

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 7.228, 154.199)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 7.228, 154.199) contains.

CIELCh(72, 7.209, 156.176)	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, 7.209, 156.176)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6B4AB
RGB	166, 180, 171
RGB Percent	65%, 71%, 67%
CMY	0.3492, 0.2943, 0.3296
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.05, 0.29
HSL	141°, 9%, 68%
HSV	141°, 8%, 71%
XYZ	39.3696, 43.6590, 44.8524
YIQ	174.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

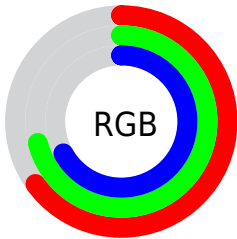
Format	Color
RYB	166, 176, 180
Decimal	10925227
CIELab	72.00, -6.59, 2.91
CIELCh	72, 7.209, 156.176
Yxy	43.6590, 0.3079, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289115307 (0xFFA6B4AB)
YUV	174.7880, -1.8675, -7.7071
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, -9.2751, 6.0058

Details

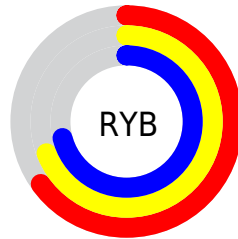
The CIELCh color $72, 7.209, 156.176$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 7.255, 337.198$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92, 7.466, 155.264$, and $52, 6.999, 157.214$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70, 16.530, 155.341$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 2.053, 336.680$.

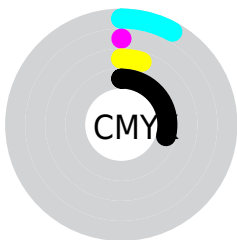
Distribution



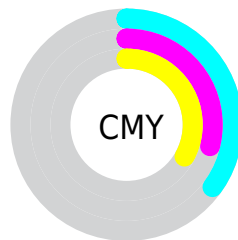
- Red (65%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 7.209, 156.176 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, 7.209, 156.176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72, 7.209, 156.176

72, 7.209, 156.176

100, 7.209,
156.176

62, 7.209, 156.176

92, 7.209, 156.176

52, 7.209, 156.176

42, 7.209, 156.176

32, 7.209, 156.176

22, 7.209, 156.176

12, 7.209, 156.176

2, 7.209, 156.176

0, 7.209, 156.176

72, 7.209, 156.176

72, 7.209, 156.176

70, 16.530,
155.341

74, 2.053, 336.680

69, 25.797,
154.418

75, 11.180,
337.446

68, 34.880,
153.367

77, 20.113,
338.030

67, 43.625,
152.165

80, 28.812,
338.550

66, 51.865,
150.789

82, 37.024,
338.633

65, 59.440,
149.225

82, 41.148,
332.254

65, 66.212,
147.467

82, 45.726,
327.204

64, 72.091,
145.533

82, 46.999,
326.050

64, 77.083,

143.499

Harmonies

Complementary

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



72, 7.209, 156.176



70, 7.255, 337.198

Rectangle

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



72, 7.209, 156.176



72, 7.209, 206.176



72, 7.209, 336.176



72, 7.209, 26.176

Sweetspot

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



72, 7.211, 156.173



92, 2.286, 156.723



73, 7.820, 123.272



49, 1.298, 156.741



96, 0.011, 296.813



49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



72, 7.211, 156.173



91, 10.354, 156.061



72, 5.293, 186.582



37, 5.218, 156.048



55, 68.854, 143.369



7, 13.385, 153.329

Inverse Universe

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



70, 7.255, 337.198



87, 10.422, 337.305



69, 5.482, 7.731



35, 5.252, 337.317



33, 61.127, 348.890



2, 11.664, 341.890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 7.209, 156.176 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

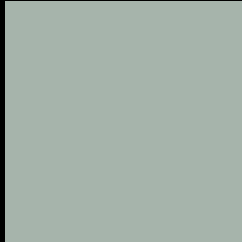
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.209, 156.176 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

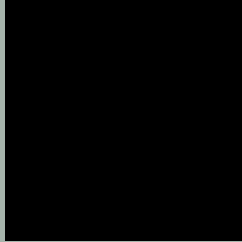
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

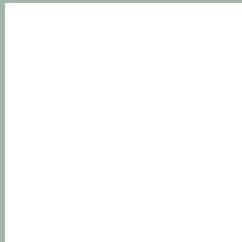
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 72, 7.209, 156.176

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 7.209, 156.176.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 7.209, 156.176.

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

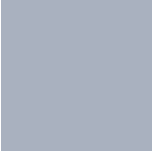
72, 7.209, 156.176

Protanopia

72, 4.727, 85.858

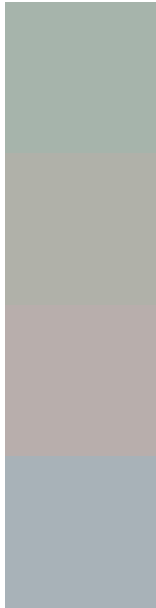
Deuteranopia

72, 9.340, 10.173



Tritanopia
72, 8.085, 270.193

Trichromacy



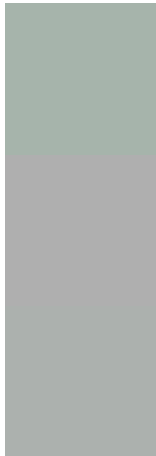
Original Color
72, 7.209, 156.176

Protanomaly
72, 4.357, 114.739

Deuteranomaly
72, 3.949, 35.526

Tritanomaly
72, 4.838, 241.822

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 7.209, 156.176

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
72, 2.493, 158.561

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 7.209, 156.176 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, 180, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 180, 171)  
}
```

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, 180, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 180, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 7.209, 156.176 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, 180, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 180, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 180, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 180, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 180, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 180,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 7.209, 156.176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 180, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
180, 171) }
```

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