

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 22.831, 197.646)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 22.831, 197.646)
contains.

CIELCh(72, 22.730, 197.656)	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(72, 22.730, 197.656)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77BCBC
RGB	119, 188, 188
RGB Percent	47%, 74%, 74%
CMY	0.5323, 0.2617, 0.2617
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	180°, 34%, 60%
HSV	180°, 37%, 74%
XYZ	34.7862, 43.6590, 54.3161
YIQ	167.3690, -41.1240, -14.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

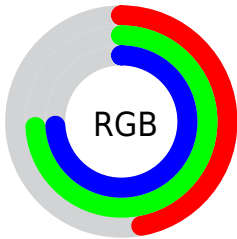
Format	Color
RYB	119, 154, 188
Decimal	7847100
CIELab	72.00, -21.66, -6.89
CIELCh	72, 22.730, 197.656
Yxy	43.6590, 0.2620, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286037180 (0xFF77BCBC)
YUV	167.3690, 10.1711, -42.4196
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, -21.6571, -2.4862

Details

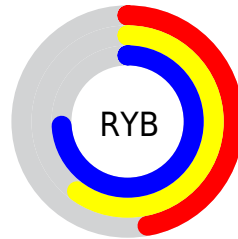
The CIELCh color **72, 22.730, 197.656** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **57, 29.317, 22.753**, and the grayscale version is **69, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 22.646, 197.974**, and **52, 22.899, 197.166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71, 27.586, 197.285**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **73, 17.202, 198.082**.

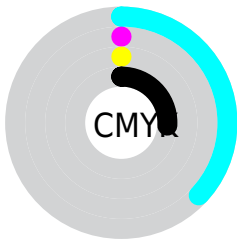
Distribution



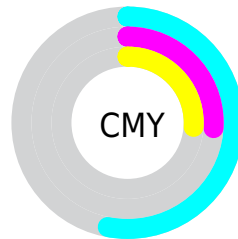
- Red (47%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 22.730, 197.656 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, 22.730, 197.656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 72, 22.730,
197.656

 72, 22.730,
197.656


 100, 22.730,
197.656


 62, 22.730,
197.656

 92, 22.730,
197.656

 52, 22.730,
197.656

 42, 22.730,
197.656

 32, 22.730,
197.656

 22, 22.730,
197.656

 12, 22.730,
197.656

 2, 22.730, 197.656

■ 0, 22.730, 197.656

■ 72, 22.730,
197.656

■ 72, 22.730,
197.656

■ 71, 27.586,
197.285

■ 73, 17.202,
198.082

■ 71, 31.675,
196.980

■ 74, 11.107,
198.571

■ 70, 34.931,
196.740

■ 75, 4.557, 199.154

■ 77, 2.343, 19.364

■ 70, 37.327,
196.565

■ 78, 9.498, 20.113

■ 69, 38.884,
196.452

■ 80, 16.825, 20.737

■ 69, 39.697,
196.393

■ 82, 24.257, 21.359

■ 69, 39.896,
196.379

■ 82, 25.828, 21.490

■ 82, 25.828, 21.489

Harmonies

Complementary

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



72, 22.730, 197.656



57, 29.317, 22.753

Rectangle

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



72, 22.730, 197.656



72, 22.730, 247.656



72, 22.730, 17.656



72, 22.730, 67.656

Sweetspot

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



72, 22.730, 197.653



95, 9.221, 198.870



70, 45.355, 141.387



50, 6.171, 198.793



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



72, 22.730, 197.653



90, 32.522, 197.351



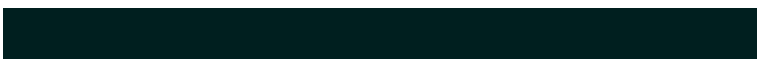
63, 21.543, 259.591



39, 3.863, 198.978



59, 35.061, 196.379



9, 11.663, 196.733

Inverse Universe

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



57, 29.317, 22.753



69, 44.735, 24.045



66, 24.139, 69.165



37, 4.096, 19.914



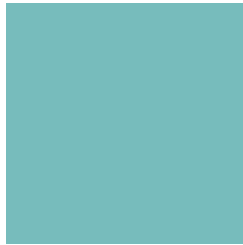
32, 72.801, 39.662



3, 12.251, 19.402

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 22.730, 197.656 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

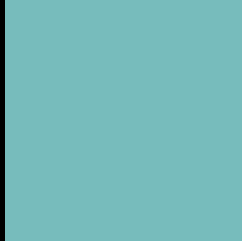
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 22.730, 197.656 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

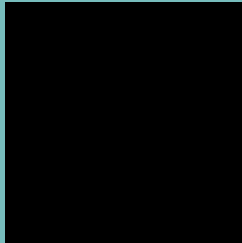
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

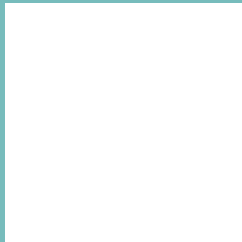
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 72, 22.730, 197.656

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 22.730, 197.656.

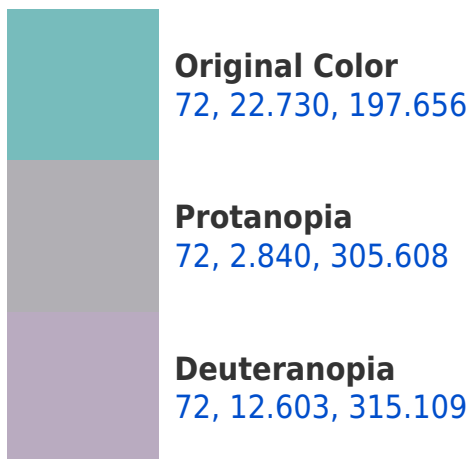


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 22.730, 197.656.

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, 21.471, 220.541

Trichromacy



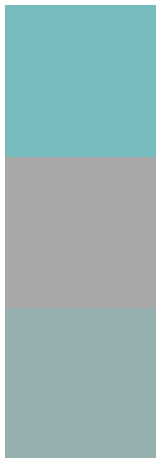
Original Color
72, 22.730, 197.656

Protanomaly
72, 8.707, 209.646

Deuteranomaly
71, 9.382, 253.836

Tritanomaly
72, 21.464, 211.168

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 22.730, 197.656

Achromatopsia
69, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
70, 9.041, 198.705

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 22.730, 197.656 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(119, 188, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 188, 188)  
}
```

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(119, 188, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 188, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 22.730, 197.656 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(119, 188, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 188, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 188, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 188, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 188, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 188,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 22.730, 197.656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 188, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
188, 188) }
```

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