

Converting Colors

CIELCh(71, 4.871, 256.737)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(71, 4.871, 256.737) contains.

CIELCh(71, 4.763, 252.812)	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, 4.763, 252.812)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7AFB6
RGB	167, 175, 182
RGB Percent	65%, 69%, 71%
CMY	0.3456, 0.3142, 0.2867
CMYK	0.08, 0.04, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	208°, 9%, 68%
HSV	208°, 8%, 71%
XYZ	39.6481, 42.1875, 50.2435
YIQ	173.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

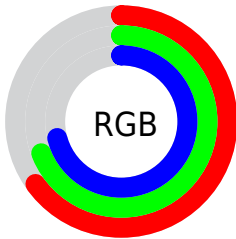
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 172, 182
Decimal	10989494
CIE Lab	71.00, -1.41, -4.55
CIE LCh	71, 4.763, 252.812
Yxy	42.1875, 0.3002, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289179574 (0xFFA7AFB6)
YUV	173.4060, 4.2368, -5.6181
Hunter-Lab	64.9519, -4.7053, -0.3974

Details

The CIELCh color $71, 4.763, 252.812$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $72, 4.871, 70.676$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $91, 4.956, 256.362$, and $51, 4.613, 248.624$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $67, 10.450, 254.191$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75, 1.011, 71.137$.

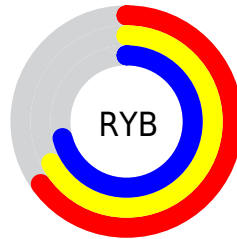
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (69%)

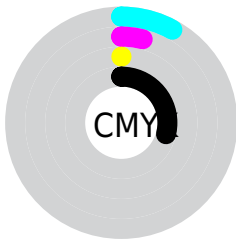
Blue (71%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (71%)

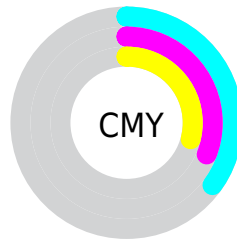


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 71, 4.763, 252.812 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, 4.763, 252.812 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 71, 4.763, 252.812

■ 71, 4.763, 252.812

■ 100, 4.763,
252.812

■ 61, 4.763, 252.812

■ 91, 4.763, 252.812

■ 51, 4.763, 252.812

■ 41, 4.763, 252.812

■ 31, 4.763, 252.812

■ 21, 4.763, 252.812

■ 11, 4.763, 252.812

■ 1, 4.763, 252.812

■ 0, 4.763, 252.812

■ 71, 4.763, 252.812

■ 71, 4.763, 252.812

67, 10.450,
254.191

75, 1.011, 71.137

64, 16.022,
255.900

78, 6.842, 70.419

60, 21.452,
257.953

82, 12.708, 69.567

57, 26.719,
260.412

86, 18.587, 68.822

54, 31.816,
263.337

89, 23.725, 70.188

50, 36.763,
266.773

91, 25.444, 81.676

47, 41.613,
270.724

93, 28.046, 91.291

44, 46.454,
275.124

95, 31.293, 99.010

42, 51.408,

98, 34.984,
105.106

279.752

Harmonies

Complementary

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



71, 4.763, 252.812



72, 4.871, 70.676

Rectangle

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



71, 4.763, 252.812



71, 4.763, 302.812



71, 4.763, 72.812



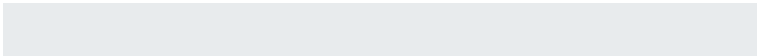
71, 4.763, 122.812

Sweetspot

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



71, 4.762, 252.791



93, 1.444, 252.247



73, 7.201, 160.452



50, 0.828, 252.251



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



71, 4.762, 252.791



89, 7.153, 253.035



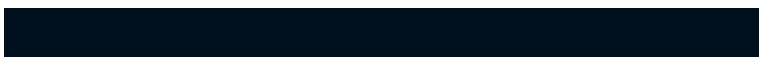
69, 7.831, 288.975



37, 3.294, 252.929



35, 46.073, 279.896



4, 9.899, 264.496

Inverse Universe

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



70, 7.186, 342.494



88, 10.833, 342.664



73, 7.693, 107.281



36, 4.980, 342.591



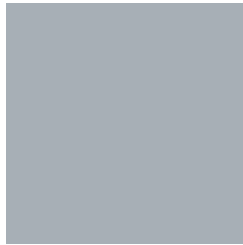
33, 59.099, 358.288



3, 12.451, 348.859

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 71, 4.763, 252.812 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

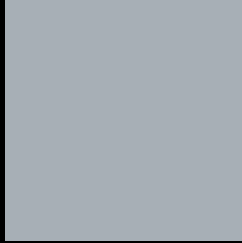
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.763, 252.812 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

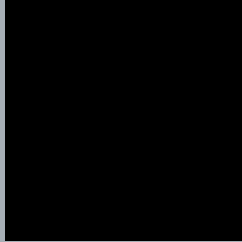
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

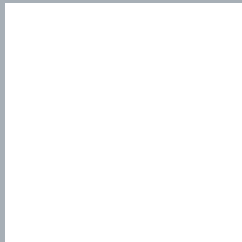
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 71, 4.763, 252.812

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 4.763, 252.812.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 71, 4.763, 252.812.

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, 4.763, 252.812

Protanopia

71, 4.446, 300.177

Deuteranopia

71, 10.632, 329.944



Tritanopia
71, 7.902, 275.088

Trichromacy



Original Color
71, 4.763, 252.812

Protanomaly
71, 3.883, 279.653

Deuteranomaly
71, 7.232, 314.915

Tritanomaly
71, 6.863, 272.411

Monochromacy



Original Color
71, 4.763, 252.812

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
71, 1.553, 244.445

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 71, 4.763, 252.812 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, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 175, 182)  
}
```

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, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 175, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 71, 4.763, 252.812 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

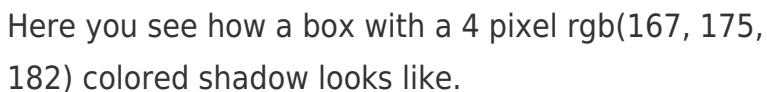
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 175, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 175, 182) }
```

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, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 175, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 175, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 175, 182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 71, 4.763, 252.812 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, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
175, 182) }
```

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