

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 20.320, 216.096)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 20.320, 216.096)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(72, 20.349, 216.888)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EBAC6
RGB	126, 186, 198
RGB Percent	49%, 73%, 78%
CMY	0.5057, 0.2704, 0.2233
CMYK	0.36, 0.06, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	190°, 39%, 64%
HSV	190°, 36%, 78%
XYZ	36.3809, 43.6590, 59.9673
YIQ	169.4280, -39.6120, -8.9880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

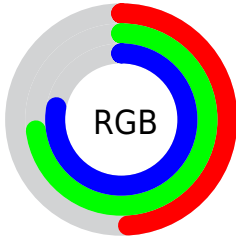
Format	Color
RYB	126, 159, 198
Decimal	8305350
CIELab	72.00, -16.28, -12.21
CIELCh	72, 20.349, 216.888
Yxy	43.6590, 0.2599, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286495430 (0xFF7EBAC6)
YUV	169.4280, 14.0860, -38.0864
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, -17.3490, -7.5570

Details

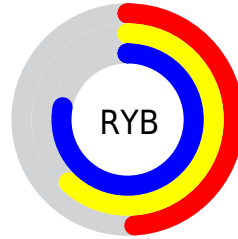
The CIELCh color **72, 20.349, 216.888** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **63, 26.460, 36.184**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 20.399, 217.648**, and **52, 20.257, 216.179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70, 24.761, 217.661**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 15.341, 216.349**.

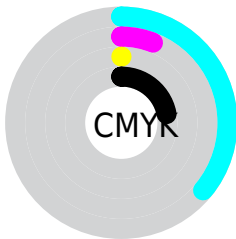
Distribution



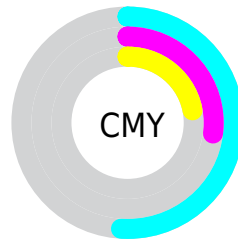
- Red (49%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 20.349, 216.888 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, 20.349, 216.888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 72, 20.349,
216.888


 72, 20.349,
216.888


 100, 20.349,
216.888

 62, 20.349,
216.888


 92, 20.349,
216.888

 52, 20.349,
216.888

 42, 20.349,
216.888

 32, 20.349,
216.888

 22, 20.349,
216.888

 12, 20.349,
216.888

 2, 20.349, 216.888

0, 20.349, 216.888

72, 20.349,
216.888

72, 20.349,
216.888

70, 24.761,
217.661

74, 15.341,
216.349

68, 28.487,
218.733

76, 9.834, 216.013

67, 31.456,
220.167

78, 3.925, 215.889

81, 2.301, 35.421

65, 33.636,
222.033

83, 8.766, 35.593

64, 35.047,
224.402

86, 15.408, 35.685

87, 18.510, 38.645

63, 35.793,
227.317

88, 17.975, 44.868

■ 63, 35.999,
228.447

■ 89, 17.669, 51.385

Harmonies

Complementary

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



72, 20.349, 216.888



63, 26.460, 36.184

Rectangle

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



72, 20.349, 216.888



72, 20.349, 266.888



72, 20.349, 36.888



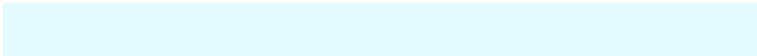
72, 20.349, 86.888

Sweetspot

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



72, 20.349, 216.885



97, 8.241, 215.914



74, 42.481, 146.021



51, 5.517, 215.934



0, 0.000, 0.000



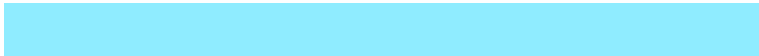
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



72, 20.349, 216.885



89, 29.103, 217.510



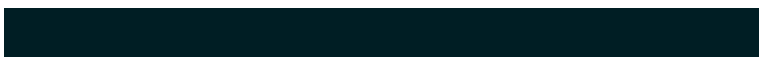
62, 27.116, 275.713



41, 3.489, 215.894



52, 31.180, 227.939



9, 11.302, 220.388

Inverse Universe

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



62, 42.056, 331.652



74, 61.865, 332.197



72, 27.531, 85.036



39, 6.579, 329.928



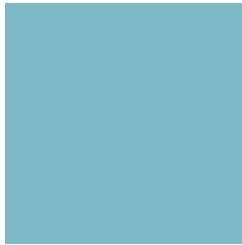
37, 72.755, 336.106



4, 23.123, 333.425

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 20.349, 216.888 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

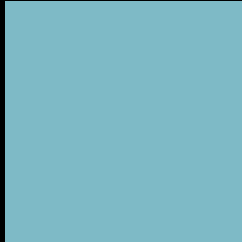
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.349, 216.888 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

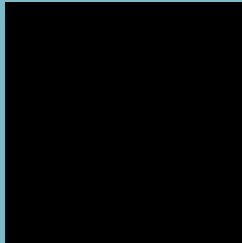
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

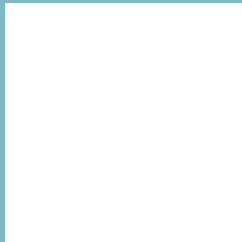
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 72, 20.349, 216.888

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 20.349, 216.888.

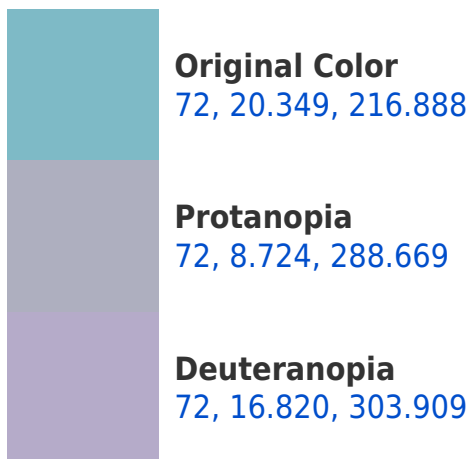


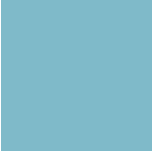
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 20.349, 216.888.

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





Tritanopia
72, 20.456, 221.790

Trichromacy



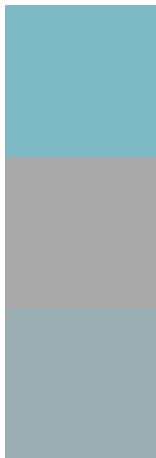
Original Color
72, 20.349, 216.888

Protanomaly
72, 11.044, 246.937

Deuteranomaly
71, 13.940, 269.626

Tritanomaly
72, 20.318, 220.267

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 20.349, 216.888

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 8.289, 218.205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 20.349, 216.888 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(126, 186, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 186, 198)  
}
```

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(126, 186, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 186, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 20.349, 216.888 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

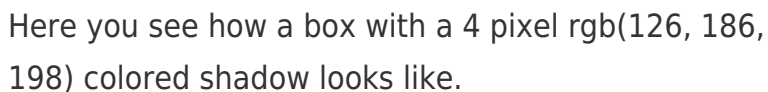
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(126, 186, 198) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 186, 198) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 186, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 186, 198); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 186, 198); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 186, 198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 20.349, 216.888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 186, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
186, 198) }
```

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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