

Converting Colors

CIELCh(73, 9.224, 164.740)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(73, 9.224, 164.740) contains.

CIELCh(73, 9.539, 164.024)	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, 9.539, 164.024)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3B8AE
RGB	163, 184, 174
RGB Percent	64%, 72%, 68%
CMY	0.3605, 0.2781, 0.3174
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.05, 0.28
HSL	151°, 13%, 68%
HSV	151°, 11%, 72%
XYZ	39.9218, 45.1644, 46.6951
YIQ	176.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

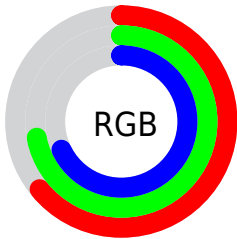
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 177, 184
Decimal	10729646
CIE _{Lab}	73.00, -9.17, 2.63
CIE _{LCh}	73, 9.539, 164.024
Yxy	45.1644, 0.3029, 0.3427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288919726 (0xFFA3B8AE)
YUV	176.5810, -1.2724, -11.9105
Hunter-Lab	67.2044, -11.5725, 5.8472

Details

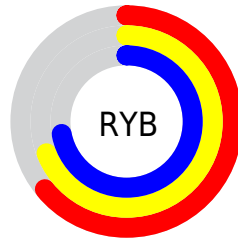
The CIELCh color $73, 9.539, 164.024$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $69, 9.698, 345.884$, and the grayscale version is $72, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $93, 9.671, 162.928$, and $53, 9.483, 165.163$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72, 17.856, 163.058$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $75, 1.173, 165.166$.

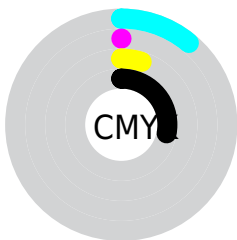
Distribution



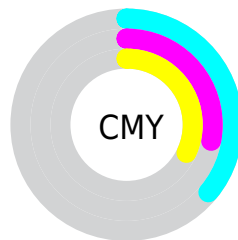
- Red (64%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 73, 9.539, 164.024 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, 9.539, 164.024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 73, 9.539, 164.024

■ 73, 9.539, 164.024

■ 100, 9.539,
164.024

■ 63, 9.539, 164.024

■ 93, 9.539, 164.024

■ 53, 9.539, 164.024

■ 43, 9.539, 164.024

■ 33, 9.539, 164.024

■ 23, 9.539, 164.024

■ 13, 9.539, 164.024

■ 3, 9.539, 164.024

■ 0, 9.539, 164.024

■ 73, 9.539, 164.024

■ 73, 9.539, 164.024

72, 17.856,
163.058

75, 1.173, 165.166

70, 26.010,
162.001

76, 7.158, 345.560

69, 33.874,
160.820

78, 15.384,
346.307

68, 41.310,
159.490

80, 23.455,
346.982

67, 48.181,
157.986

82, 31.305,
347.559

67, 54.370,
156.287

82, 33.835,
340.888

66, 59.802,
154.378

83, 36.790,
335.284

66, 64.462,
152.265

83, 40.072,
330.624

66, 67.988,

83, 43.599,
326.758

Harmonies

Complementary

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



73, 9.539, 164.024



69, 9.698, 345.884

Rectangle

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



73, 9.539, 164.024



73, 9.539, 214.024



73, 9.539, 344.024



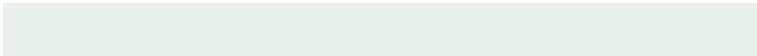
73, 9.539, 34.024

Sweetspot

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



73, 9.541, 164.020



94, 3.102, 164.852



73, 12.099, 129.162



50, 2.351, 164.754



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, 9.541, 164.020



92, 14.503, 163.755



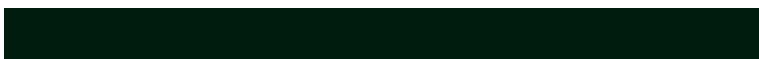
73, 7.455, 200.339



38, 4.727, 164.213



56, 59.646, 150.701



8, 14.213, 158.628

Inverse Universe

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



69, 9.698, 345.884



86, 14.796, 346.152



69, 8.013, 21.427



36, 4.792, 345.690



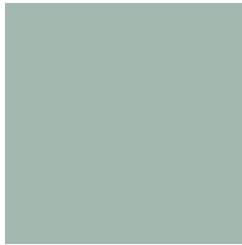
33, 58.455, 3.613



3, 12.050, 352.148

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 73, 9.539, 164.024 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

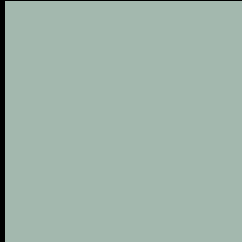
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.539, 164.024 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

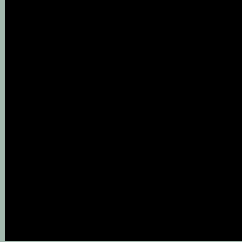
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

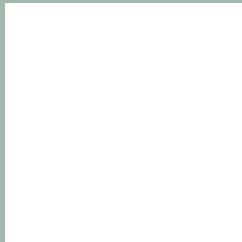
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 73, 9.539, 164.024

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 9.539, 164.024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 73, 9.539, 164.024.

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

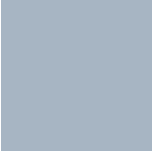
73, 9.539, 164.024

Protanopia

73, 4.408, 78.524

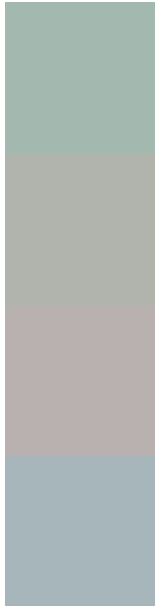
Deuteranopia

73, 9.309, 10.155



Tritanopia
73, 8.966, 257.395

Trichromacy



Original Color
73, 9.539, 164.024

Protanomaly
73, 4.598, 128.902

Deuteranomaly
73, 3.206, 39.210

Tritanomaly
73, 6.312, 224.595

Monochromacy



Original Color
73, 9.539, 164.024

Achromatopsia
72, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
73, 3.706, 163.393

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 73, 9.539, 164.024 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, 184, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 184, 174)  
}
```

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, 184, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 184, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 73, 9.539, 164.024 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, 184, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 184, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 184, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 184, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 184, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 184,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 73, 9.539, 164.024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 184, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
184, 174) }
```

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