

Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 2.033, 154.981)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(73, 2.033, 154.981) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(73, 1.849, 163.675)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | B0B4B2 |
| RGB | 176, 180, 178 |
| RGB Percent | 69%, 71%, 70% |
| CMY | 0.3093, 0.2936, 0.3014 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.29 |
| HSL | 150°, 3%, 70% |
| HSV | 150°, 2%, 71% |
| XYZ | 42.3345, 45.1644, 48.6783 |
| YIQ | 178.5760, -1.7420, -1.4700 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

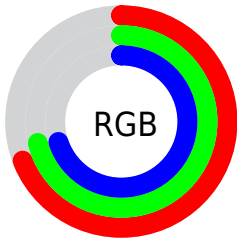
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 176, 179, 180 |
| Decimal | 11580594 |
| CIELab | 73.00, -1.77, 0.52 |
| CIELCh | 73, 1.849, 163.675 |
| Yxy | 45.1644, 0.3109, 0.3317 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289770674 (0xFFB0B4B2) |
| YUV | 178.5760, -0.2840, -2.2592 |
| Hunter-Lab | 67.2044, -5.1643, 4.0975 |

Details

The CIELCh color $73, 1.849, 163.675$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $72, 1.868, 343.608$, and the grayscale version is $73, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93, 1.755, 163.774$, and $53, 1.667, 155.658$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71, 10.219, 162.644$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75, 6.475, 344.162$.

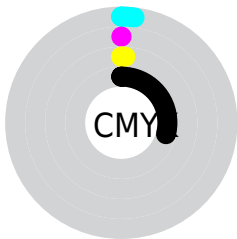
Distribution



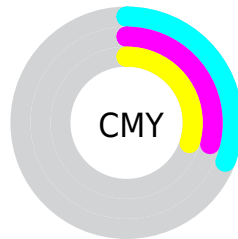
- Red (69%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 1.849, 163.675 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, 1.849, 163.675 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73, 1.849, 163.675

■ 73, 1.849, 163.675

■ 100, 1.849,
163.675

■ 63, 1.849, 163.675

■ 93, 1.849, 163.675

■ 53, 1.849, 163.675

■ 43, 1.849, 163.675

■ 33, 1.849, 163.675

■ 23, 1.849, 163.675

■ 13, 1.849, 163.675

■ 3, 1.849, 163.675

■ 0, 1.849, 163.675

■ 73, 1.849, 163.675

■ 73, 1.849, 163.675

71, 10.219,
162.644

75, 6.475, 344.162

70, 18.540,
161.691

77, 14.691,
344.899

69, 26.704,
160.638

78, 22.747,
345.557

68, 34.583,
159.456

80, 30.611,
346.165

67, 42.038,
158.122

81, 35.132,
342.317

66, 48.933,
156.611

82, 38.071,
336.613

65, 55.150,
154.901

82, 41.361,
331.841

65, 60.613,
152.983

82, 44.919,
327.866

65, 65.310,

82, 46.879,
326.046

150.864

Harmonies

Complementary

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



73, 1.849, 163.675



72, 1.868, 343.608

Rectangle

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



73, 1.849, 163.675



73, 1.849, 213.675



73, 1.849, 343.675



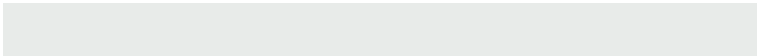
73, 1.849, 33.675

Sweetspot

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



73, 1.851, 163.655



93, 1.028, 163.994



73, 2.287, 128.434



49, 0.584, 164.023



96, 0.011, 296.813



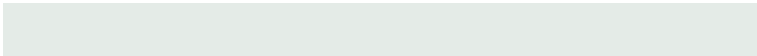
49, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



73, 1.851, 163.655



92, 3.100, 163.533



73, 1.484, 198.229



38, 1.876, 163.451



55, 60.386, 149.491



7, 12.298, 158.282

Inverse Universe

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



72, 1.868, 343.608



91, 3.126, 343.730



72, 1.506, 17.821



37, 1.891, 343.811



32, 57.954, 1.280



2, 10.607, 349.841

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 1.849, 163.675 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, 1.849, 163.675 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

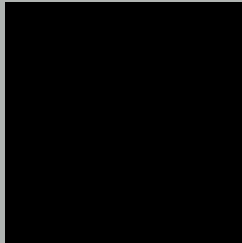
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

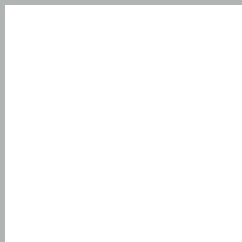
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 73, 1.849, 163.675

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 1.849, 163.675.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 1.849, 163.675.

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, 1.849, 163.675

Protanopia

73, 1.950, 35.404

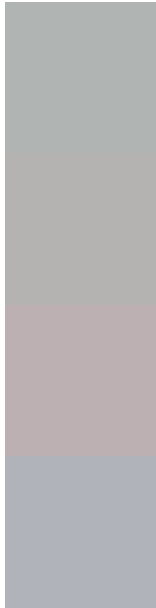
Deuteranopia

73, 9.316, 359.809



Tritanopia
73, 7.609, 290.918

Trichromacy



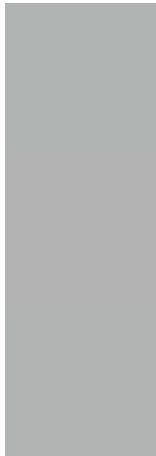
Original Color
73, 1.849, 163.675

Protanomaly
73, 1.304, 74.895

Deuteranomaly
73, 5.175, 1.478

Tritanomaly
73, 4.397, 281.050

Monochromacy



Original Color
73, 1.849, 163.675

Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
73, 0.371, 200.743

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 73, 1.849, 163.675 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(176, 180, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 180, 178)  
}
```

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(176, 180, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 180, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 1.849, 163.675 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(176, 180, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 180, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 180, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 180, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 180, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 180,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 1.849, 163.675 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 180, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
180, 178) }
```

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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