

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 7.974, 229.882)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 7.974, 229.882) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(72, 8.003, 227.478)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0B4BB
RGB	160, 180, 187
RGB Percent	63%, 71%, 73%
CMY	0.3729, 0.2944, 0.2670
CMYK	0.14, 0.04, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	196°, 17%, 68%
HSV	196°, 14%, 73%
XYZ	39.7465, 43.6590, 53.2997
YIQ	174.8180, -14.1670, -2.0630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

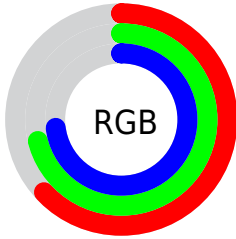
Format	Color
R_{YB}	160, 171, 187
Decimal	10532027
CIE Lab	72.00, -5.41, -5.90
CIE LCh	72, 8.003, 227.478
Yxy	43.6590, 0.2907, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288722107 (0xFFA0B4BB)
YUV	174.8180, 6.0057, -12.9954
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, -8.2568, -1.5741

Details

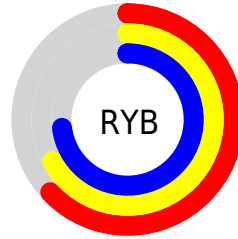
The CIELCh color $72, 8.003, 227.478$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 8.719, 45.830$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92, 7.973, 226.122$, and $52, 8.085, 229.123$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69, 13.179, 228.288$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75, 2.520, 226.957$.

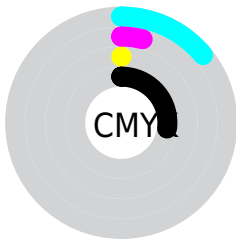
Distribution



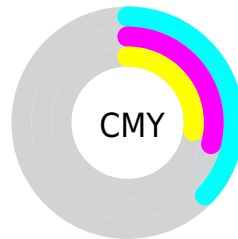
- Red (63%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 8.003, 227.478 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, 8.003, 227.478 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 72, 8.003, 227.478

■ 72, 8.003, 227.478

■ 100, 8.003,
227.478

■ 62, 8.003, 227.478

■ 92, 8.003, 227.478

■ 52, 8.003, 227.478

■ 42, 8.003, 227.478

■ 32, 8.003, 227.478

■ 22, 8.003, 227.478

■ 12, 8.003, 227.478

■ 2, 8.003, 227.478

■ 0, 8.003, 227.478

■ 72, 8.003, 227.478

■ 72, 8.003, 227.478

69, 13.179,
228.288

75, 2.520, 226.957

67, 17.975,
229.382

77, 3.203, 46.120

80, 9.110, 45.860

65, 22.316,
230.805

83, 15.152, 45.618

62, 26.132,
232.634

86, 21.289, 45.440

87, 21.432, 52.617

60, 29.374,
234.955

88, 21.410, 60.638

58, 32.024,
237.859

90, 21.812, 68.501

91, 22.614, 75.919

56, 34.121,
241.422

55, 35.770,
245.669

54, 36.622,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



72, 8.003, 227.478



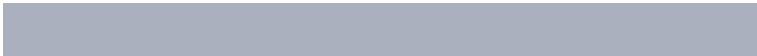
70, 8.719, 45.830

Rectangle

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



72, 8.003, 227.478



72, 8.003, 277.478



72, 8.003, 47.478



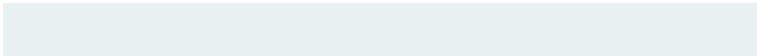
72, 8.003, 97.478

Sweetspot

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



72, 8.003, 227.466



94, 2.803, 226.955



73, 14.991, 151.358



50, 2.005, 226.963



98, 0.011, 296.813



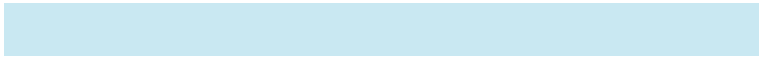
51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



72, 8.003, 227.466



90, 11.544, 227.673



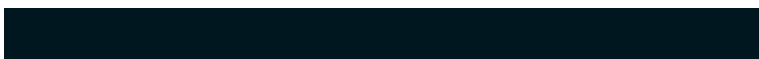
68, 11.345, 279.092



39, 3.203, 227.149



46, 32.231, 247.505



6, 9.509, 238.835

Inverse Universe

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



69, 14.966, 333.615



85, 21.776, 333.812



73, 11.233, 95.517



37, 5.898, 333.261



35, 66.493, 341.773



3, 16.671, 337.471

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 8.003, 227.478 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

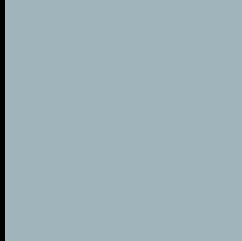
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.003, 227.478 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

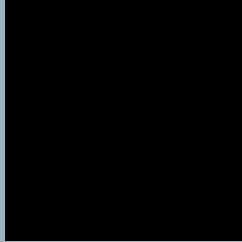
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

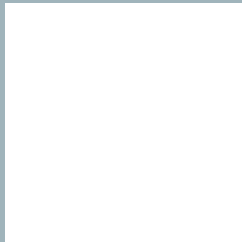
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 72, 8.003, 227.478

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 8.003, 227.478.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 8.003, 227.478.

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

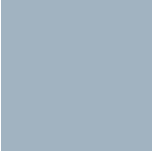
72, 8.003, 227.478

Protanopia

72, 4.975, 299.164

Deuteranopia

72, 11.692, 323.410



Tritanopia
72, 9.778, 250.522

Trichromacy



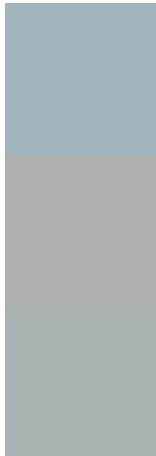
Original Color
72, 8.003, 227.478

Protanomaly
72, 4.838, 263.784

Deuteranomaly
72, 7.797, 301.702

Tritanomaly
72, 9.001, 245.788

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 8.003, 227.478

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
72, 2.785, 222.439

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 8.003, 227.478 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(160, 180, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 180, 187)  
}
```

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(160, 180, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 180, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 8.003, 227.478 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(160, 180, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 180, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 180, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 180, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 180, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 180,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 8.003, 227.478 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 180, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
180, 187) }
```

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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