

Converting Colors

CIELCh(74, 8.871, 221.815)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(74, 8.871, 221.815) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(74, 8.695, 220.879)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A3BAC0
RGB	163, 186, 192
RGB Percent	64%, 73%, 75%
CMY	0.3608, 0.2706, 0.2471
CMYK	0.15, 0.03, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	192°, 19%, 70%
HSV	192°, 15%, 75%
XYZ	42.1719, 46.7039, 56.6550
YIQ	179.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

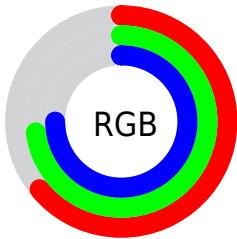
Format	Color
R_{YB}	163, 176, 192
Decimal	10730176
CIE _{Lab}	74.00, -6.57, -5.69
CIE _{LCh}	74, 8.695, 220.879
Yxy	46.7039, 0.2898, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288920256 (0xFFA3BAC0)
YUV	179.8070, 6.0111, -14.7397
Hunter-Lab	68.3403, -9.4455, -1.3140

Details

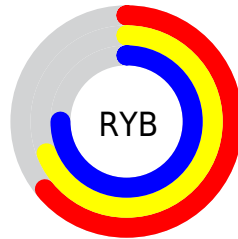
The CIELCh color $74, 8.695, 220.879$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $71, 9.570, 39.922$, and the grayscale version is $73, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $94, 8.667, 219.922$, and $54, 8.766, 222.039$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72, 14.019, 221.411$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $76, 3.014, 220.588$.

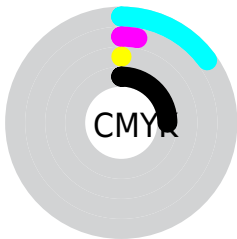
Distribution



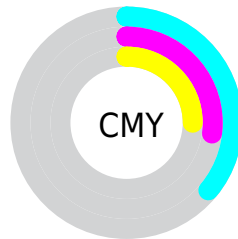
- Red (64%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (25%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 74, 8.695, 220.879 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, 8.695, 220.879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 74, 8.695, 220.879

 74, 8.695, 220.879

 100, 8.695,
220.879

 64, 8.695, 220.879

 94, 8.695, 220.879

 54, 8.695, 220.879

 44, 8.695, 220.879

 34, 8.695, 220.879

 24, 8.695, 220.879

 14, 8.695, 220.879

 4, 8.695, 220.879

 0, 8.695, 220.879

 74, 8.695, 220.879

 74, 8.695, 220.879

72, 14.019,
221.411

76, 3.014, 220.588

69, 18.901,
222.185

79, 2.946, 39.976

82, 9.120, 39.941

67, 23.254,
223.241

84, 15.450, 39.888

65, 26.994,
224.643

87, 20.399, 41.253

88, 19.869, 48.104

64, 30.058,
226.470

88, 19.643, 55.216

62, 32.416,
228.806

89, 19.730, 62.367

90, 20.125, 69.332

60, 34.094,
231.732

59, 35.186,
235.297

58, 35.632,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



74, 8.695, 220.879



71, 9.570, 39.922

Rectangle

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



74, 8.695, 220.879



74, 8.695, 270.879



74, 8.695, 40.879



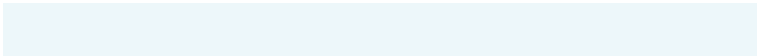
74, 8.695, 90.879

Sweetspot

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



74, 8.695, 220.868



97, 3.658, 220.588



75, 16.626, 149.528



51, 2.491, 220.590



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



74, 8.695, 220.868



93, 12.719, 221.017



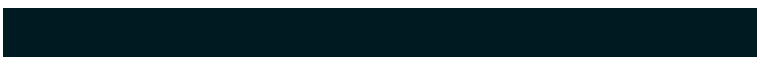
70, 11.460, 275.725



40, 3.338, 220.659



49, 31.177, 236.577



8, 10.369, 228.643

Inverse Universe

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



70, 16.604, 331.696



87, 24.544, 331.906



75, 11.426, 91.836



38, 6.258, 331.319



36, 69.811, 338.440



4, 19.901, 334.906

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 74, 8.695, 220.879 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

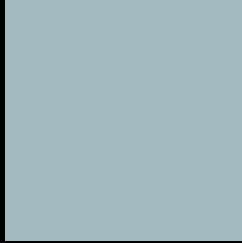
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 8.695, 220.879 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

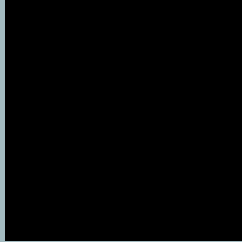
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

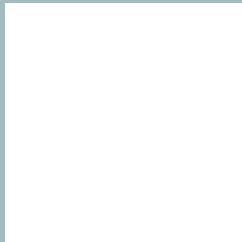
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 74, 8.695, 220.879

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 74, 8.695, 220.879.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 74, 8.695, 220.879.

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

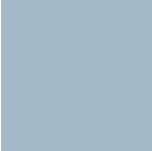
74, 8.695, 220.879

Protanopia

74, 4.410, 300.166

Deuteranopia

74, 11.835, 324.925



Tritanopia
74, 10.768, 248.190

Trichromacy



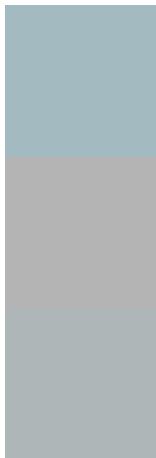
Original Color
74, 8.695, 220.879

Protanomaly
74, 4.522, 256.430

Deuteranomaly
74, 7.150, 299.613

Tritanomaly
74, 9.684, 241.299

Monochromacy



Original Color
74, 8.695, 220.879

Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
73, 3.109, 219.779

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 74, 8.695, 220.879 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, 186, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 186, 192)  
}
```

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, 186, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 186, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 74, 8.695, 220.879 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, 186, 192) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 186, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 186, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 186, 192); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 186, 192); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 186, 192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 74, 8.695, 220.879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 186, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163,  
186, 192) }
```

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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