

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 10.079, 337.424)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 10.079, 337.424)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(71, 10.356, 337.108)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCA8B5
RGB	188, 168, 181
RGB Percent	74%, 66%, 71%
CMY	0.2616, 0.3400, 0.2891
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.04, 0.26
HSL	321°, 13%, 70%
HSV	321°, 11%, 74%
XYZ	43.2369, 42.1875, 49.7362
YIQ	175.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

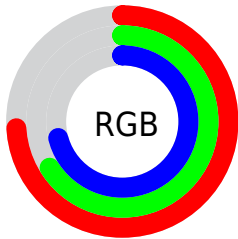
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 168, 181
Decimal	12363957
CIE _{Lab}	71.00, 9.54, -4.03
CIE _{LCh}	71, 10.356, 337.108
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3199, 0.3121
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290554037 (0xFFBCA8B5)
YUV	175.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, 5.1572, 0.0657

Details

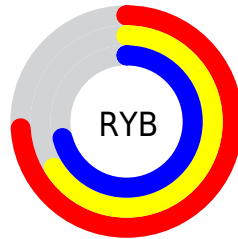
The CIELCh color $71, 10.356, 337.108$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $75, 10.283, 155.638$, and the grayscale version is $72, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 10.461, 336.237$, and $51, 10.345, 338.174$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 20.232, 337.894$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76, 0.608, 335.872$.

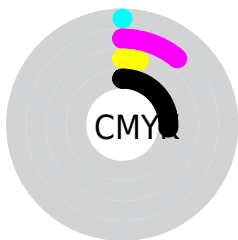
Distribution



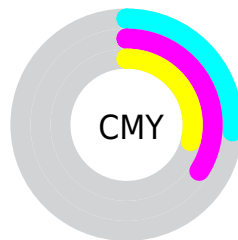
- Red (74%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (26%)





- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (29%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 10.356, 337.108 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 71, 10.356, 337.108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 71, 10.356,
337.108


 71, 10.356,
337.108


 100, 10.356,
337.108


 61, 10.356,
337.108


 91, 10.356,
337.108

 51, 10.356,
337.108

 41, 10.356,
337.108

 31, 10.356,
337.108

 21, 10.356,
337.108

 11, 10.356,
337.108

 1, 10.356, 337.108

71, 10.356,
337.108

71, 10.356,
337.108

66, 20.232,
337.894

76, 0.608, 335.872

81, 8.916, 155.800

61, 30.094,
338.729

86, 18.173,
155.156

57, 39.713,
339.638

92, 27.142,
154.564

53, 48.766,
340.645

95, 31.464,
155.907

49, 56.832,
341.784

95, 29.136,
160.625

46, 63.431,
343.109

95, 27.006,

■ 44, 68.111,
344.691

166.091

■ 42, 70.602,
346.626

■ 95, 25.129,
172.400

■ 41, 71.313,
348.778

■ 95, 23.569,
179.606

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 10.356, 337.108



75, 10.283, 155.638

Rectangle

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



71, 10.356, 337.108



71, 10.356, 27.108



71, 10.356, 157.108



71, 10.356, 207.108

Sweetspot

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



71, 10.354, 337.110



95, 3.597, 336.483



70, 11.297, 304.241



50, 2.727, 336.564



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 10.354, 337.110



88, 15.712, 337.310



71, 7.831, 8.029



37, 5.527, 337.012



35, 62.823, 348.412



3, 15.433, 342.719

Inverse Universe

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



71, 10.354, 337.110



88, 15.712, 337.310



75, 7.466, 186.315



37, 5.527, 337.012



35, 62.823, 348.412



3, 15.433, 342.719

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 10.356, 337.108 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

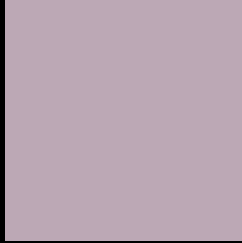
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 71, 10.356, 337.108 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

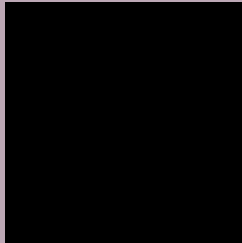
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 71, 10.356, 337.108

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 10.356, 337.108.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 10.356, 337.108.

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
71, 10.356, 337.108

Protanopia
71, 6.028, 294.259

Deuteranopia
71, 9.433, 336.304



Tritanopia
71, 10.356, 337.108

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 10.356, 337.108

Protanomaly
71, 7.232, 314.915

Deuteranomaly
71, 9.433, 336.304

Tritanomaly
71, 10.356, 337.108

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 10.356, 337.108

Achromatopsia
72, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 3.806, 333.890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 10.356, 337.108 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(188, 168, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 168, 181)  
}
```

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(188, 168, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 168, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 10.356, 337.108 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(188, 168, 181) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 168, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 168, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 168, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 168, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 168,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 10.356, 337.108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 168, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
168, 181) }
```

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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