

Converting Colors

CIELCh(74, 2.586, 339.136)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(74, 2.586, 339.136) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(74, 2.488, 338.688)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BAB5B8
RGB	186, 181, 184
RGB Percent	73%, 71%, 72%
CMY	0.2723, 0.2918, 0.2801
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.27
HSL	324°, 3%, 72%
HSV	324°, 3%, 73%
XYZ	45.1912, 46.7039, 51.7469
YIQ	182.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

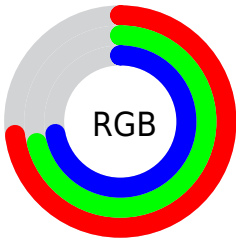
Format	Color
RYB	186, 181, 184
Decimal	12236216
CIELab	74.00, 2.32, -0.90
CIELCh	74, 2.488, 338.688
Yxy	46.7039, 0.3146, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290426296 (0xFFBAB5B8)
YUV	182.8370, 0.5734, 2.7740
Hunter-Lab	68.3403, -1.5594, 2.9442

Details

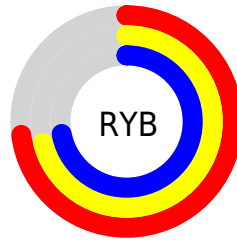
The CIELCh color **74, 2.488, 338.688** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **75, 2.468, 158.587**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 2.368, 338.606**, and **54, 2.647, 338.797** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69, 11.821, 339.576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 6.636, 158.186**.

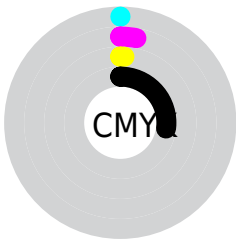
Distribution



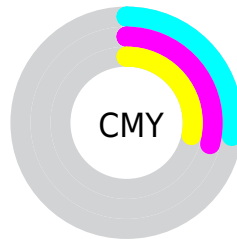
- Red (73%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 74, 2.488, 338.688 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 74, 2.488, 338.688 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 74, 2.488, 338.688

■ 74, 2.488, 338.688

■ 100, 2.488,
338.688

■ 64, 2.488, 338.688

■ 94, 2.488, 338.688

■ 54, 2.488, 338.688

■ 44, 2.488, 338.688

■ 34, 2.488, 338.688

■ 24, 2.488, 338.688

■ 14, 2.488, 338.688

■ 4, 2.488, 338.688

■ 0, 2.488, 338.688

■ 74, 2.488, 338.688

■ 74, 2.488, 338.688

69, 11.821,
339.576

79, 6.636, 158.186

64, 21.277,
340.421

84, 15.496,
157.498

60, 30.704,
341.340

89, 24.074,
156.877

55, 39.867,
342.359

95, 32.368,
156.300

51, 48.436,
343.515

95, 29.876,
161.457

48, 55.989,
344.857

95, 27.524,
167.568

45, 62.054,
346.460

95, 25.497,
174.697

43, 66.213,
348.421

95, 23.886,
182.887

41, 68.263,

96, 22.783,
192.038

350.864

Harmonies

Complementary

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



74, 2.488, 338.688



75, 2.468, 158.587

Rectangle

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



74, 2.488, 338.688



74, 2.488, 28.688



74, 2.488, 158.688



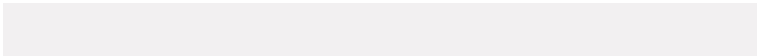
74, 2.488, 208.688

Sweetspot

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



74, 2.486, 338.699



95, 1.150, 338.345



74, 2.821, 305.603



51, 0.659, 338.322



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



74, 2.486, 338.699



94, 3.441, 338.742



74, 1.892, 11.094



38, 2.076, 338.815



34, 60.548, 352.466



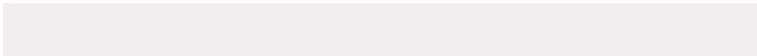
3, 13.009, 345.027

Inverse Universe

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



74, 2.486, 338.699



94, 3.441, 338.742



75, 1.863, 191.215



38, 2.076, 338.815



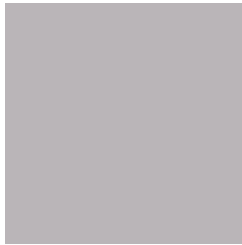
34, 60.548, 352.466



3, 13.009, 345.027

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 74, 2.488, 338.688 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

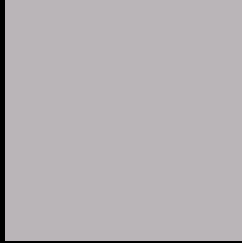
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 74, 2.488, 338.688 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

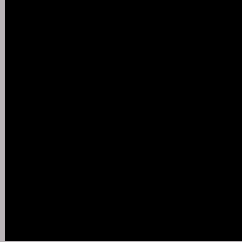
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

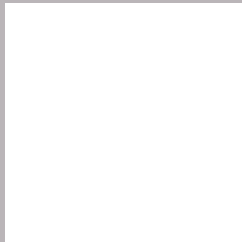
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 74, 2.488, 338.688

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 74, 2.488, 338.688.

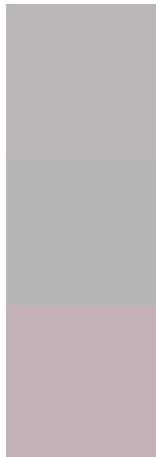


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 74, 2.488, 338.688.

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

74, 2.488, 338.688

Protanopia

74, 1.987, 324.409

Deuteranopia

74, 9.352, 352.694



Tritanopia
74, 8.170, 311.810

Trichromacy



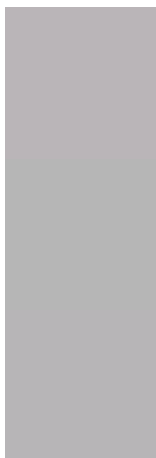
Original Color
74, 2.488, 338.688

Protanomaly
74, 2.220, 332.340

Deuteranomaly
74, 6.510, 350.044

Tritanomaly
74, 5.879, 312.675

Monochromacy



Original Color
74, 2.488, 338.688

Achromatopsia
74, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
74, 1.328, 324.320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 74, 2.488, 338.688 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(186, 181, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 181, 184)  
}
```

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(186, 181, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 181, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 74, 2.488, 338.688 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

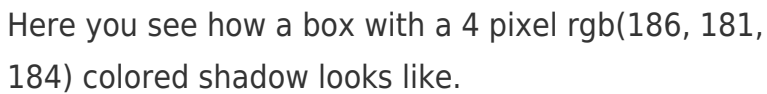
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(186, 181, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 181, 184) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 181, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 181, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 181, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 181, 184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 74, 2.488, 338.688 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 181, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
181, 184) }
```

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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