

Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 4.378, 167.033)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(73, 4.378, 167.033) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(73, 4.625, 163.286)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ACB6B1
RGB	172, 182, 177
RGB Percent	67%, 71%, 69%
CMY	0.3271, 0.2879, 0.3075
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.03, 0.29
HSL	150°, 6%, 69%
HSV	150°, 6%, 71%
XYZ	41.4575, 45.1644, 47.9086
YIQ	178.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

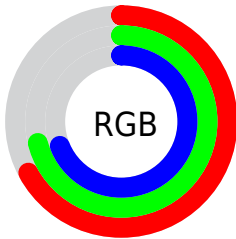
Format	Color
RYB	172, 179, 182
Decimal	11318961
CIELab	73.00, -4.43, 1.33
CIELCh	73, 4.625, 163.286
Yxy	45.1644, 0.3082, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289509041 (0xFFACB6B1)
YUV	178.4400, -0.7099, -5.6479
Hunter-Lab	67.2044, -7.4937, 4.7766

Details

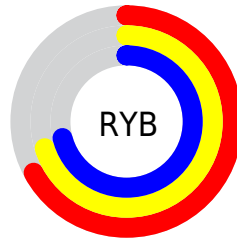
The CIELCh color $73, 4.625, 163.286$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $71, 4.669, 344.010$, and the grayscale version is $73, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93, 4.685, 165.883$, and $53, 4.617, 160.308$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71, 13.043, 162.352$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75, 3.774, 343.889$.

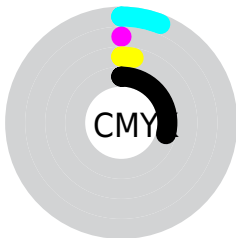
Distribution



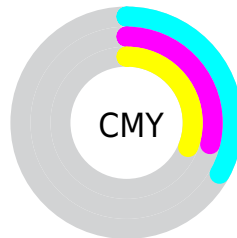
- Red (67%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 4.625, 163.286 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, 4.625, 163.286 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73, 4.625, 163.286

■ 73, 4.625, 163.286

■ 100, 4.625,
163.286

■ 63, 4.625, 163.286

■ 93, 4.625, 163.286

■ 53, 4.625, 163.286

■ 43, 4.625, 163.286

■ 33, 4.625, 163.286

■ 23, 4.625, 163.286

■ 13, 4.625, 163.286

■ 3, 4.625, 163.286

■ 0, 4.625, 163.286

■ 73, 4.625, 163.286

■ 73, 4.625, 163.286

71, 13.043,
162.352

75, 3.774, 343.889

70, 21.378,
161.369

76, 12.085,
344.682

69, 29.514,
160.275

78, 20.250,
345.362

68, 37.317,
159.046

80, 28.229,
345.985

67, 44.646,
157.654

82, 33.909,
343.566

66, 51.369,
156.078

82, 36.795,
337.519

66, 57.378,
154.299

82, 40.061,
332.475

65, 62.616,
152.310

83, 43.616,
328.292

65, 67.098,

83, 45.988,
326.016

Harmonies

Complementary

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



73, 4.625, 163.286



71, 4.669, 344.010

Rectangle

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



73, 4.625, 163.286



73, 4.625, 213.286



73, 4.625, 343.286



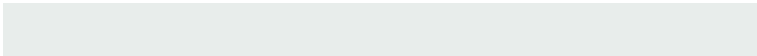
73, 4.625, 33.286

Sweetspot

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



73, 4.627, 163.278



93, 2.081, 163.702



73, 5.719, 128.262



50, 1.193, 163.722



97, 0.011, 296.813



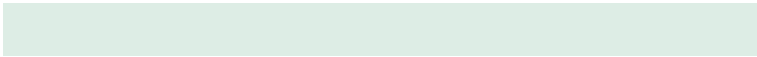
50, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



73, 4.627, 163.278



92, 7.312, 163.125



73, 3.676, 197.833



38, 3.845, 163.091



56, 61.150, 149.468



8, 14.441, 157.616

Inverse Universe

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



71, 4.669, 344.010



89, 7.387, 344.163



71, 3.800, 18.238



37, 3.886, 344.197



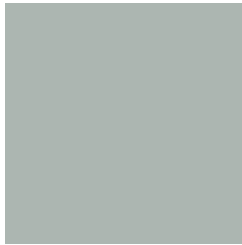
33, 58.651, 1.367



3, 12.209, 350.782

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 4.625, 163.286 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

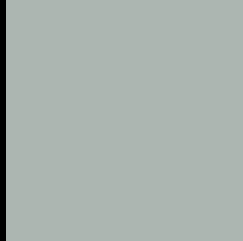
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 4.625, 163.286 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

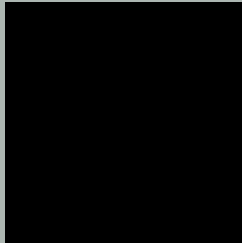
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

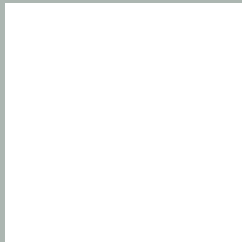
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 73, 4.625, 163.286

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 4.625, 163.286.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 4.625, 163.286.

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

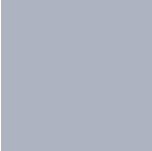
73, 4.625, 163.286

Protanopia

73, 2.476, 60.269

Deuteranopia

73, 9.155, 3.001



Tritanopia
73, 7.779, 277.589

Trichromacy



Original Color
73, 4.625, 163.286

Protanomaly
73, 1.617, 109.984

Deuteranomaly
73, 4.195, 12.233

Tritanomaly
73, 4.535, 256.443

Monochromacy



Original Color
73, 4.625, 163.286

Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
73, 1.563, 155.756

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 73, 4.625, 163.286 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(172, 182, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 182, 177)  
}
```

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(172, 182, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 182, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 4.625, 163.286 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(172, 182, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 182, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 182, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 182, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 182, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 182,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 4.625, 163.286 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 182, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
182, 177) }
```

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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