

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 3.731, 232.246)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 3.731, 232.246) contains.

CIELCh(72, 3.913, 233.168)	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, 3.913, 233.168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9B2B6
RGB	169, 178, 182
RGB Percent	66%, 70%, 71%
CMY	0.3372, 0.3019, 0.2862
CMYK	0.07, 0.02, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	198°, 8%, 69%
HSV	198°, 7%, 71%
XYZ	40.7315, 43.6590, 50.5423
YIQ	175.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

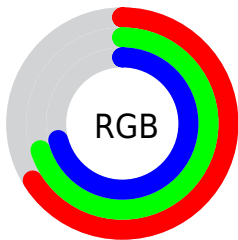
Format	Color
RYB	169, 174, 182
Decimal	11121334
CIELab	72.00, -2.35, -3.13
CIELCh	72, 3.913, 233.168
Yxy	43.6590, 0.3019, 0.3236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289311414 (0xFFA9B2B6)
YUV	175.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, -5.5961, 0.9002

Details

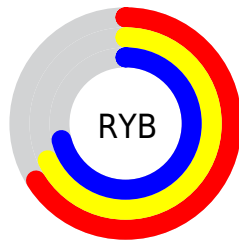
The CIELCh color $72, 3.913, 233.168$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $71, 4.056, 51.887$, and the grayscale version is $72, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92, 4.024, 230.322$, and $52, 3.837, 236.578$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69, 9.193, 233.995$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75, 1.587, 51.996$.

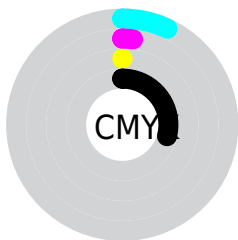
Distribution



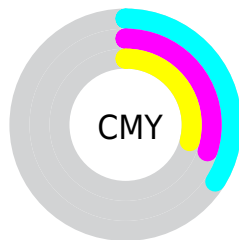
- Red (66%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 3.913, 233.168 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, 3.913, 233.168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72, 3.913, 233.168

■ 72, 3.913, 233.168

■ 100, 3.913,
233.168

■ 62, 3.913, 233.168

■ 92, 3.913, 233.168

■ 52, 3.913, 233.168

■ 42, 3.913, 233.168

■ 32, 3.913, 233.168

■ 22, 3.913, 233.168

■ 12, 3.913, 233.168

■ 2, 3.913, 233.168

■ 0, 3.913, 233.168

■ 72, 3.913, 233.168

■ 72, 3.913, 233.168

69, 9.193, 233.995

75, 1.587, 51.996

66, 14.196,
235.144

78, 7.254, 51.647

64, 18.860,
236.608

81, 13.046, 51.216

84, 18.925, 50.861

61, 23.122,
238.455

86, 23.129, 52.996

59, 26.933,
240.770

88, 23.130, 61.569

89, 23.653, 69.930

56, 30.264,
243.640

90, 24.662, 77.738

54, 33.127,
247.142

92, 26.094, 84.776

52, 35.592,
251.317

50, 37.805,
256.084

Harmonies

Complementary

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



72, 3.913, 233.168



71, 4.056, 51.887

Rectangle

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



72, 3.913, 233.168



72, 3.913, 283.168



72, 3.913, 53.168



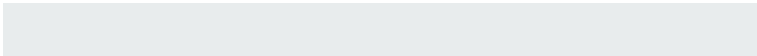
72, 3.913, 103.168

Sweetspot

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



72, 3.913, 233.141



93, 1.374, 233.041



73, 6.966, 153.842



50, 0.788, 233.056



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, 3.913, 233.141



91, 6.088, 233.283



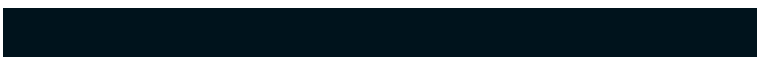
70, 5.757, 281.257



37, 3.112, 233.298



43, 34.038, 256.759



5, 8.715, 246.140

Inverse Universe

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



71, 6.961, 335.027



88, 10.893, 335.176



73, 5.701, 99.581



36, 5.570, 335.190



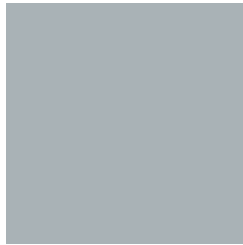
34, 63.672, 345.140



3, 13.976, 339.738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 72, 3.913, 233.168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

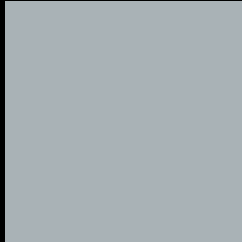
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.913, 233.168 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

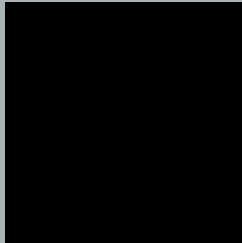
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

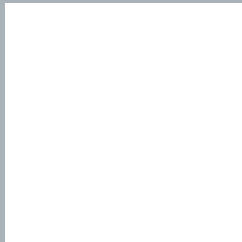
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 72, 3.913, 233.168

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 3.913, 233.168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 3.913, 233.168.

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, 3.913, 233.168

Protanopia

72, 2.963, 312.549

Deuteranopia

72, 9.686, 337.883



Tritanopia
72, 7.974, 272.595

Trichromacy



Original Color
72, 3.913, 233.168

Protanomaly
72, 2.748, 282.744

Deuteranomaly
72, 5.765, 321.595

Tritanomaly
72, 6.455, 267.730

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 3.913, 233.168

Achromatopsia
72, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
72, 1.574, 219.858

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 3.913, 233.168 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(169, 178, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 178, 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(169, 178, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 178, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 3.913, 233.168 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(169, 178, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 178, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 178, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 178, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 178, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 178,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 3.913, 233.168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 178, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
178, 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](#).

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