

Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 2.162, 169.342)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(73, 2.162, 169.342) contains.

CIELCh(73, 2.161, 169.364)	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, 2.161, 169.364)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB4B2
RGB	175, 180, 178
RGB Percent	69%, 71%, 70%
CMY	0.3124, 0.2927, 0.3006
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.01, 0.29
HSL	156°, 3%, 70%
HSV	156°, 3%, 71%
XYZ	42.2183, 45.1644, 48.7939
YIQ	178.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

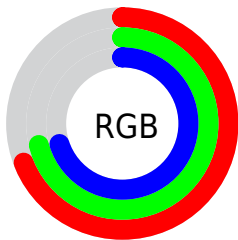
Format	Color
RYB	175, 178, 180
Decimal	11515058
CIELab	73.00, -2.12, 0.40
CIELCh	73, 2.161, 169.364
Yxy	45.1644, 0.3100, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289705138 (0xFFAFB4B2)
YUV	178.2770, -0.1366, -2.8739
Hunter-Lab	67.2044, -5.4727, 3.9955

Details

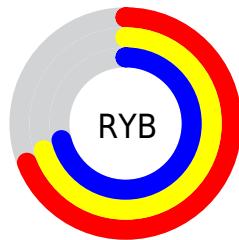
The CIELCh color $73, 2.161, 169.364$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $72, 2.184, 349.447$, and the grayscale version is $73, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93, 2.053, 169.472$, and $53, 1.973, 163.552$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72, 9.954, 168.289$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75, 5.645, 349.915$.

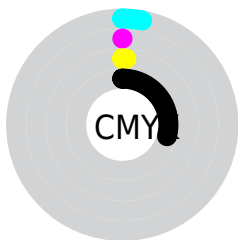
Distribution



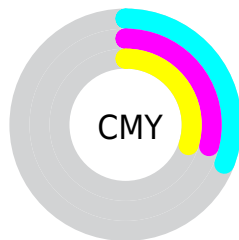
- Red (69%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (70%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (29%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 2.161, 169.364 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, 2.161, 169.364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73, 2.161, 169.364

■ 73, 2.161, 169.364

■ 100, 2.161,
169.364

■ 63, 2.161, 169.364

■ 93, 2.161, 169.364

■ 53, 2.161, 169.364

■ 43, 2.161, 169.364

■ 33, 2.161, 169.364

■ 23, 2.161, 169.364

■ 13, 2.161, 169.364

■ 3, 2.161, 169.364

■ 0, 2.161, 169.364

■ 73, 2.161, 169.364

■ 73, 2.161, 169.364

72, 9.954, 168.289

75, 5.645, 349.915

70, 17.640,
167.284

76, 13.398,
350.734

69, 25.110,
166.190

78, 21.043,
351.473

68, 32.244,
164.979

80, 28.542,
352.163

67, 38.912,
163.627

81, 32.592,
348.928

66, 44.993,
162.110

81, 34.550,
343.449

66, 50.387,
160.403

82, 36.812,
338.644

65, 55.041,
158.491

82, 39.325,
334.470

65, 58.964,
156.374

82, 42.039,
330.861

Harmonies

Complementary

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



73, 2.161, 169.364



72, 2.184, 349.447

Rectangle

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



73, 2.161, 169.364



73, 2.161, 219.364



73, 2.161, 349.364



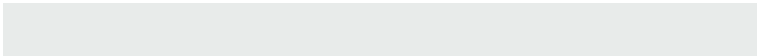
73, 2.161, 39.364

Sweetspot

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



73, 2.163, 169.342



93, 0.961, 169.823



73, 2.927, 131.859



49, 0.546, 169.857



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, 2.163, 169.342



92, 2.896, 169.301



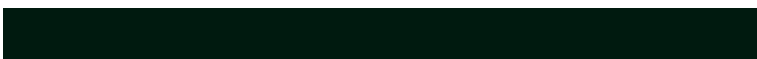
73, 1.709, 207.179



38, 1.752, 169.211



56, 54.138, 155.119



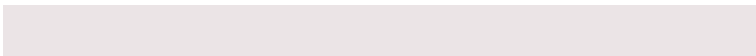
7, 11.486, 163.024

Inverse Universe

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



72, 2.184, 349.447



91, 2.925, 349.488



72, 1.739, 26.738



37, 1.770, 349.578



32, 57.837, 10.794



2, 10.089, 355.324

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 73, 2.161, 169.364 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, 2.161, 169.364 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

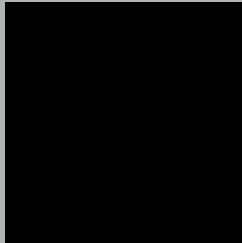
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

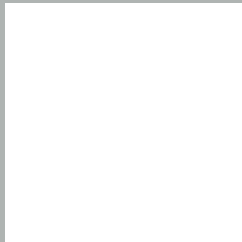
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 73, 2.161, 169.364

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 2.161, 169.364.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 2.161, 169.364.

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, 2.161, 169.364

Protanopia

73, 1.950, 35.404

Deuteranopia

73, 9.505, 356.736



Tritanopia
73, 7.609, 290.918

Trichromacy



Original Color
73, 2.161, 169.364

Protanomaly
73, 1.135, 90.728

Deuteranomaly
73, 4.816, 0.011

Tritanomaly
73, 4.397, 281.050

Monochromacy



Original Color
73, 2.161, 169.364

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, 2.161, 169.364 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(175, 180, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 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(175, 180, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 180, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 2.161, 169.364 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

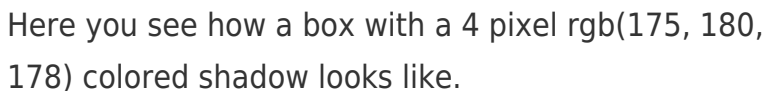
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(175, 180, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 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(175, 180, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 180, 178); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 180, 178); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 180, 178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 2.161, 169.364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 180, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
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](#).

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