

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 11.644, 282.216)



Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 11.644, 282.216)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(72, 11.536, 282.480)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	27



# Color

**CIELCh(72, 11.536, 282.480)**



# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	ABB0C5
RGB	171, 176, 197
RGB Percent	67%, 69%, 77%
CMY	0.3300, 0.3104, 0.2280
CMYK	0.13, 0.11, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	228°, 18%, 72%
HSV	228°, 13%, 77%
XYZ	42.3202, 43.6590, 58.9296
YIQ	176.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 175, 197</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11251909</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.00, 2.49, -11.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 11.536, 282.480</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.6590, 0.2920, 0.3013</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289441989</a> (0xFFABB0C5)
YUV	<a href="#">176.8990, 9.9098, -5.1734</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.0750, -1.3043, -6.6259</a>



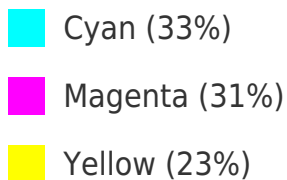
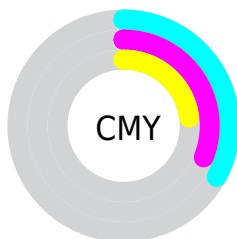
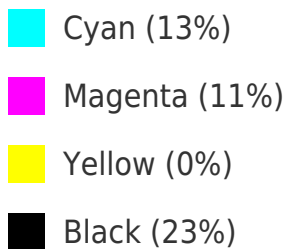
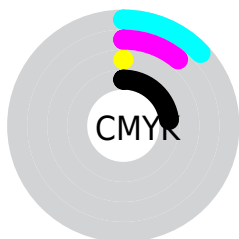
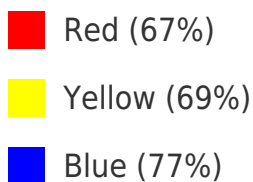
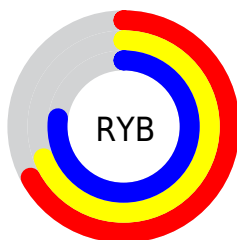
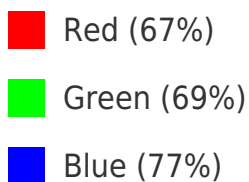
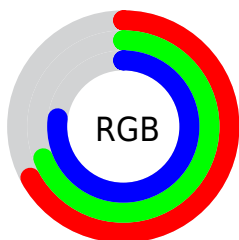
# Details

The CIELCh color **72, 11.536, 282.480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **78, 11.357, 99.356**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 11.521, 280.911**, and **52, 11.143, 281.977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **66, 20.570, 283.924**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 2.766, 281.270**.



# Distribution







# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 11.536, 282.480 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, 11.536, 282.480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72, 11.536,  
282.480


 72, 11.536,  
282.480


 100, 11.536,  
282.480


 62, 11.536,  
282.480


 92, 11.536,  
282.480

 52, 11.536,  
282.480

 42, 11.536,  
282.480

 32, 11.536,  
282.480

 22, 11.536,  
282.480

 12, 11.536,  
282.480

 2, 11.536, 282.480



0, 11.536, 282.480

72, 11.536,  
282.480

72, 11.536,  
282.480

66, 20.570,  
283.924

78, 2.766, 281.270

61, 29.897,  
285.623

83, 5.752, 100.117

55, 39.543,  
287.606

89, 14.036, 99.206

49, 49.536,  
289.896

99, 29.305,  
107.950

44, 59.881,  
292.492

39, 70.513,  
295.338



■ 34, 81.184,  
298.296

■ 30, 91.317,  
301.134

■ 28, 97.457,  
302.793



# Harmonies



# Complementary

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



72, 11.536, 282.480



78, 11.357, 99.356



# Rectangle

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



72, 11.536, 282.480



72, 11.536, 332.480



72, 11.536, 102.480



72, 11.536, 152.480



# Sweetspot

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



72, 11.535, 282.475



97, 4.261, 281.358



77, 9.793, 182.123



51, 3.030, 281.441



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813







# Same Dimension

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



72, 11.535, 282.475



89, 17.319, 282.891



71, 14.524, 302.599



39, 4.969, 281.982



22, 83.825, 302.444



2, 18.649, 286.247







# Inverse Universe

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



72, 10.290, 5.044



89, 15.505, 5.384



78, 14.161, 121.053



39, 4.411, 4.632



34, 66.556, 29.462



3, 16.161, 9.536

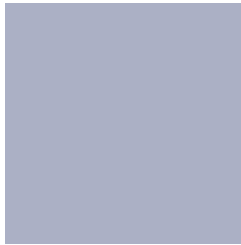






# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 11.536, 282.480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

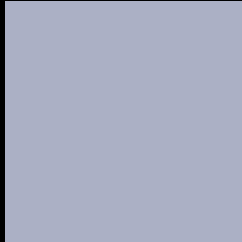
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 72, 11.536, 282.480 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

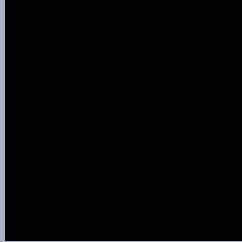
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



**CIELCh 72, 11.536, 282.480**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 11.536, 282.480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 11.536, 282.480.



# 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, 11.536, 282.480

### Protanopia

72, 11.444, 289.512

### Deuteranopia

72, 14.880, 308.327

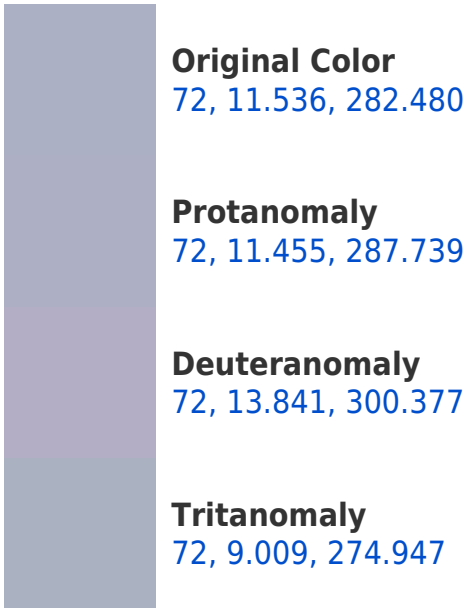




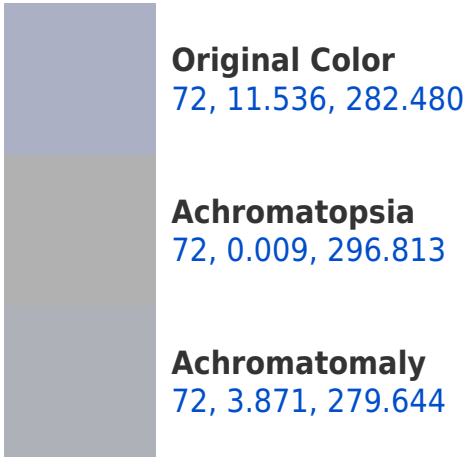
**Tritanopia**  
72, 7.974, 272.595



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy





# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 11.536, 282.480 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(171, 176, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 176, 197)  
}
```



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(171, 176, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 176, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 11.536, 282.480 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(171, 176, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 176, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 176, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 176, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 176, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 176,  
197) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 11.536, 282.480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 176, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
176, 197) }
```

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