

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 5.614, 232.978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 5.614, 232.978) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(72, 5.391, 229.535)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	A6B3B8
RGB	166, 179, 184
RGB Percent	65%, 70%, 72%
CMY	0.3501, 0.2991, 0.2795
CMYK	0.10, 0.03, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	197°, 11%, 69%
HSV	197°, 10%, 72%
XYZ	40.3589, 43.6590, 51.4976
YIQ	175.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

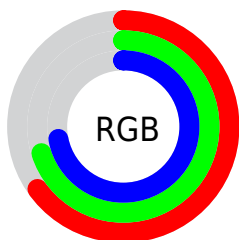
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">166, 174, 184</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10924984</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">72.00, -3.50, -4.10</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">72, 5.391, 229.535</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">43.6590, 0.2978, 0.3222</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289115064</a> (0xFFA6B3B8)
YUV	<a href="#">175.6830, 4.1003, -8.4920</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">66.0750, -6.6026, 0.0430</a>

# Details

The CIELCh color **72, 5.391, 229.535** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **71, 5.693, 48.176**, and the grayscale version is **72, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92, 5.451, 227.584**, and **52, 5.375, 231.840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 10.636, 230.311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **75, 0.113, 44.468**.

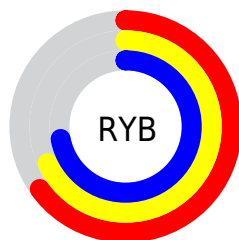
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (70%)

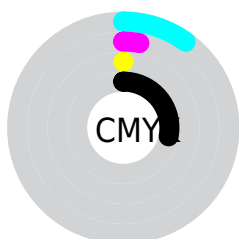
Blue (72%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (72%)

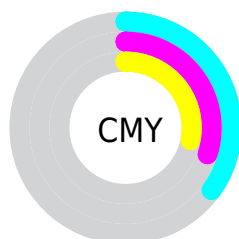


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 5.391, 229.535 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, 5.391, 229.535 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72, 5.391, 229.535

 72, 5.391, 229.535

 100, 5.391,  
229.535

 62, 5.391, 229.535

 92, 5.391, 229.535


 52, 5.391, 229.535

 42, 5.391, 229.535

 32, 5.391, 229.535

 22, 5.391, 229.535

 12, 5.391, 229.535

 2, 5.391, 229.535

 0, 5.391, 229.535

 72, 5.391, 229.535

 72, 5.391, 229.535

69, 10.636,  
230.311

75, 0.113, 44.468

67, 15.557,  
231.377

78, 5.815, 48.196

64, 20.085,  
232.757

80, 11.668, 47.856

62, 24.151,  
234.519

83, 17.630, 47.581

60, 27.701,  
236.751

86, 22.734, 48.505

58, 30.705,  
239.541

87, 22.469, 56.482

56, 33.180,  
242.972

88, 22.655, 64.474

54, 35.204,  
247.086

90, 23.279, 72.166

52, 36.983,

91, 24.303, 79.306

251.712

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 5.391, 229.535



71, 5.693, 48.176

# Rectangle

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



72, 5.391, 229.535



72, 5.391, 279.535



72, 5.391, 49.535



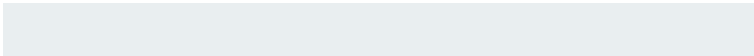
72, 5.391, 99.535

# Sweetspot

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



72, 5.391, 229.516



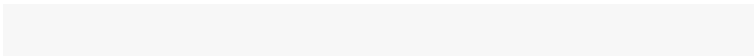
94, 2.081, 229.255



73, 9.880, 152.339



50, 1.573, 229.246



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, 5.391, 229.516



91, 8.154, 229.681



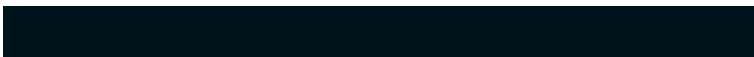
70, 7.688, 279.539



37, 3.120, 229.487



44, 32.579, 251.110



5, 8.597, 241.764



# Inverse Universe

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



70, 9.846, 334.014



87, 14.998, 334.184



73, 7.618, 97.179



36, 5.690, 333.981



34, 64.907, 343.010

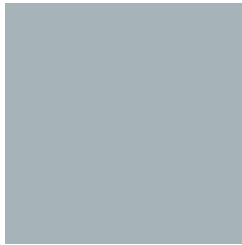


3, 14.336, 338.078



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 5.391, 229.535 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

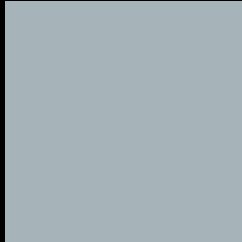
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 5.391, 229.535 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

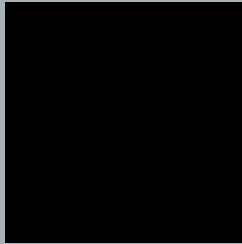
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

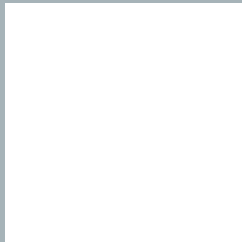
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 72, 5.391, 229.535

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 5.391, 229.535.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 5.391, 229.535.

# 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, 5.391, 229.535

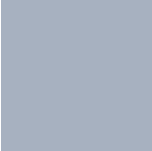
### Protanopia

72, 3.992, 306.692

### Deuteranopia

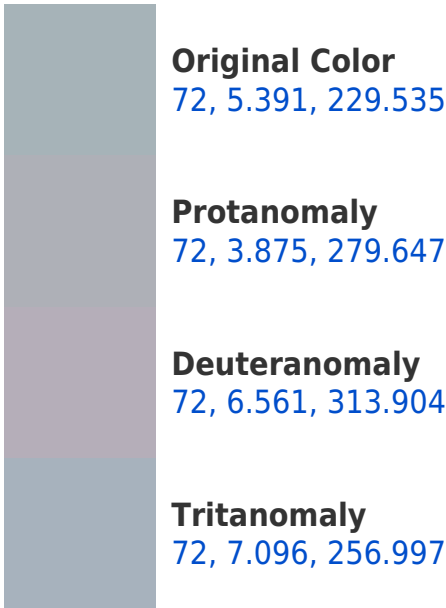
72, 10.190, 331.886



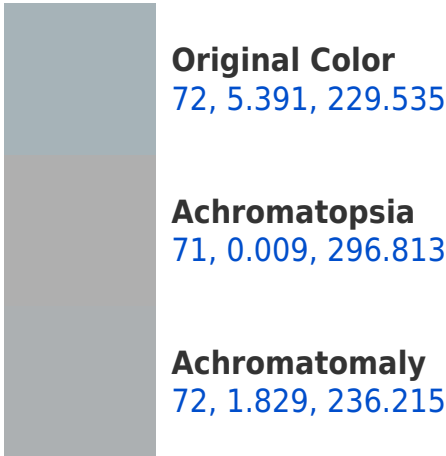


**Tritanopia**  
72, 8.836, 267.226

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 72, 5.391, 229.535 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(166, 179, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 179, 184)  
}
```

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(166, 179, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 179, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 5.391, 229.535 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(166, 179, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 179, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 179, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 179, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 179, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 179,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 5.391, 229.535 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 179, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
179, 184) }
```

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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