

Converting Colors

CIELCh(82, 72.447, 167.864)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(82, 72.447, 167.864)
contains.

CIELCh(83, 63.752, 164.510)	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(83, 63.752, 164.510)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00EBAD
RGB	0, 235, 173
RGB Percent	0%, 92%, 68%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0801, 0.3231
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.26, 0.08
HSL	164°, 100%, 46%
HSV	164°, 100%, 92%
XYZ	37.0624, 62.1629, 49.3834
YIQ	157.6670, -120.1580, -69.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

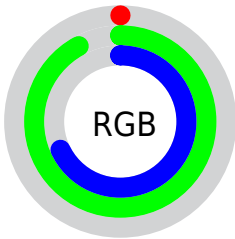
Format	Color
RYB	0, 135, 235
Decimal	60333
CIELab	83.00, -61.44, 17.03
CIELCh	83, 63.752, 164.510
Yxy	62.1629, 0.2494, 0.4183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278250413 (0xFF00EBAD)
YUV	157.6670, 7.5592, -138.2740
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -54.0675, 18.0543

Details

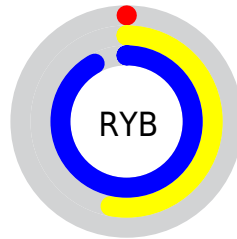
The CIELCh color **83, 63.752, 164.510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FFCC**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **49, 84.413, 25.222**, and the grayscale version is **65, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 44.932, 179.085**, and **64, 55.262, 160.352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83, 63.693, 164.482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83, 60.848, 166.558**.

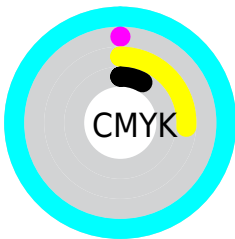
Distribution



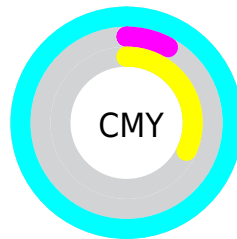
- Red (0%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (8%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (32%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 63.752, 164.510 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 83, 63.752, 164.510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83, 63.752,
164.510


 83, 63.752,
164.510


 100, 63.752,
164.510


 73, 63.752,
164.510

 63, 63.752,
164.510

 53, 63.752,
164.510

 43, 63.752,
164.510

 33, 63.752,
164.510

 23, 63.752,
164.510

 13, 63.752,

164.510

■ 3, 63.752, 164.510

■ 0, 63.752, 164.510

■ 83, 63.752,
164.510

■ 83, 63.752,
164.510

■ 83, 63.693,
164.482

■ 83, 60.848,
166.558

■ 84, 57.253,
168.478

■ 84, 52.720,
170.204

■ 85, 47.232,
171.750

■ 86, 40.846,

173.139

■ 87, 33.671,
174.396

■ 88, 25.850,
175.547

■ 89, 17.535,
176.613

■ 91, 8.872, 177.628

Harmonies

Complementary

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



83, 63.752, 164.510



49, 84.413, 25.222

Rectangle

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



83, 63.752, 164.510



83, 63.752, 214.510



83, 63.752, 344.510



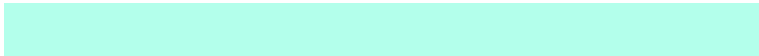
83, 63.752, 34.510

Sweetspot

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



83, 63.693, 164.482



95, 27.652, 175.532



82, 109.338, 133.899



50, 18.694, 175.056



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



83, 63.693, 164.482



89, 67.949, 164.378



68, 42.373, 243.502



48, 5.043, 177.682



66, 52.167, 164.862



19, 21.262, 168.367

Inverse Universe

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



49, 84.413, 25.222



54, 90.093, 25.506



52, 92.289, 44.208



46, 5.201, 359.337



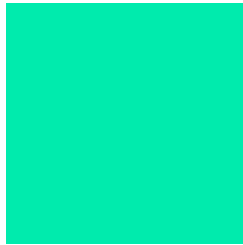
38, 69.043, 24.179



7, 27.817, 11.348

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 83, 63.752, 164.510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

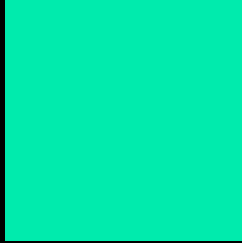
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 83, 63.752, 164.510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

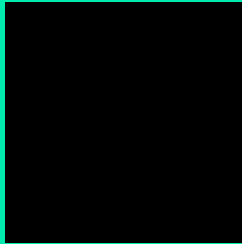
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 83, 63.752, 164.510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 63.752, 164.510.

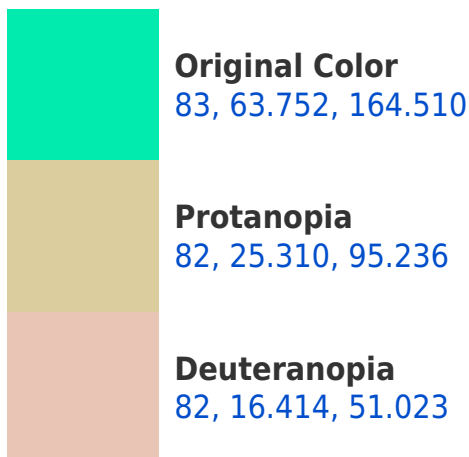


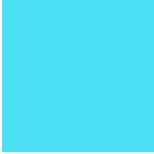
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 63.752, 164.510.

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
83, 38.906, 212.168

Trichromacy



Original Color
83, 63.752, 164.510



Protanomaly
80, 39.613, 151.720



Deuteranomaly
80, 28.715, 159.663



Tritanomaly
82, 45.417, 189.615

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 63.752, 164.510



Achromatopsia
65, 0.008, 296.813



Achromatomaly
70, 31.286, 174.152

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 63.752, 164.510 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(0, 235, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 235, 173)  
}
```

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(0, 235, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 235, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 63.752, 164.510 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(0, 235, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 235, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 235, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 235, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 235, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 235,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 63.752, 164.510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 235, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 235,  
173) }
```

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