

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 5.304, 57.272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(73, 5.304, 57.272) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(73, 5.304, 57.272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BCB1AB
RGB	188, 177, 171
RGB Percent	74%, 69%, 67%
CMY	0.2621, 0.3052, 0.3288
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.09, 0.26
HSL	21°, 11%, 70%
HSV	21°, 9%, 74%
XYZ	43.8973, 45.1644, 45.0100
YIQ	179.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

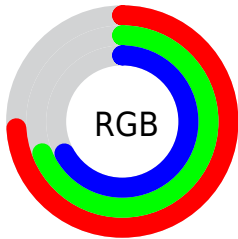
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	188, 180, 171
Decimal	12366251
CIELab	73.00, 2.87, 4.46
CIELCh	73, 5.304, 57.272
Yxy	45.1644, 0.3274, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290556331 (0xFFBCB1AB)
YUV	179.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624
Hunter-Lab	67.2044, -1.0134, 7.3338

# Details

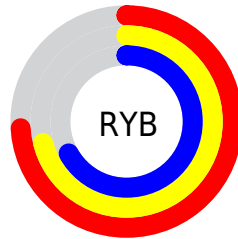
The CIELCh color  $73, 5.304, 57.272$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $73, 5.088, 239.100$ , and the grayscale version is  $73, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $93, 5.351, 61.720$ , and  $53, 5.357, 52.241$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $69, 11.567, 56.514$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $77, 0.552, 239.062$ .

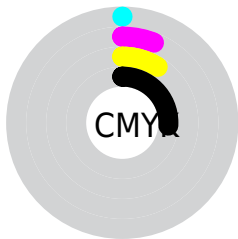
# Distribution



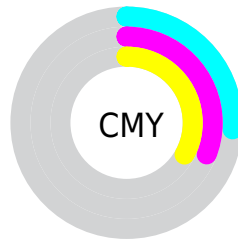
- Red (74%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 5.304, 57.272 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, 5.304, 57.272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 73, 5.304, 57.272

 73, 5.304, 57.272

 100, 5.304, 57.272

 63, 5.304, 57.272

 93, 5.304, 57.272

 53, 5.304, 57.272

 43, 5.304, 57.272

 33, 5.304, 57.272

 23, 5.304, 57.272

 13, 5.304, 57.272

 3, 5.304, 57.272

 0, 5.304, 57.272

 73, 5.304, 57.272

 73, 5.304, 57.272

69, 11.567, 56.514

77, 0.552, 239.062

66, 18.278, 55.746

80, 6.045, 239.188

62, 25.469, 55.031

84, 11.215,  
240.029

59, 33.149, 54.388

88, 16.103,  
240.886

56, 41.286, 53.816

53, 49.756, 53.283

91, 18.076,  
227.820

50, 58.248, 52.684

94, 20.144,  
205.296

48, 66.088, 51.757

45, 72.483, 50.282

96, 21.640,  
198.084

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



73, 5.304, 57.272



73, 5.088, 239.100

# Rectangle

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



73, 5.304, 57.272



73, 5.304, 107.272



73, 5.304, 237.272



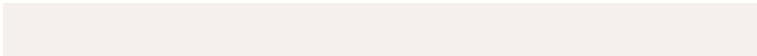
73, 5.304, 287.272

# Sweetspot

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



73, 5.304, 57.296



95, 2.134, 57.634



72, 8.791, 336.984



50, 1.622, 57.619



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813



# Same Dimension

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



73, 5.304, 57.296



91, 8.054, 57.133



75, 7.817, 102.261



38, 3.338, 57.273



38, 63.979, 50.679



5, 10.175, 44.795





# Inverse Universe

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



73, 5.088, 239.100



92, 7.641, 239.312



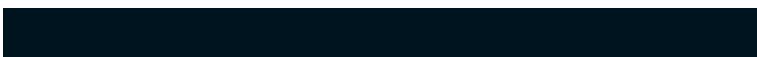
71, 7.929, 284.291



38, 3.197, 239.130



41, 37.305, 264.679



5, 10.040, 252.900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 5.304, 57.272 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

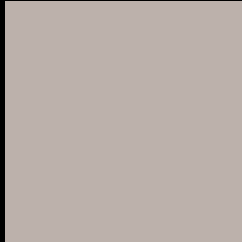
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 5.304, 57.272 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

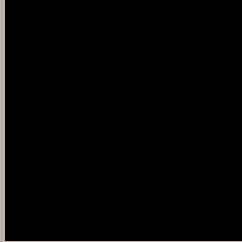
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

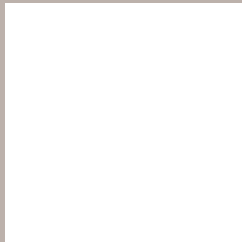
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 73, 5.304, 57.272

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 5.304, 57.272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 5.304, 57.272.

# 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, 5.304, 57.272

### Protanopia

73, 3.952, 74.550

### Deuteranopia

73, 10.043, 23.285



**Tritanopia**  
73, 9.259, 330.574



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
73, 5.304, 57.272

**Protanomaly**  
73, 4.437, 66.410

**Deuteranomaly**  
73, 7.857, 31.850

**Tritanomaly**  
73, 6.199, 348.265

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
73, 5.304, 57.272

**Achromatopsia**  
73, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
73, 1.840, 55.193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 73, 5.304, 57.272 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(188, 177, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 177, 171)  
}
```

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(188, 177, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 177, 171) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 5.304, 57.272 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(188, 177, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 177, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 177, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 177, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 177, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 177,  
171) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 5.304, 57.272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 177, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
177, 171) }
```

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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