

Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 15.533, 179.781)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(73, 15.533, 179.781)
contains.

CIELCh(73, 15.520, 179.792)	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(73, 15.520, 179.792)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93BCB3
RGB	147, 188, 179
RGB Percent	58%, 74%, 70%
CMY	0.4253, 0.2646, 0.2998
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.05, 0.26
HSL	167°, 23%, 66%
HSV	167°, 22%, 74%
XYZ	37.9253, 45.1644, 49.1222
YIQ	174.7150, -21.5470, -11.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

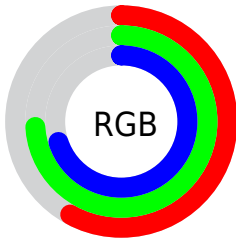
Format	Color
RYB	147, 170, 188
Decimal	9682099
CIELab	73.00, -15.52, 0.06
CIElCh	73, 15.520, 179.792
Yxy	45.1644, 0.2869, 0.3416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287872179 (0xFF93BCB3)
YUV	174.7150, 2.1125, -24.3061
Hunter-Lab	67.2044, -16.8755, 3.7059

Details

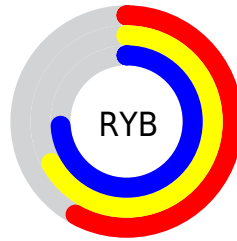
The CIELCh color **73, 15.520, 179.792** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65, 16.861, 4.009**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93, 15.207, 180.616**, and **53, 15.921, 178.656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 22.156, 178.767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **74, 8.549, 180.765**.

Distribution



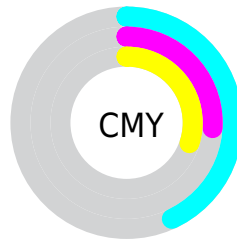
- Red (58%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (26%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 15.520, 179.792 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 73, 15.520, 179.792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 73, 15.520,
179.792


 73, 15.520,
179.792


 100, 15.520,
179.792


 63, 15.520,
179.792


 93, 15.520,
179.792

 53, 15.520,
179.792

 43, 15.520,
179.792

 33, 15.520,
179.792

 23, 15.520,
179.792

 13, 15.520,
179.792

 3, 15.520, 179.792

0, 15.520, 179.792

73, 15.520,
179.792

73, 15.520,
179.792

72, 22.156,
178.767

74, 8.549, 180.765

71, 28.333,
177.675

76, 1.349, 181.967

77, 5.983, 2.390

70, 33.934,
176.493

79, 13.369, 3.259

69, 38.851,
175.198

81, 20.747, 4.065

83, 26.583, 3.689

69, 43.001,
173.767

83, 27.139,
359.271

68, 46.351,
172.178

83, 27.862,

■ 68, 48.925,
170.414

355.067

■ 68, 50.610,
168.895

■ 83, 28.737,
351.109

Harmonies

Complementary

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



73, 15.520, 179.792



65, 16.861, 4.009

Rectangle

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



73, 15.520, 179.792



73, 15.520, 229.792



73, 15.520, 359.792



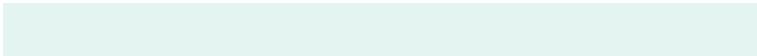
73, 15.520, 49.792

Sweetspot

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



73, 15.521, 179.788



95, 6.301, 181.235



73, 25.264, 136.760



51, 4.090, 181.174



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



73, 15.521, 179.788



92, 22.726, 179.328



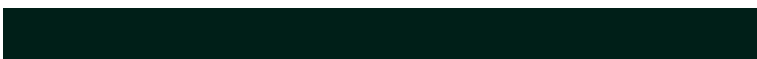
70, 11.890, 229.049



39, 4.120, 181.009



58, 44.445, 169.167



9, 13.344, 174.598

Inverse Universe

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



65, 16.861, 4.009



80, 25.154, 4.601



67, 13.587, 46.418



37, 4.265, 2.583



33, 63.832, 27.222



3, 12.583, 6.975

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 15.520, 179.792 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

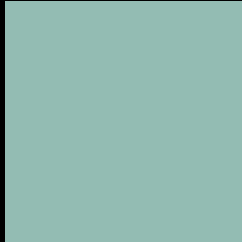
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 73, 15.520, 179.792 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

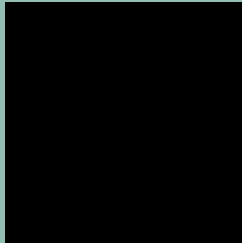
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 73, 15.520, 179.792

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 15.520, 179.792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 15.520, 179.792.

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
73, 15.520, 179.792

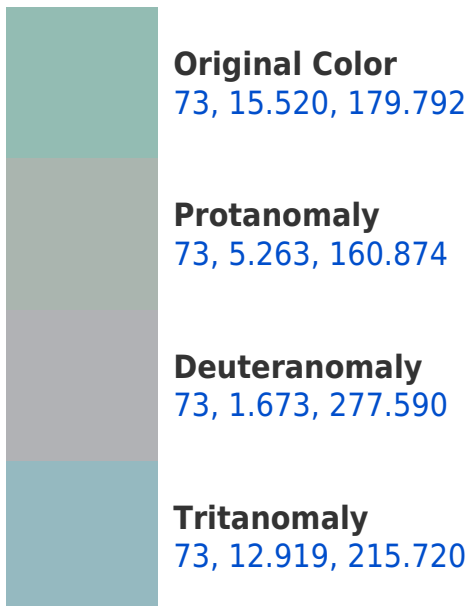
Protanopia
73, 3.288, 74.661

Deuteranopia
73, 9.633, 349.837

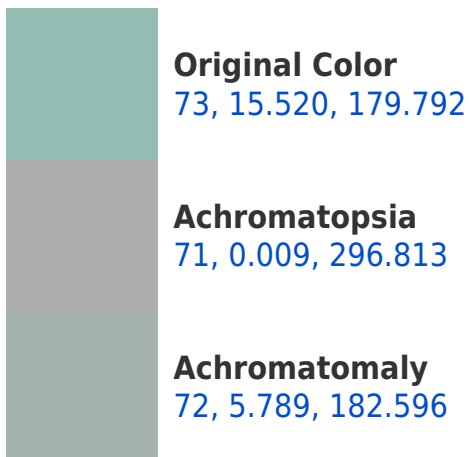


Tritanopia
73, 13.677, 235.462

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 73, 15.520, 179.792 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(147, 188, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 188, 179)  
}
```

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(147, 188, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 188, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 15.520, 179.792 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(147, 188, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 188, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 188, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 188, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 188, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 188,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 15.520, 179.792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 188, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
188, 179) }
```

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