

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(72, 1.190, 290.343)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 1.190, 290.343) contains.

CIELCh(72, 1.097, 290.338)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(72, 1.097, 290.338)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B0B2
RGB	176, 176, 178
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 70%
CMY	0.3086, 0.3086, 0.3008
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	240°, 1%, 70%
HSV	240°, 1%, 70%
XYZ	41.6219, 43.6590, 48.5107
YIQ	176.2280, -0.6420, 0.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

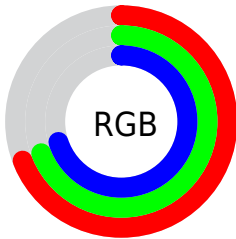
Format	Color
RYB	176, 176, 178
Decimal	11579570
CIELab	72.00, 0.38, -1.03
CIELCh	72, 1.097, 290.338
Yxy	43.6590, 0.3111, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289769650 (0xFFB0B0B2)
YUV	176.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, -3.1907, 2.7232

Details

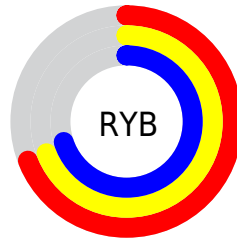
The CIELCh color $72, 1.097, 290.338$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $73, 1.075, 109.957$, and the grayscale version is $72, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92, 1.044, 290.329$, and $52, 0.587, 290.329$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $66, 10.989, 291.271$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78, 8.421, 109.333$.

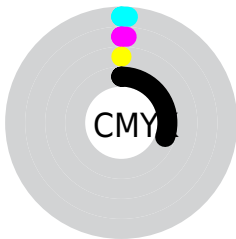
Distribution



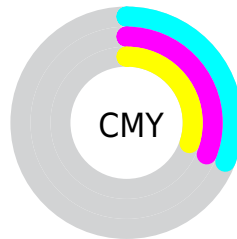
- Red (69%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 1.097, 290.338 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 72, 1.097, 290.338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72, 1.097, 290.338

■ 72, 1.097, 290.338

100, 1.097,
290.338

■ 62, 1.097, 290.338

■ 92, 1.097, 290.338

■ 52, 1.097, 290.338

■ 42, 1.097, 290.338

■ 32, 1.097, 290.338

■ 22, 1.097, 290.338

■ 12, 1.097, 290.338

■ 2, 1.097, 290.338

■ 0, 1.097, 290.338

■ 72, 1.097, 290.338

■ 72, 1.097, 290.338

66, 10.989,
291.271

78, 8.421, 109.333

60, 21.292,
292.494

84, 17.589,
108.583

54, 32.034,
293.934

90, 26.432,
107.939

47, 43.235,
295.614

96, 34.974,
107.385

41, 54.876,
297.536

98, 38.480,
107.243

36, 66.817,
299.659

30, 78.640,
301.857

26, 89.407,
303.886

23, 97.579,

305.413

Harmonies

Complementary

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



72, 1.097, 290.338



73, 1.075, 109.957

Rectangle

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



72, 1.097, 290.338



72, 1.097, 340.338



72, 1.097, 110.338



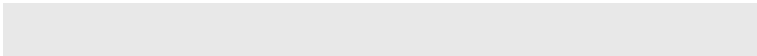
72, 1.097, 160.338

Sweetspot

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



72, 1.095, 290.279



92, 0.011, 296.813



73, 0.744, 198.630



49, 0.007, 296.813



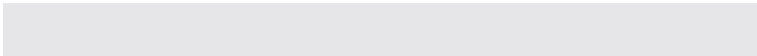
96, 0.011, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



72, 1.095, 290.279



91, 1.210, 290.274



72, 1.160, 308.444



38, 0.554, 290.272



17, 91.313, 306.264



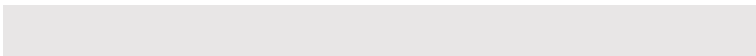
1, 13.301, 290.131

Inverse Universe

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



72, 0.751, 18.674



91, 0.829, 18.598



73, 1.141, 128.526



38, 0.379, 18.525



31, 70.873, 39.466



2, 9.156, 19.307

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 1.097, 290.338 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

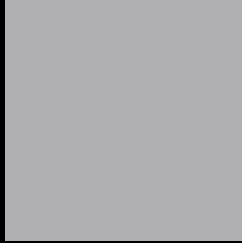
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 72, 1.097, 290.338 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

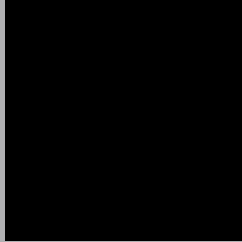
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

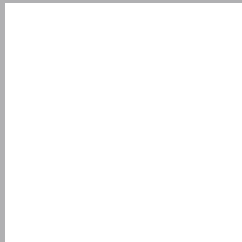
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 72, 1.097, 290.338

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 1.097, 290.338.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 1.097, 290.338.

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

72, 1.097, 290.338

Protanopia

72, 2.234, 332.348

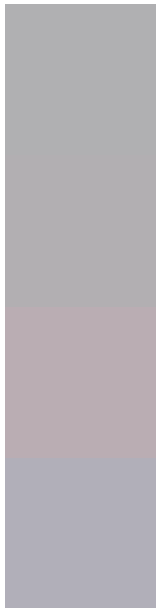
Deuteranopia

72, 9.065, 351.561



Tritanopia
72, 7.725, 299.043

Trichromacy



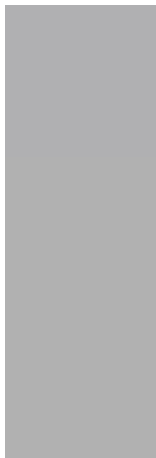
Original Color
72, 1.097, 290.338

Protanomaly
72, 1.999, 324.415

Deuteranomaly
72, 5.900, 346.301

Tritanomaly
72, 5.514, 298.362

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 1.097, 290.338

Achromatopsia
72, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
72, 0.009, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 1.097, 290.338 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(176, 176, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 176, 178)  
}
```

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(176, 176, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 176, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 1.097, 290.338 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(176, 176, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 176, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 176, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 176, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 176, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 176,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 1.097, 290.338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 176, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
176, 178) }
```

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