,
144.020

■ 52, 36.149,
144.020

■ 42, 36.149,
144.020

■ 32, 36.149,
144.020

■ 22, 36.149,
144.020

■ 12, 36.149,

144.020

■ 2, 36.149, 144.020

■ 0, 36.149, 144.020

■ 82, 36.149,
144.020

■ 82, 36.149,
144.020

■ 80, 49.536,
143.103

■ 84, 22.531,
144.812

■ 79, 62.396,
142.055

■ 86, 8.904, 145.502

■ 78, 74.372,
140.888

■ 88, 4.561, 325.976

■ 77, 85.043,
139.647

■ 90, 17.748,
326.507

■ 77, 93.940,

■ 91, 23.131,
325.230

138.417

■ 76, 100.597,
137.324

■ 76, 104.690,
136.513

■ 76, 105.549,
136.358

Harmonies

Complementary

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



82, 36.149, 144.020



73, 36.171, 327.347

Rectangle

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



82, 36.149, 144.020



82, 36.149, 194.020



82, 36.149, 324.020



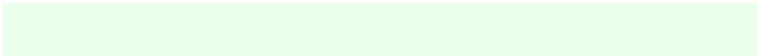
82, 36.149, 14.020

Sweetspot

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



82, 36.151, 144.020



98, 12.269, 145.404



86, 30.077, 109.777



52, 8.729, 145.303



0, 0.000, 0.000



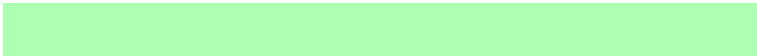
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



82, 36.151, 144.020



93, 49.297, 143.515



83, 24.869, 163.942



45, 7.711, 145.313



62, 88.724, 136.467



15, 32.854, 141.080

Inverse Universe

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



73, 36.171, 327.347



81, 49.288, 327.664



72, 25.936, 348.996



43, 7.724, 326.363



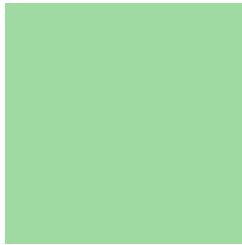
41, 83.127, 330.390



7, 33.337, 329.931

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 82, 36.149, 144.020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

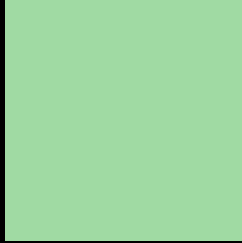
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 82, 36.149, 144.020 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 82, 36.149, 144.020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 36.149, 144.020.

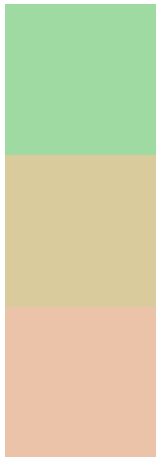


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 36.149, 144.020.

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](#).

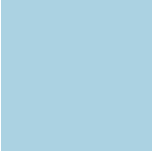
Dichromacy



Original Color
82, 36.149, 144.020

Protanopia
82, 25.355, 95.206

Deuteranopia
82, 21.539, 61.335



Tritanopia
82, 15.264, 232.591

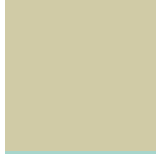
Trichromacy



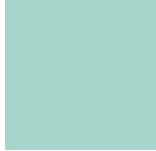
Original Color
82, 36.149, 144.020



Protanomaly
81, 26.130, 118.225



Deuteranomaly
81, 19.593, 102.697

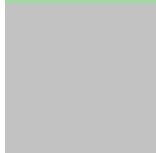


Tritanomaly
82, 16.992, 179.958

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 36.149, 144.020



Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
80, 13.243, 145.140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 36.149, 144.020 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(160, 218, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 218, 163)  
}
```

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(160, 218, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 218, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 36.149, 144.020 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(160, 218, 163) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 218, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 218, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 218, 163); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 218, 163); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 218, 163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 36.149, 144.020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 218, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
218, 163) }
```

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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