

Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 68.077, 145.120)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(82, 68.077, 145.120)
contains.

CIELCh(82, 68.047, 145.165)	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, 68.047, 145.165)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68E580
RGB	104, 229, 128
RGB Percent	41%, 90%, 50%
CMY	0.5937, 0.1034, 0.4994
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.44, 0.10
HSL	132°, 70%, 65%
HSV	132°, 55%, 90%
XYZ	37.4513, 60.2982, 29.9683
YIQ	180.1110, -42.0790, -57.9110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

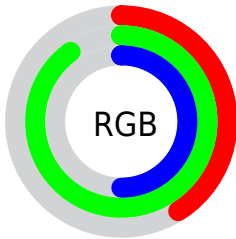
Format	Color
RYB	104, 209, 229
Decimal	6874496
CIELab	82.00, -55.85, 38.87
CIELCh	82, 68.047, 145.165
Yxy	60.2982, 0.2932, 0.4721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285064576 (0xFF68E580)
YUV	180.1110, -25.6907, -66.7493
Hunter-Lab	77.6519, -49.8009, 31.4745

Details

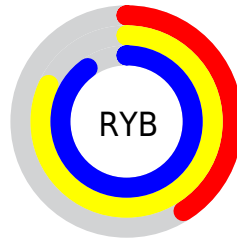
The CIELCh color **82, 68.047, 145.165** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **62, 67.571, 333.916**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 49.657, 147.824**, and **62, 67.729, 145.280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 78.692, 143.747**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 56.452, 146.423**.

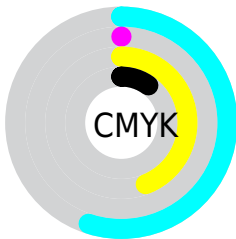
Distribution



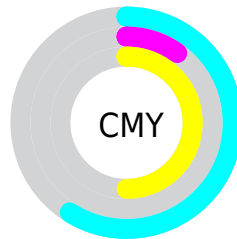
- Red (41%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (10%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (50%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 82, 68.047, 145.165 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, 68.047, 145.165 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 82, 68.047,
145.165

 82, 68.047,
145.165


 100, 68.047,
145.165

 72, 68.047,
145.165

 62, 68.047,
145.165

 52, 68.047,
145.165

 42, 68.047,
145.165

 32, 68.047,
145.165

 22, 68.047,
145.165

 12, 68.047,

145.165

■ 2, 68.047, 145.165

■ 0, 68.047, 145.165

■ 82, 68.047,
145.165

■ 82, 68.047,
145.165

■ 81, 78.692,
143.747

■ 83, 56.452,
146.423

■ 80, 88.091,
142.192

■ 84, 44.194,
147.520

■ 80, 95.971,
140.557

■ 86, 31.543,
148.468

■ 80, 102.107,
138.944

■ 88, 18.728,
149.289

■ 80, 104.669,

■ 90, 5.935, 150.028

138.184

■ 92, 6.696, 330.524

■ 94, 16.484,
324.995

Harmonies

Complementary

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



82, 68.047, 145.165



62, 67.571, 333.916

Rectangle

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



82, 68.047, 145.165



82, 68.047, 195.165



82, 68.047, 325.165



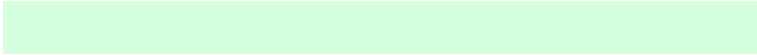
82, 68.047, 15.165

Sweetspot

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



82, 68.048, 145.165



96, 22.308, 149.180



87, 62.723, 113.653



51, 15.070, 149.016



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, 68.048, 145.165



89, 87.317, 143.489



83, 45.058, 168.683



47, 7.246, 149.678



63, 86.439, 138.447



17, 33.299, 142.387

Inverse Universe

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



62, 67.571, 333.916



64, 85.266, 334.795



60, 52.439, 2.523



45, 7.268, 330.822



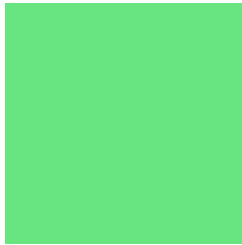
40, 76.179, 337.669



8, 32.684, 335.950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 82, 68.047, 145.165 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, 68.047, 145.165 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, 68.047, 145.165

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 68.047, 145.165.

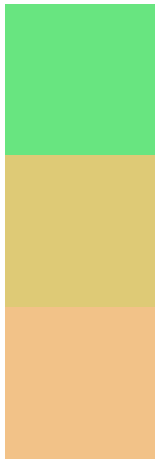


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 82, 68.047, 145.165.

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, 68.047, 145.165

Protanopia
81, 44.458, 95.316

Deuteranopia
81, 36.962, 74.569



Tritanopia
82, 27.295, 218.427

Trichromacy



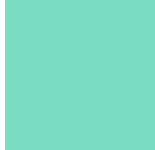
Original Color
82, 68.047, 145.165



Protanomaly
81, 48.235, 122.060



Deuteranomaly
80, 38.965, 115.671



Tritanomaly
82, 35.889, 174.222

Monochromacy



Original Color
82, 68.047, 145.165



Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
76, 26.351, 148.722

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 82, 68.047, 145.165 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(104, 229, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 229, 128)  
}
```

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(104, 229, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 229, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 82, 68.047, 145.165 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(104, 229, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 229, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 229, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 229, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 229, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 229,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 82, 68.047, 145.165 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 229, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
229, 128) }
```

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