

Converting Colors

CIELCh(72, 9.024, 162.290)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(72, 9.024, 162.290) contains.

CIELCh(72, 8.978, 161.448)	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, 8.978, 161.448)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2B5AB
RGB	162, 181, 171
RGB Percent	64%, 71%, 67%
CMY	0.3648, 0.2903, 0.3295
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.06, 0.29
HSL	148°, 11%, 67%
HSV	148°, 10%, 71%
XYZ	38.7653, 43.6590, 44.9026
YIQ	174.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

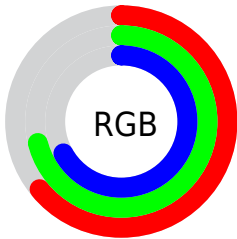
Format	Color
RYB	162, 175, 181
Decimal	10663339
CIELab	72.00, -8.51, 2.86
CIELCh	72, 8.978, 161.448
Yxy	43.6590, 0.3045, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288853419 (0xFFA2B5AB)
YUV	174.1790, -1.5672, -10.6810
Hunter-Lab	66.0750, -10.9075, 5.9608

Details

The CIELCh color $72, 8.978, 161.448$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $68, 9.090, 343.067$, and the grayscale version is $71, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $92, 9.138, 160.423$, and $52, 8.890, 162.531$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71, 17.521, 160.519$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $74, 0.420, 163.093$.

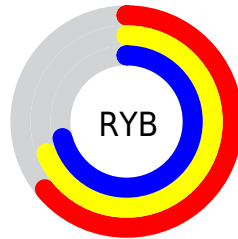
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (71%)

Blue (67%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (71%)

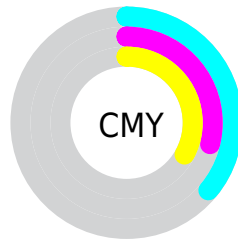


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 72, 8.978, 161.448 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, 8.978, 161.448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

72, 8.978, 161.448

72, 8.978, 161.448

100, 8.978,
161.448

62, 8.978, 161.448

92, 8.978, 161.448

52, 8.978, 161.448

42, 8.978, 161.448

32, 8.978, 161.448

22, 8.978, 161.448

12, 8.978, 161.448

2, 8.978, 161.448

0, 8.978, 161.448

72, 8.978, 161.448

72, 8.978, 161.448

71, 17.521,
160.519

74, 0.420, 163.093

69, 25.937,
159.499

75, 8.071, 342.910

68, 34.099,
158.351

77, 16.430,
343.607

67, 41.865,
157.053

79, 24.610,
344.235

66, 49.094,
155.579

81, 32.581,
344.813

66, 55.656,
153.908

82, 36.180,
339.235

65, 61.462,
152.031

82, 39.504,
333.705

65, 66.480,
149.952

82, 43.166,
329.150

65, 70.648,

83, 46.358,
326.029

147.895

Harmonies

Complementary

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



72, 8.978, 161.448



68, 9.090, 343.067

Rectangle

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



72, 8.978, 161.448



72, 8.978, 211.448



72, 8.978, 341.448



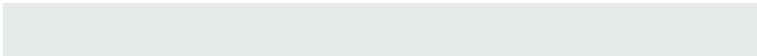
72, 8.978, 31.448

Sweetspot

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



72, 8.980, 161.444



92, 3.157, 162.159



73, 10.854, 127.431



49, 2.393, 162.066



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, 8.980, 161.444



90, 13.732, 161.200



72, 6.925, 196.051



37, 4.788, 161.551



55, 61.989, 148.221



7, 12.504, 157.241

Inverse Universe

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



68, 9.090, 343.067



85, 13.937, 343.309



68, 7.366, 17.314



35, 4.842, 342.961



33, 58.285, 358.880



2, 10.770, 348.389

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 72, 8.978, 161.448 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

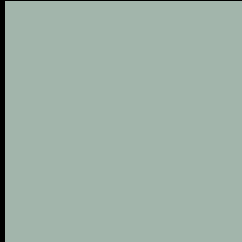
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.978, 161.448 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

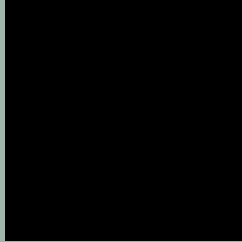
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

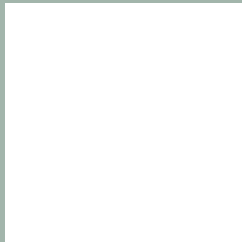
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 72, 8.978, 161.448

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 8.978, 161.448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 72, 8.978, 161.448.

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

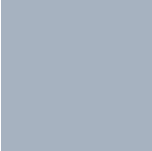
72, 8.978, 161.448

Protanopia

72, 4.423, 78.512

Deuteranopia

72, 9.340, 10.173



Tritanopia
72, 8.644, 261.352

Trichromacy



Original Color
72, 8.978, 161.448

Protanomaly
72, 4.497, 124.380

Deuteranomaly
72, 3.217, 39.211

Tritanomaly
72, 5.700, 227.709

Monochromacy



Original Color
72, 8.978, 161.448

Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
72, 3.422, 159.797

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 72, 8.978, 161.448 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(162, 181, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 181, 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(162, 181, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 181, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 72, 8.978, 161.448 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

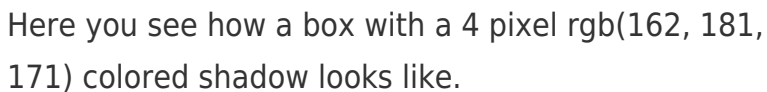
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(162, 181, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 181, 171) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 181, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 181, 171); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 181, 171); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 181, 171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 72, 8.978, 161.448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 181, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
181, 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