

Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 60.409, 156.138)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(82, 60.409, 156.138)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(82, 60.349, 156.114)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54E59C
RGB	84, 229, 156
RGB Percent	33%, 90%, 61%
CMY	0.6708, 0.1021, 0.3884
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.32, 0.10
HSL	150°, 74%, 61%
HSV	150°, 63%, 90%
XYZ	37.6578, 60.2982, 41.0900
YIQ	177.3230, -62.9870, -53.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

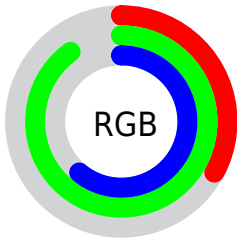
Format	Color
RYB	84, 181, 229
Decimal	5563804
CIELab	82.00, -55.18, 24.44
CIELCh	82, 60.349, 156.114
Yxy	60.2982, 0.2708, 0.4337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283753884 (0xFF54E59C)
YUV	177.3230, -10.5122, -81.8443
Hunter-Lab	77.6519, -49.3260, 22.9827

Details

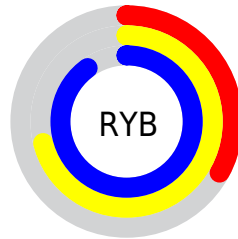
The CIELCh color **82, 60.349, 156.114** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **57, 63.503, 351.140**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 42.508, 164.493**, and **62, 58.922, 155.201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 67.739, 154.332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 52.099, 157.688**.

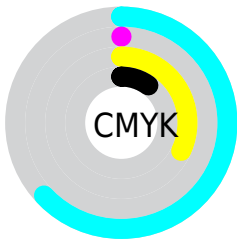
Distribution



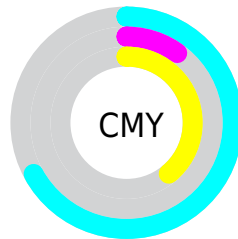
- Red (33%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (10%)





- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (39%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 60.349, 156.114 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, 60.349, 156.114 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82, 60.349,
156.114


 82, 60.349,
156.114


 100, 60.349,
156.114


 72, 60.349,
156.114

 62, 60.349,
156.114

 52, 60.349,
156.114

 42, 60.349,
156.114

 32, 60.349,
156.114

 22, 60.349,
156.114

 12, 60.349,

156.114

■ 2, 60.349, 156.114

■ 0, 60.349, 156.114

■ 82, 60.349,
156.114

■ 82, 60.349,
156.114

■ 81, 67.739,
154.332

■ 83, 52.099,
157.688

■ 81, 74.186,
152.335

■ 84, 43.126,
159.074

■ 80, 79.694,
150.139

■ 85, 33.599,
160.297

■ 80, 82.960,
148.630


■ 87, 23.694,
161.384


■ 88, 13.576,

162.362

 90, 3.384, 163.328

 92, 6.765, 343.916

 93, 13.551,
333.448

 94, 16.271,
324.987

Harmonies

Complementary

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



82, 60.349, 156.114



57, 63.503, 351.140

Rectangle

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



82, 60.349, 156.114



82, 60.349, 206.114



82, 60.349, 336.114



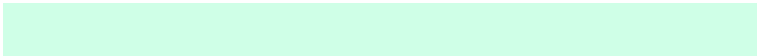
82, 60.349, 26.114

Sweetspot

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



82, 60.350, 156.114



96, 21.092, 161.808



84, 76.105, 125.766



51, 14.501, 161.521



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, 60.350, 156.114



89, 75.778, 153.732



84, 39.898, 194.915



47, 5.793, 162.722



64, 68.289, 149.035



18, 26.355, 153.258

Inverse Universe

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



57, 63.503, 351.140



59, 78.137, 354.129



56, 63.464, 27.383



45, 5.867, 344.213



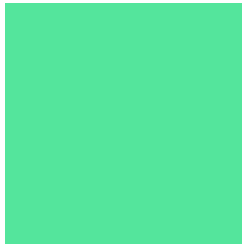
38, 64.896, 1.559



7, 27.646, 354.674

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 82, 60.349, 156.114 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, 60.349, 156.114 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

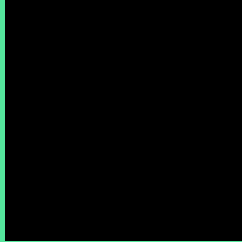
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 82, 60.349, 156.114

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 60.349, 156.114.

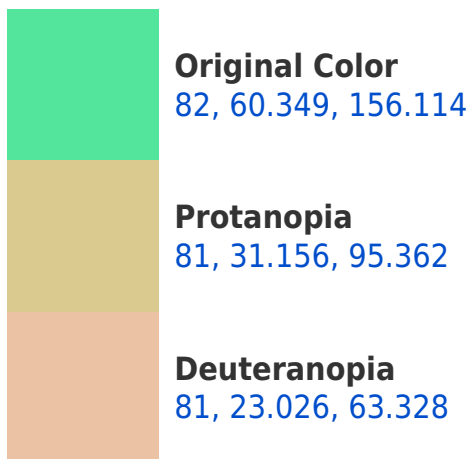


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 60.349, 156.114.

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, 31.989, 214.977

Trichromacy



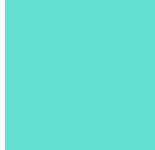
Original Color
82, 60.349, 156.114



Protanomaly
81, 37.449, 133.421



Deuteranomaly
80, 26.419, 131.064

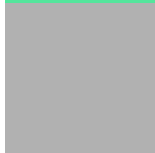


Tritanomaly
82, 37.810, 184.569

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 60.349, 156.114



Achromatopsia
72, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
75, 24.268, 160.711

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 60.349, 156.114 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(84, 229, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 229, 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(84, 229, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 229, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 60.349, 156.114 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(84, 229, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 229, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 229, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 229, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 229, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 229,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 60.349, 156.114 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 229, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 229,  
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](#).

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