

Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 54.019, 152.834)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(82, 54.019, 152.834)
contains.

CIELCh(82, 53.857, 152.927)	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, 53.857, 152.927)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70E29C
RGB	112, 226, 156
RGB Percent	44%, 89%, 61%
CMY	0.5604, 0.1133, 0.3879
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.31, 0.11
HSL	143°, 66%, 66%
HSV	143°, 50%, 89%
XYZ	39.9244, 60.2982, 41.0258
YIQ	183.9340, -45.4740, -45.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

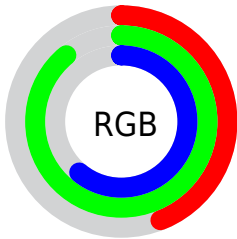
Format	Color
RYB	112, 194, 226
Decimal	7398044
CIELab	82.00, -47.96, 24.51
CIELCh	82, 53.857, 152.927
Yxy	60.2982, 0.2827, 0.4269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285588124 (0xFF70E29C)
YUV	183.9340, -13.7715, -63.0861
Hunter-Lab	77.6519, -44.1159, 23.0317

Details

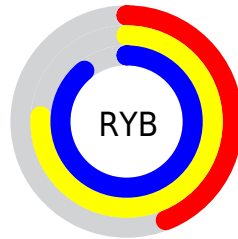
The CIELCh color **82, 53.857, 152.927** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **63, 55.078, 342.545**, and the grayscale version is **75, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 37.080, 159.546**, and **62, 54.143, 152.822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 63.267, 151.451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 43.773, 154.217**.

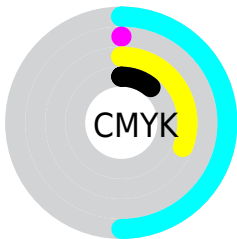
Distribution



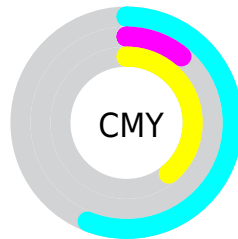
- Red (44%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 53.857, 152.927 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, 53.857, 152.927 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82, 53.857,
152.927


 82, 53.857,
152.927


 100, 53.857,
152.927


 72, 53.857,
152.927

 62, 53.857,
152.927

 52, 53.857,
152.927

 42, 53.857,
152.927

 32, 53.857,
152.927

 22, 53.857,
152.927

 12, 53.857,

152.927

■ 2, 53.857, 152.927

■ 0, 53.857, 152.927

■ 82, 53.857,
152.927

■ 82, 53.857,
152.927

■ 81, 63.267,
151.451

■ 83, 43.773,
154.217

■ 80, 71.820,
149.774

■ 85, 33.211,
155.345

■ 80, 79.377,
147.895

■ 86, 22.362,
156.335

■ 79, 85.872,
145.836

■ 88, 11.396,
157.218

■ 79, 91.181,

■ 90, 0.451, 158.840

143.797

■ 92, 10.365,
338.594

■ 93, 17.357,
326.702

■ 93, 18.073,
325.052

Harmonies

Complementary

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



82, 53.857, 152.927



63, 55.078, 342.545

Rectangle

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



82, 53.857, 152.927



82, 53.857, 202.927



82, 53.857, 332.927



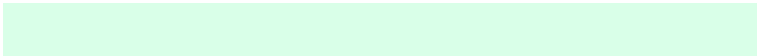
82, 53.857, 22.927

Sweetspot

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



82, 53.858, 152.927



97, 18.106, 156.815



85, 59.964, 122.357



51, 12.355, 156.627



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, 53.858, 152.927



90, 70.257, 151.295



83, 35.813, 185.563



46, 6.169, 157.301



63, 74.948, 144.186



16, 28.045, 148.530

Inverse Universe

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



63, 55.078, 342.545



65, 71.232, 343.959



61, 47.532, 16.689



44, 6.217, 338.648



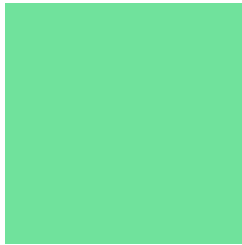
38, 66.633, 351.577



7, 27.908, 346.661

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 82, 53.857, 152.927 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

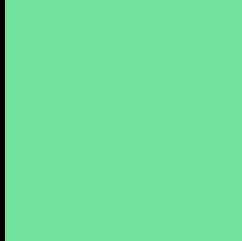
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 53.857, 152.927 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, 53.857, 152.927

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 53.857, 152.927.

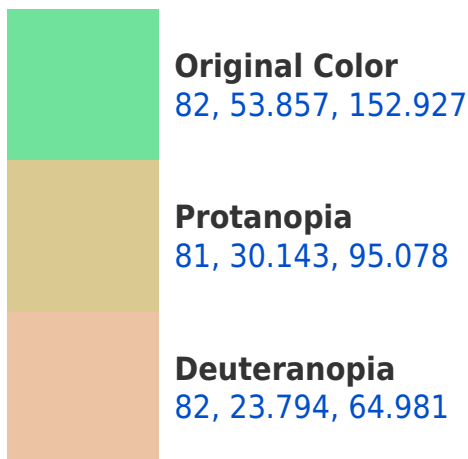


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 53.857, 152.927.

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, 26.838, 218.821

Trichromacy



Original Color
82, 53.857, 152.927



Protanomaly
81, 34.296, 128.597



Deuteranomaly
81, 24.909, 121.541



Tritanomaly
82, 31.532, 183.496

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 53.857, 152.927



Achromatopsia
75, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
77, 20.271, 156.527

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 53.857, 152.927 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(112, 226, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 226, 156)  
}
```

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(112, 226, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 226, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 53.857, 152.927 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(112, 226, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 226, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 226, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 226, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 226, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 226, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 53.857, 152.927 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 226, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
226, 156) }
```

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