

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 3.783, 219.985)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(73, 3.783, 219.985) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(73, 3.797, 215.890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABB5B7
RGB	171, 181, 183
RGB Percent	67%, 71%, 72%
CMY	0.3291, 0.2899, 0.2821
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	190°, 8%, 69%
HSV	190°, 7%, 72%
XYZ	41.9030, 45.1644, 51.3476
YIQ	178.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

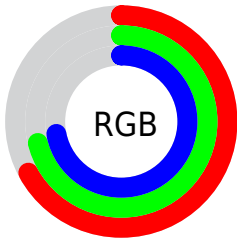
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	171, 176, 183
Decimal	11253175
CIELab	73.00, -3.08, -2.23
CIELCh	73, 3.797, 215.890
Yxy	45.1644, 0.3027, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289443255 (0xFFABB5B7)
YUV	178.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477
Hunter-Lab	67.2044, -6.3103, 1.7426

# Details

The CIELCh color  $73, 3.797, 215.890$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $72, 3.954, 35.501$ , and the grayscale version is  $73, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $93, 3.957, 214.452$ , and  $53, 3.656, 217.652$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $71, 9.337, 215.989$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $75, 2.038, 35.382$ .

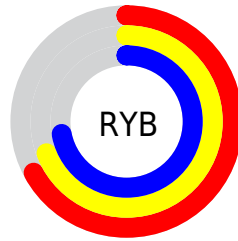
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (71%)

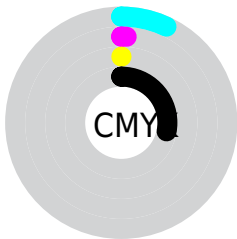
Blue (72%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (72%)

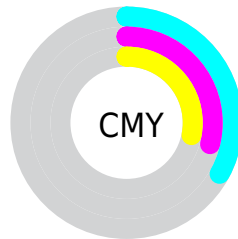


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 3.797, 215.890 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, 3.797, 215.890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 73, 3.797, 215.890

■ 73, 3.797, 215.890

■ 100, 3.797,  
215.890

■ 63, 3.797, 215.890

■ 93, 3.797, 215.890

■ 53, 3.797, 215.890

■ 43, 3.797, 215.890

■ 33, 3.797, 215.890

■ 23, 3.797, 215.890

■ 13, 3.797, 215.890

■ 3, 3.797, 215.890

■ 0, 3.797, 215.890

■ 73, 3.797, 215.890

■ 73, 3.797, 215.890

71, 9.337, 215.989

75, 2.038, 35.382

69, 14.499,  
216.324

78, 8.099, 35.567

67, 19.195,  
216.856

80, 14.325, 35.659

82, 20.669, 35.785

65, 23.336,  
217.626

84, 24.132, 37.601

64, 26.836,  
218.688

85, 23.551, 41.916

86, 23.114, 46.423

62, 29.630,  
220.106

86, 22.829, 51.073

61, 31.688,  
221.950

87, 22.702, 55.805

60, 33.027,  
224.291

58, 33.748,  
227.163



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



73, 3.797, 215.890



72, 3.954, 35.501

# Rectangle

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



73, 3.797, 215.890



73, 3.797, 265.890



73, 3.797, 35.890



73, 3.797, 85.890

# Sweetspot

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



73, 3.798, 215.863



93, 1.446, 216.105



73, 7.159, 148.482



50, 0.829, 216.127



97, 0.011, 296.813



50, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



73, 3.798, 215.863



92, 5.697, 215.861



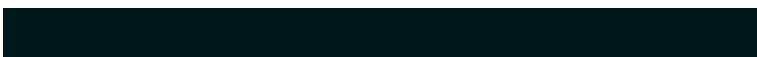
71, 4.499, 270.656



38, 3.267, 215.868



50, 30.098, 227.752



6, 8.647, 223.691



# Inverse Universe

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



71, 7.096, 329.734



89, 10.699, 329.837



73, 4.497, 88.912



36, 6.159, 329.914



35, 70.278, 336.057

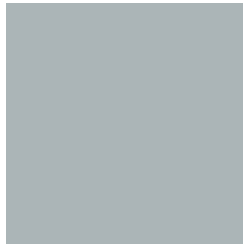


3, 15.895, 332.183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 3.797, 215.890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

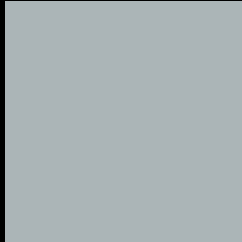
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.797, 215.890 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

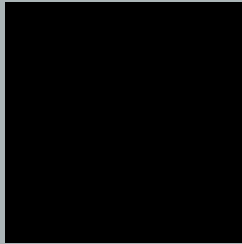
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

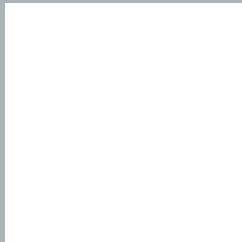
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 73, 3.797, 215.890

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 3.797, 215.890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 3.797, 215.890.

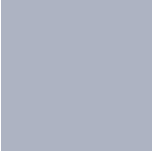
# Color Blindness Simulation

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







**Tritanopia**  
73, 8.383, 276.151

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
73, 3.797, 215.890

**Protanomaly**  
73, 1.784, 265.913

**Deuteranomaly**  
73, 5.094, 331.560

**Tritanomaly**  
73, 6.096, 262.491

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
73, 3.797, 215.890

**Achromatopsia**  
73, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
73, 1.571, 219.861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 73, 3.797, 215.890 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(171, 181, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 181, 183)  
}
```

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(171, 181, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 181, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 3.797, 215.890 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(171, 181, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 181, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 181, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 181, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 181, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 181,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 3.797, 215.890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 181, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
181, 183) }
```

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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