

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 3.773, 236.407)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 3.773, 236.407) contains.

CIELCh(71, 3.629, 236.389)	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(71, 3.629, 236.389)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7AFB3
RGB	167, 175, 179
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 70%
CMY	0.3447, 0.3133, 0.2976
CMYK	0.07, 0.02, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	200°, 7%, 68%
HSV	200°, 7%, 70%
XYZ	39.4570, 42.1875, 48.7679
YIQ	173.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

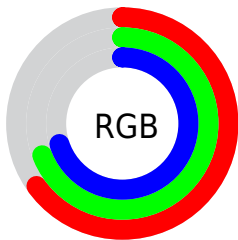
Format	Color
RYB	167, 172, 179
Decimal	10989491
CIELab	71.00, -2.01, -3.02
CIELCh	71, 3.629, 236.389
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3026, 0.3235
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289179571 (0xFFA7AFB3)
YUV	173.0640, 2.9264, -5.3181
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -5.2306, 0.9496

Details

The CIELCh color $71, 3.629, 236.389$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $71, 3.743, 55.027$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 3.784, 242.730$, and $51, 3.545, 228.813$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $68, 8.871, 237.309$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 1.808, 55.165$.

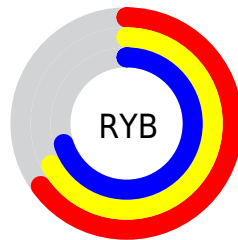
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (69%)

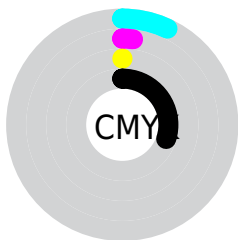
Blue (70%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (70%)

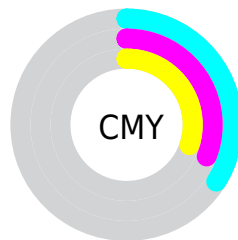


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 3.629, 236.389 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, 3.629, 236.389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71, 3.629, 236.389

■ 71, 3.629, 236.389

■ 100, 3.629,
236.389

■ 61, 3.629, 236.389

■ 91, 3.629, 236.389

■ 51, 3.629, 236.389

■ 41, 3.629, 236.389

■ 31, 3.629, 236.389

■ 21, 3.629, 236.389

■ 11, 3.629, 236.389

■ 1, 3.629, 236.389

■ 0, 3.629, 236.389

■ 71, 3.629, 236.389

■ 71, 3.629, 236.389

68, 8.871, 237.309

74, 1.808, 55.165

65, 13.867,
238.564

77, 7.394, 54.688

62, 18.559,
240.144

80, 13.089, 54.176

83, 18.860, 53.747

60, 22.894,
242.115

86, 24.116, 54.233

57, 26.827,
244.561

88, 24.195, 62.973

89, 24.838, 71.434

55, 30.339,
247.565

90, 25.999, 79.270

53, 33.446,
251.196

92, 27.607, 86.277

50, 36.220,
255.479

48, 38.801,
260.324

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 3.629, 236.389



71, 3.743, 55.027

Rectangle

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



71, 3.629, 236.389



71, 3.629, 286.389



71, 3.629, 56.389



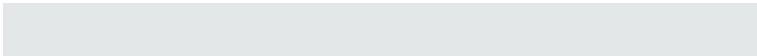
71, 3.629, 106.389

Sweetspot

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



71, 3.629, 236.360



91, 1.351, 236.233



72, 6.368, 154.553



49, 0.775, 236.247



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 3.629, 236.360



89, 5.334, 236.472



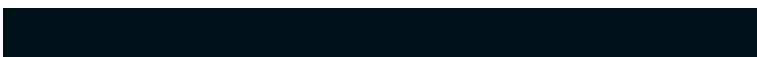
69, 5.426, 282.175



36, 3.044, 236.572



41, 35.070, 261.206



4, 7.723, 248.681

Inverse Universe

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



70, 6.325, 336.068



87, 9.333, 336.179



72, 5.370, 100.625



35, 5.343, 336.269



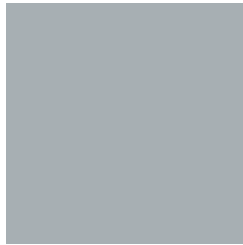
33, 61.956, 347.024



2, 11.882, 340.575

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 3.629, 236.389 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

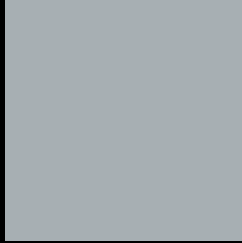
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.629, 236.389 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

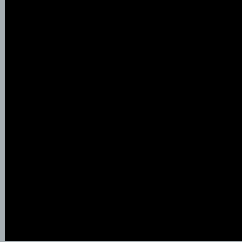
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

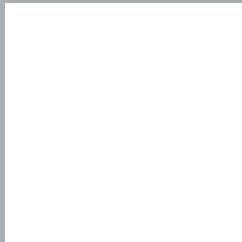
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 3.629, 236.389

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 3.629, 236.389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 3.629, 236.389.

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

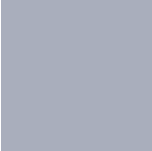
71, 3.629, 236.389

Protanopia

71, 2.846, 305.609

Deuteranopia

71, 9.716, 337.894



Tritanopia
71, 7.819, 277.621

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 3.629, 236.389

Protanomaly
71, 2.300, 271.635

Deuteranomaly
71, 5.986, 324.672

Tritanomaly
71, 6.350, 270.759

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 3.629, 236.389

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 1.239, 225.905

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 3.629, 236.389 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(167, 175, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 175, 179)  
}
```

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(167, 175, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 175, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 3.629, 236.389 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(167, 175, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 175, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 175, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 175, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 175, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 175,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 3.629, 236.389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 175, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
175, 179) }
```

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