

Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 48.329, 142.295)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(82, 48.329, 142.295)
contains.

CIELCh(82, 48.329, 142.295)	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(82, 48.329, 142.295)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92DE93
RGB	146, 222, 147
RGB Percent	57%, 87%, 58%
CMY	0.4284, 0.1304, 0.4244
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.34, 0.13
HSL	121°, 53%, 72%
HSV	121°, 34%, 87%
XYZ	43.1145, 60.2982, 36.8749
YIQ	190.7260, -21.2210, -39.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

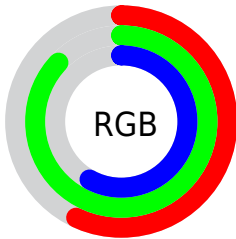
Format	Color
RYB	146, 221, 222
Decimal	9625235
CIELab	82.00, -38.24, 29.56
CIELCh	82, 48.329, 142.295
Yxy	60.2982, 0.3073, 0.4298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287815315 (0xFF92DE93)
YUV	190.7260, -21.5569, -39.2247
Hunter-Lab	77.6519, -36.7826, 26.2011

Details

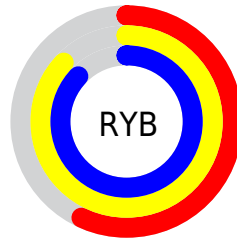
The CIELCh color $82, 48.329, 142.295$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $66CC99$. A complement of this color would be $70, 48.291, 326.661$, and the grayscale version is $77, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95, 33.219, 143.087$, and $62, 47.914, 142.430$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $81, 61.832, 141.294$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84, 34.332, 143.172$.

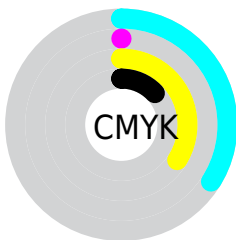
Distribution



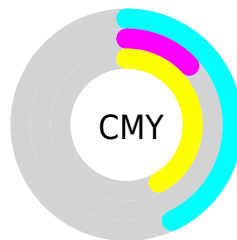
- Red (57%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 48.329, 142.295 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, 48.329, 142.295 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82, 48.329,
142.295


 82, 48.329,
142.295


 100, 48.329,
142.295

 72, 48.329,
142.295

 62, 48.329,
142.295

 52, 48.329,
142.295

 42, 48.329,
142.295

 32, 48.329,
142.295

 22, 48.329,
142.295

 12, 48.329,

142.295

■ 2, 48.329, 142.295

■ 0, 48.329, 142.295

■ 82, 48.329,
142.295

■ 82, 48.329,
142.295

■ 81, 61.832,
141.294

■ 84, 34.332,
143.172

■ 80, 74.455,
140.185

■ 85, 20.139,
143.929

■ 79, 85.733,
139.019

■ 87, 5.982, 144.601


■ 78, 95.131,
137.890


■ 90, 7.974, 325.059

■ 92, 20.806,
325.148

■ 78, 102.099,

136.936

 77, 106.259,
136.298

 77, 107.557,
136.102

Harmonies

Complementary

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



82, 48.329, 142.295



70, 48.291, 326.661

Rectangle

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



82, 48.329, 142.295



82, 48.329, 192.295



82, 48.329, 322.295



82, 48.329, 12.295

Sweetspot

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



82, 48.330, 142.295



98, 15.769, 144.216



87, 39.021, 106.865



52, 10.768, 144.121



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, 48.330, 142.295



92, 64.370, 141.602



83, 33.537, 160.373



45, 7.917, 144.259



62, 89.448, 136.133



15, 33.499, 140.448

Inverse Universe

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



70, 48.291, 326.661



76, 64.210, 327.021



69, 34.967, 346.942



43, 7.929, 325.295



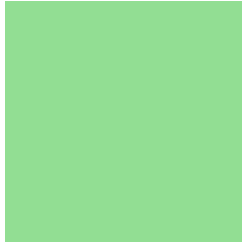
41, 85.658, 328.764



7, 34.240, 328.609

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 82, 48.329, 142.295 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

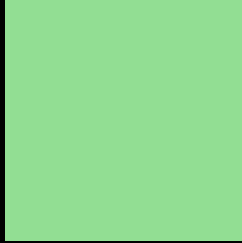
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 48.329, 142.295 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, 48.329, 142.295

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 48.329, 142.295.

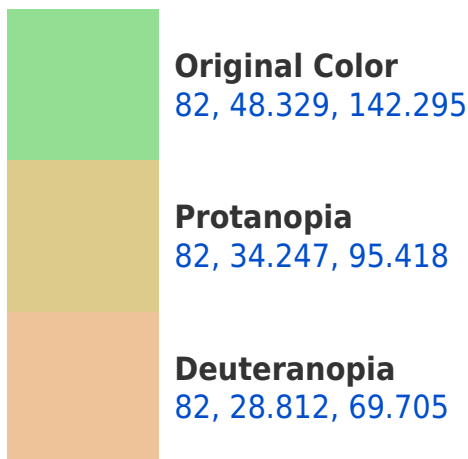


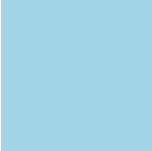
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 48.329, 142.295.

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



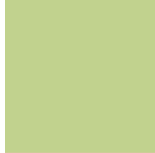


Tritanopia
82, 18.576, 227.610

Trichromacy



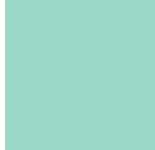
Original Color
82, 48.329, 142.295



Protanomaly
82, 36.043, 117.875



Deuteranomaly
81, 28.306, 107.637

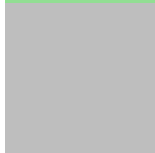


Tritanomaly
82, 23.065, 174.703

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 48.329, 142.295



Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
79, 18.295, 143.612

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 48.329, 142.295 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(146, 222, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 222, 147)  
}
```

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(146, 222, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 222, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 48.329, 142.295 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(146, 222, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 222, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 222, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 222, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 222, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 222,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 48.329, 142.295 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 222, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
222, 147) }
```

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