

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 8.277, 6.182)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(72, 8.277, 6.182) contains.

<b>CIELCh(72, 8.296, 4.943)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# Color

**CIELCh(72, 8.296, 4.943)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C0ABAF
RGB	192, 171, 175
RGB Percent	75%, 67%, 69%
CMY	0.2454, 0.3277, 0.3121
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.09, 0.25
HSL	349°, 14%, 71%
HSV	349°, 11%, 75%
XYZ	44.2688, 43.6590, 46.8685
YIQ	177.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

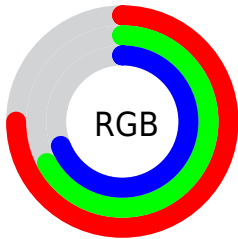
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	192, 171, 175
Decimal	12626863
CIELab	72.00, 8.27, 0.71
CIELCh	72, 8.296, 4.943
Yxy	43.6590, 0.3284, 0.3239
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290816943 (0xFFC0ABAF)
YUV	177.7350, -1.3484, 12.5104
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, 3.9598, 4.1967

# Details

The CIELCh color  $72, 8.296, 4.943$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $999999$ . A complement of this color would be  $76, 7.937, 183.094$ , and the grayscale version is  $73, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $92, 8.217, 5.399$ , and  $52, 8.082, 3.697$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $67, 16.309, 6.090$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $77, 0.680, 3.341$ .

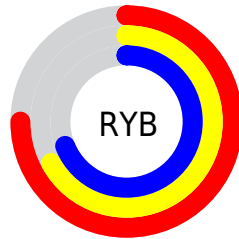
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (67%)

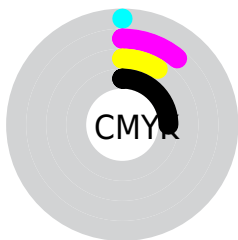
Blue (69%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (69%)

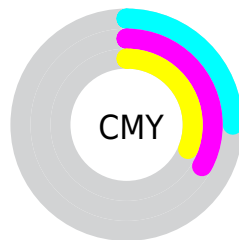


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 8.296, 4.943 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, 8.296, 4.943 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 72, 8.296, 4.943

 72, 8.296, 4.943

 100, 8.296, 4.943

 62, 8.296, 4.943

 92, 8.296, 4.943

 52, 8.296, 4.943

 42, 8.296, 4.943

 32, 8.296, 4.943

 22, 8.296, 4.943

 12, 8.296, 4.943

 2, 8.296, 4.943

 0, 8.296, 4.943

 72, 8.296, 4.943

 72, 8.296, 4.943

67, 16.309, 6.090

77, 0.680, 3.341

62, 24.669, 7.429

83, 6.520, 183.340

57, 33.260, 9.058

88, 13.320,  
182.593

52, 41.884, 11.082

94, 19.745,  
181.956

49, 50.259, 13.631

45, 58.055, 16.856

96, 20.490,  
195.733

43, 64.992, 20.882

96, 20.381,  
198.163

41, 70.958, 25.702

40, 75.789, 30.337

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



72, 8.296, 4.943



76, 7.937, 183.094

# Rectangle

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



72, 8.296, 4.943



72, 8.296, 54.943



72, 8.296, 184.943



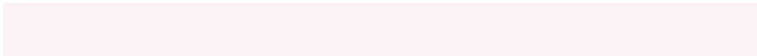
72, 8.296, 234.943

# Sweetspot

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



72, 8.294, 4.953



96, 2.761, 4.042



72, 13.051, 319.275



51, 2.097, 4.162



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

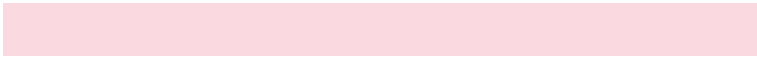


# Same Dimension

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



72, 8.294, 4.953



90, 12.287, 5.201



74, 6.586, 50.784



38, 4.314, 4.788



33, 65.834, 29.542



3, 14.262, 9.129





# Inverse Universe

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



72, 8.294, 4.953



90, 12.287, 5.201



75, 6.209, 232.465



38, 4.314, 4.788



33, 65.834, 29.542



3, 14.262, 9.129



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 72, 8.296, 4.943 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, 8.296, 4.943 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

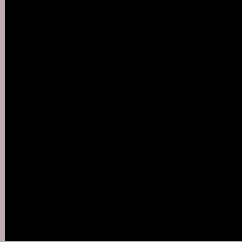
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 72, 8.296, 4.943**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 8.296, 4.943.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 8.296, 4.943.

# 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, 8.296, 4.943

**Protanopia**

72, 1.578, 335.577

**Deuteranopia**

72, 9.175, 3.014



**Tritanopia**  
72, 11.475, 342.439



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72, 8.296, 4.943

## Protanomaly

72, 4.120, 356.351

## Deuteranomaly

72, 8.807, 2.228

## Tritanomaly

72, 9.653, 349.848

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72, 8.296, 4.943

## Achromatopsia

73, 0.009, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

72, 2.696, 7.844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 8.296, 4.943 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(192, 171, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 171, 175)  
}
```

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(192, 171, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 171, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 8.296, 4.943 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

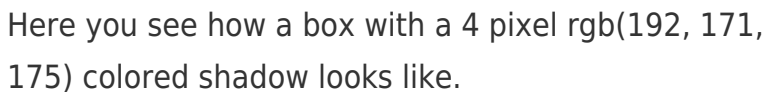
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(192, 171, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 171, 175) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 171, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 171, 175); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 171, 175); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 171, 175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 8.296, 4.943 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 171, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
171, 175) }
```

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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