

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 29.321, 283.713)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(73, 29.321, 283.713)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(73, 29.535, 284.236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3B1E7
RGB	163, 177, 231
RGB Percent	64%, 69%, 91%
CMY	0.3596, 0.3047, 0.0929
CMYK	0.29, 0.23, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	228°, 59%, 77%
HSV	228°, 29%, 91%
XYZ	45.4121, 45.1644, 82.1543
YIQ	178.9700, -25.6780, 13.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

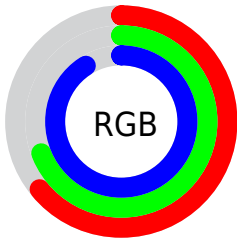
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 175, 231
Decimal	10727911
CIE Lab	73.00, 7.26, -28.63
CIE LCh	73, 29.535, 284.236
Yxy	45.1644, 0.2629, 0.2615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288917991 (0xFFA3B1E7)
YUV	178.9700, 25.6508, -14.0057
Hunter-Lab	67.2044, 3.0101, -25.4361

# Details

The CIELCh color `73, 29.535, 284.236` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `9999CC`. A complement of this color would be `87, 28.579, 96.583`, and the grayscale version is `73, 0.009, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `92, 12.211, 268.425`, and `53, 29.189, 283.501` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `67, 40.203, 286.152`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `79, 19.201, 282.597`.

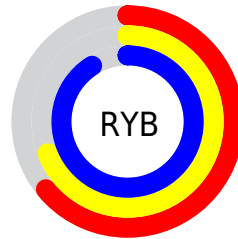
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (69%)

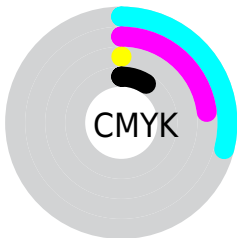
Blue (91%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (91%)

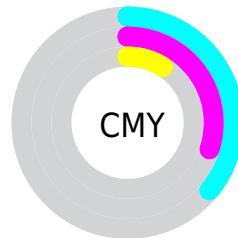


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (30%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 29.535, 284.236 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, 29.535, 284.236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 73, 29.535,  
284.236


 73, 29.535,  
284.236


 100, 29.535,  
284.236


 63, 29.535,  
284.236


 93, 29.535,  
284.236

 53, 29.535,  
284.236

 43, 29.535,  
284.236

 33, 29.535,  
284.236

 23, 29.535,  
284.236

 13, 29.535,  
284.236

 3, 29.535, 284.236

0, 29.535, 284.236

73, 29.535,  
284.236

73, 29.535,  
284.236

67, 40.203,  
286.152

79, 19.201,  
282.597

60, 51.244,  
288.381

86, 9.176, 281.205

54, 62.680,  
290.932

92, 0.564, 99.667

98, 9.989, 100.620

48, 74.484,  
293.774

99, 11.990,  
109.271

43, 86.487,  
296.800

38, 98.219,  
299.807

■ 34, 108.799,  
302.485

■ 34, 109.375,  
302.621

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



73, 29.535, 284.236



87, 28.579, 96.583

# Rectangle

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



73, 29.535, 284.236



73, 29.535, 334.236



73, 29.535, 104.236



73, 29.535, 154.236

# Sweetspot

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



73, 29.534, 284.235



94, 9.502, 281.160



87, 24.325, 179.202



49, 6.615, 281.348



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



73, 29.534, 284.235



76, 38.391, 285.308



71, 37.876, 303.245



45, 5.508, 281.212



25, 88.793, 302.181



4, 28.922, 292.281



# Inverse Universe

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



74, 27.265, 6.093



77, 35.519, 6.982



89, 35.653, 119.413



45, 4.988, 3.635



37, 70.750, 28.864



7, 26.662, 13.165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 29.535, 284.236 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

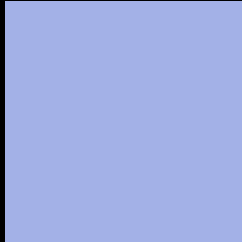
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 29.535, 284.236 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

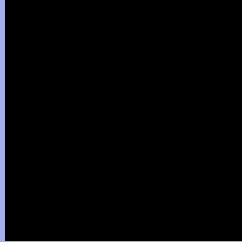
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 73, 29.535, 284.236

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 29.535, 284.236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 29.535, 284.236.

# 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, 29.535, 284.236

### Protanopia

73, 29.464, 285.439

### Deuteranopia

73, 30.462, 288.204





**Tritanopia**  
73, 12.182, 241.034

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
73, 29.535, 284.236

**Protanomaly**  
73, 29.498, 284.836

**Deuteranomaly**  
73, 30.507, 287.026

**Tritanomaly**  
73, 17.174, 266.158

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
73, 29.535, 284.236

**Achromatopsia**  
73, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
73, 10.977, 281.956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 73, 29.535, 284.236 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(163, 177, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 177, 231)  
}
```

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(163, 177, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 177, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 29.535, 284.236 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(163, 177, 231) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 177, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 177, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 177, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 177, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 177,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 29.535, 284.236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 177, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
177, 231) }
```

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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