

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 3.888, 316.504)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 3.888, 316.504) contains.

CIELCh(71, 4.279, 316.305)	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, 4.279, 316.305)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1ACB3
RGB	177, 172, 179
RGB Percent	69%, 67%, 70%
CMY	0.3053, 0.3249, 0.2974
CMYK	0.01, 0.04, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	283°, 4%, 69%
HSV	283°, 4%, 70%
XYZ	41.0986, 42.1875, 48.7046
YIQ	174.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

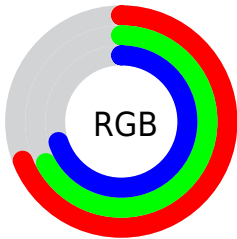
Format	Color
RYB	177, 172, 179
Decimal	11644083
CIELab	71.00, 3.09, -2.96
CIELCh	71, 4.279, 316.305
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3114, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289834163 (0xFFB1ACB3)
YUV	174.2930, 2.3206, 2.3740
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -0.7191, 1.0074

Details

The CIELCh color $71, 4.279, 316.305$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $72, 4.250, 136.059$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 4.692, 317.393$, and $51, 3.864, 314.825$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 15.372, 316.750$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76, 6.568, 135.967$.

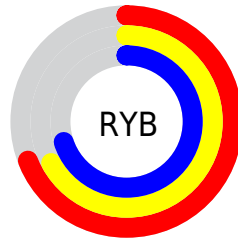
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (67%)

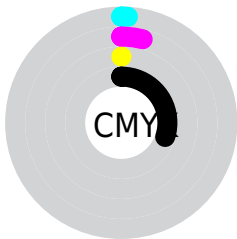
Blue (70%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (70%)

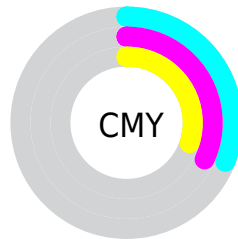


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 4.279, 316.305 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, 4.279, 316.305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71, 4.279, 316.305

■ 71, 4.279, 316.305

■ 100, 4.279,
316.305

■ 61, 4.279, 316.305

■ 91, 4.279, 316.305

■ 51, 4.279, 316.305

■ 41, 4.279, 316.305

■ 31, 4.279, 316.305

■ 21, 4.279, 316.305

■ 11, 4.279, 316.305

■ 1, 4.279, 316.305

■ 0, 4.279, 316.305

■ 71, 4.279, 316.305

■ 71, 4.279, 316.305

66, 15.372,
316.750

76, 6.568, 135.967

61, 26.649,
317.187

81, 17.127,
135.577

56, 37.989,
317.616

86, 27.386,
135.228

51, 49.204,
318.018

92, 37.343,
134.910

47, 60.003,
318.362

95, 43.080,
133.954

43, 69.981,
318.605

95, 42.237,
131.813

40, 78.617,
318.692

96, 41.452,
129.554

37, 85.347,
318.564

96, 40.730,
127.178

35, 89.733,

96, 40.081,
124.690

318.163

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 4.279, 316.305



72, 4.250, 136.059

Rectangle

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



71, 4.279, 316.305



71, 4.279, 6.305



71, 4.279, 136.305



71, 4.279, 186.305

Sweetspot

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



71, 4.277, 316.301



91, 1.354, 316.071



71, 2.777, 274.244



49, 0.776, 316.060



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, 4.277, 316.301



89, 6.762, 316.359



71, 4.051, 330.696



36, 3.715, 316.383



28, 81.510, 317.948



2, 14.521, 312.917

Inverse Universe

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



71, 2.868, 357.151



89, 4.540, 357.297



72, 4.033, 150.358



36, 2.496, 357.356



32, 59.998, 21.459



2, 9.654, 1.680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 4.279, 316.305 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, 4.279, 316.305 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

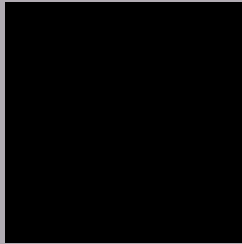
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

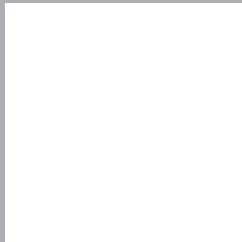
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 4.279, 316.305

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 4.279, 316.305.

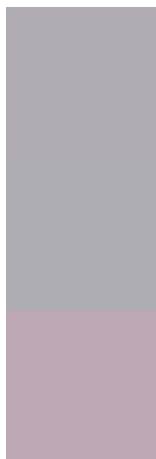


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 4.279, 316.305.

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, 4.279, 316.305

Protanopia

71, 3.909, 301.479

Deuteranopia

71, 9.997, 339.398



Tritanopia
71, 8.111, 309.387

Trichromacy



Original Color

71, 4.279, 316.305

Protanomaly

71, 4.000, 306.694

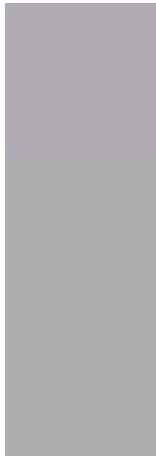
Deuteranomaly

71, 7.601, 334.179

Tritanomaly

71, 7.086, 312.177

Monochromacy



Original Color

71, 4.279, 316.305

Achromatopsia

71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly

71, 1.816, 314.653

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 4.279, 316.305 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(177, 172, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 172, 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(177, 172, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 172, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 4.279, 316.305 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(177, 172, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 172, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 172, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 172, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 172, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 172,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 4.279, 316.305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 172, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
172, 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