

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 4.645, 219.811)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 4.645, 219.811) contains.

CIELCh(72, 4.641, 219.810)	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, 4.641, 219.810)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B3B6
RGB	167, 179, 182
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 71%
CMY	0.3463, 0.2993, 0.2875
CMYK	0.08, 0.02, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	192°, 9%, 68%
HSV	192°, 8%, 71%
XYZ	40.3375, 43.6590, 50.3852
YIQ	175.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

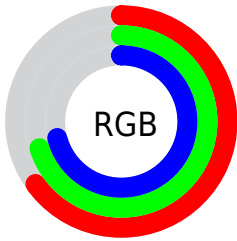
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 174, 182
Decimal	10990518
CIE _{Lab}	72.00, -3.57, -2.97
CIE _{LCh}	72, 4.641, 219.810
Yxy	43.6590, 0.3002, 0.3249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289180598 (0xFFA7B3B6)
YUV	175.7540, 3.0793, -7.6773
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, -6.6604, 1.0411

Details

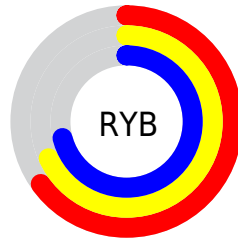
The CIELCh color $72, 4.641, 219.810$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 4.881, 39.196$, and the grayscale version is $72, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92, 4.756, 218.308$, and $52, 4.555, 221.608$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70, 9.992, 220.134$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 1.001, 38.910$.

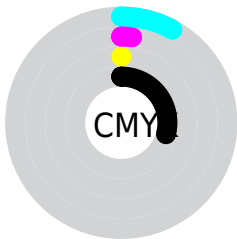
Distribution



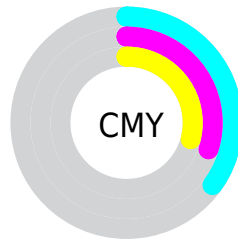
- Red (65%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 4.641, 219.810 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, 4.641, 219.810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72, 4.641, 219.810

■ 72, 4.641, 219.810

■ 100, 4.641,
219.810

■ 62, 4.641, 219.810

■ 92, 4.641, 219.810

■ 52, 4.641, 219.810

■ 42, 4.641, 219.810

■ 32, 4.641, 219.810

■ 22, 4.641, 219.810

■ 12, 4.641, 219.810

■ 2, 4.641, 219.810

■ 0, 4.641, 219.810

■ 72, 4.641, 219.810

■ 72, 4.641, 219.810

70, 9.992, 220.134

74, 1.001, 38.910

68, 14.974,
220.699

77, 6.868, 39.185

66, 19.504,
221.501

79, 12.901, 39.147

64, 23.497,
222.590

82, 19.055, 39.152

62, 26.879,
224.035

84, 24.319, 39.888

60, 29.594,
225.913

85, 23.730, 45.060

59, 31.626,
228.305

86, 23.348, 50.449

57, 33.013,
231.287

87, 23.184, 55.963

56, 33.906,
234.841

88, 23.242, 61.497

Harmonies

Complementary

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



72, 4.641, 219.810



70, 4.881, 39.196

Rectangle

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



72, 4.641, 219.810



72, 4.641, 269.810



72, 4.641, 39.810



72, 4.641, 89.810

Sweetspot

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



72, 4.641, 219.788



93, 1.418, 219.935



72, 8.759, 149.465



50, 0.813, 219.956



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, 4.641, 219.788



91, 6.949, 219.833



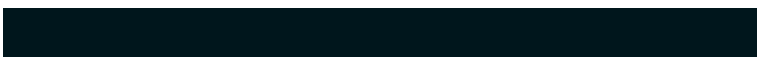
70, 5.843, 273.517



38, 3.204, 219.812



48, 30.332, 234.955



6, 8.540, 229.303

Inverse Universe

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



70, 8.682, 330.995



88, 13.078, 331.120



72, 5.831, 91.397



36, 6.015, 331.066



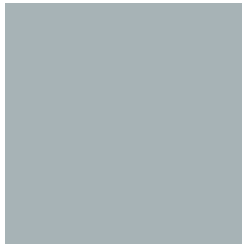
35, 68.553, 337.986



3, 15.390, 333.900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 4.641, 219.810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

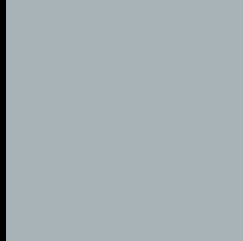
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.641, 219.810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

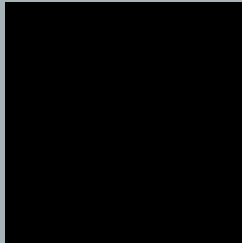
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

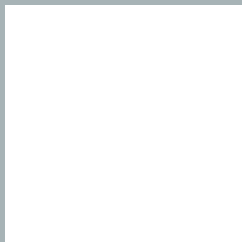
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 72, 4.641, 219.810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 4.641, 219.810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 4.641, 219.810.

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, 4.641, 219.810

Protanopia

72, 2.963, 312.549

Deuteranopia

72, 9.686, 337.883



Tritanopia
72, 8.209, 267.866

Trichromacy



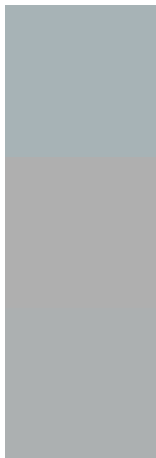
Original Color
72, 4.641, 219.810

Protanomaly
72, 2.815, 275.280

Deuteranomaly
72, 5.765, 321.595

Tritanomaly
72, 6.461, 256.857

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 4.641, 219.810

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
72, 1.576, 219.857

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 4.641, 219.810 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(167, 179, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 179, 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(167, 179, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 179, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 4.641, 219.810 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

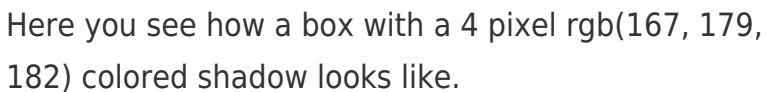
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 179, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 179, 182) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 179, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 179, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 179, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 179, 182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 4.641, 219.810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 179, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
179, 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