

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 12.207, 194.953)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 12.207, 194.953)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(72, 12.097, 195.876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	95B7B6
RGB	149, 183, 182
RGB Percent	58%, 72%, 71%
CMY	0.4155, 0.2822, 0.2861
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.01, 0.28
HSL	178°, 19%, 65%
HSV	178°, 19%, 72%
XYZ	37.7937, 43.6590, 50.7161
YIQ	172.7200, -19.9430, -7.5190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

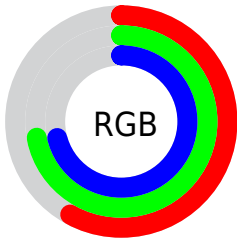
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">149, 166, 183</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9811894</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">72.00, -11.64, -3.31</a>
<a href="#">CIElCh</a>	<a href="#">72, 12.097, 195.876</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">43.6590, 0.2860, 0.3303</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4288001974</a> ( <a href="#">0xFF95B7B6</a> )
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">172.7200, 4.5750, -20.8024</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">66.0750, -13.5323, 0.7443</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **72, 12.097, 195.876** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65, 13.551, 18.357**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 11.965, 196.176**, and **52, 12.270, 195.435** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 18.022, 195.286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 5.731, 196.513**.

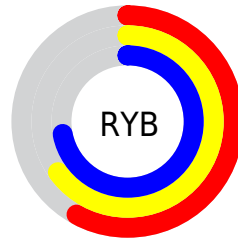
# Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (72%)

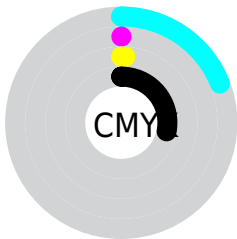
Blue (71%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (72%)

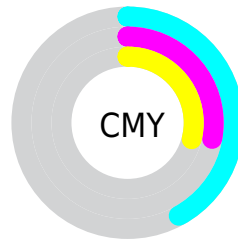


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (28%)


Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 12.097, 195.876 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, 12.097, 195.876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 72, 12.097,  
195.876


 72, 12.097,  
195.876


 100, 12.097,  
195.876


 62, 12.097,  
195.876


 92, 12.097,  
195.876

 52, 12.097,  
195.876

 42, 12.097,  
195.876

 32, 12.097,  
195.876

 22, 12.097,  
195.876

 12, 12.097,  
195.876

 2, 12.097, 195.876

0, 12.097, 195.876

72, 12.097,  
195.876

72, 12.097,  
195.876

71, 18.022,  
195.286

73, 5.731, 196.513

70, 23.394,  
194.739

75, 0.973, 16.514

76, 7.921, 17.611

69, 28.109,  
194.226

78, 15.032, 18.289

69, 32.075,  
193.745

80, 22.237, 18.953

81, 27.944, 19.353

68, 35.229,  
193.292

81, 27.923, 18.776

68, 37.545,  
192.860

81, 27.906, 18.198

■ 67, 39.049,  
192.440

■ 81, 27.891, 17.619

■ 67, 39.880,  
192.023

■ 67, 39.982,  
191.964

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 12.097, 195.876



65, 13.551, 18.357

# Rectangle

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



72, 12.097, 195.876



72, 12.097, 245.876



72, 12.097, 15.876



72, 12.097, 65.876

# Sweetspot

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



72, 12.098, 195.870



93, 4.976, 196.700



71, 22.422, 142.447



50, 3.323, 196.648



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



72, 12.098, 195.870



90, 17.483, 195.644



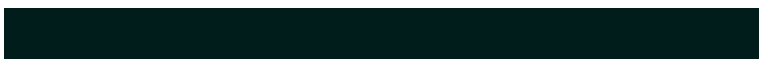
68, 10.692, 254.266



38, 3.789, 196.459



58, 35.442, 192.018



8, 10.602, 194.387



# Inverse Universe

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



65, 13.551, 18.357



80, 20.082, 18.741



69, 11.333, 69.532



36, 4.003, 17.527



32, 70.753, 38.410

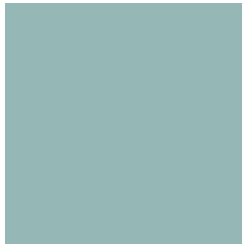


2, 10.648, 17.610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 12.097, 195.876 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

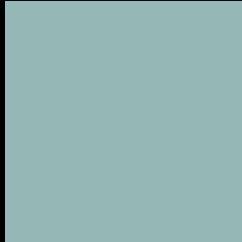
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.097, 195.876 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

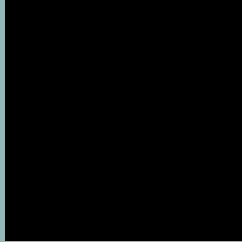
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

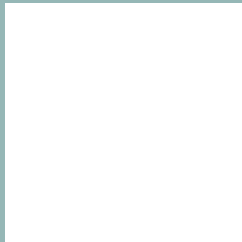
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 72, 12.097, 195.876

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 12.097, 195.876.

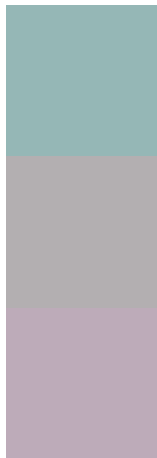


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 12.097, 195.876.

# 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, 12.097, 195.876

### Protanopia

72, 1.868, 343.630

### Deuteranopia

72, 10.190, 331.886





**Tritanopia**  
72, 12.386, 236.957

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 12.097, 195.876

**Protanomaly**  
72, 3.708, 207.699

**Deuteranomaly**  
72, 4.918, 286.401

**Tritanomaly**  
72, 11.542, 220.921

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
72, 12.097, 195.876

**Achromatopsia**  
71, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
71, 4.828, 192.608

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 12.097, 195.876 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(149, 183, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 183, 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(149, 183, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 183, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 12.097, 195.876 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(149, 183, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 183, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(149, 183, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 183, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 183, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 183,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 12.097, 195.876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 183, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149,  
183, 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](#).

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