

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(74, 9.618, 201.941)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(74, 9.618, 201.941) contains.

<b>CIELCh(74, 9.618, 201.941)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	21
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(74, 9.618, 201.941)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0BBBC
RGB	160, 187, 188
RGB Percent	63%, 73%, 74%
CMY	0.3721, 0.2662, 0.2623
CMYK	0.15, 0.01, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	182°, 17%, 68%
HSV	182°, 15%, 74%
XYZ	41.3980, 46.7039, 54.4683
YIQ	179.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

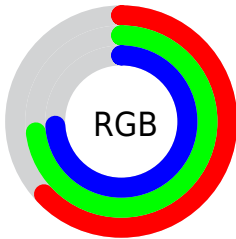
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 174, 188
Decimal	10533820
CIELab	74.00, -8.92, -3.59
CIElCh	74, 9.618, 201.941
Yxy	46.7039, 0.2904, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288723900 (0xFFA0BBBC)
YUV	179.0410, 4.4168, -16.6990
Hunter-Lab	68.3403, -11.4669, 0.5831

# Details

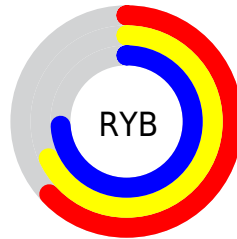
The CIELCh color **74, 9.618, 201.941** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69, 10.593, 23.253**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 9.573, 201.944**, and **54, 9.707, 201.896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73, 15.572, 201.576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **76, 3.240, 202.435**.

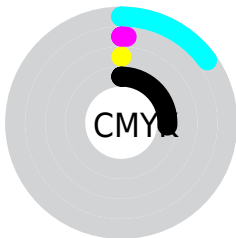
# Distribution



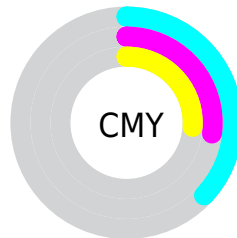
- Red (63%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 74, 9.618, 201.941 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, 9.618, 201.941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



74, 9.618, 201.941

74, 9.618, 201.941

100, 9.618,  
201.941

64, 9.618, 201.941

94, 9.618, 201.941

54, 9.618, 201.941

44, 9.618, 201.941

34, 9.618, 201.941

24, 9.618, 201.941

14, 9.618, 201.941

4, 9.618, 201.941

0, 9.618, 201.941

74, 9.618, 201.941

74, 9.618, 201.941

73, 15.572,  
201.576

76, 3.240, 202.435

71, 20.993,  
201.304

77, 3.464, 22.560

70, 25.775,  
201.121

79, 10.407, 23.139

69, 29.823,  
201.039

83, 24.722, 24.195

69, 33.060,  
201.070

83, 24.830, 24.981

68, 35.446,  
201.223

83, 24.608, 25.793

68, 36.987,  
201.509

83, 24.390, 26.620

67, 37.750,  
201.929

83, 24.178, 27.463

67, 37.970,



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



74, 9.618, 201.941



69, 10.593, 23.253

# Rectangle

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



74, 9.618, 201.941



74, 9.618, 251.941



74, 9.618, 21.941



74, 9.618, 71.941

# Sweetspot

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



74, 9.619, 201.932



96, 3.292, 202.502



74, 18.132, 144.438



51, 2.334, 202.440



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, 9.619, 201.932



93, 14.259, 201.801



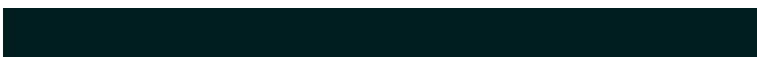
70, 9.297, 261.023



39, 3.727, 202.175



57, 33.409, 202.095



9, 11.112, 201.302



# Inverse Universe

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



69, 18.126, 326.214



86, 27.176, 326.405



72, 9.576, 77.055



37, 6.899, 325.899



37, 78.651, 329.682



3, 20.755, 326.703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 74, 9.618, 201.941 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

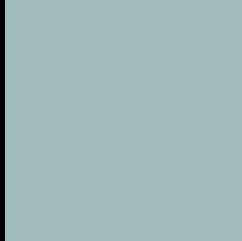
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 74, 9.618, 201.941 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

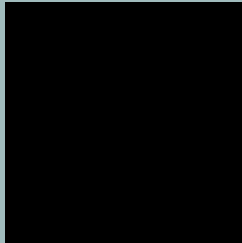
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# CIELCh 74, 9.618, 201.941

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 74, 9.618, 201.941.

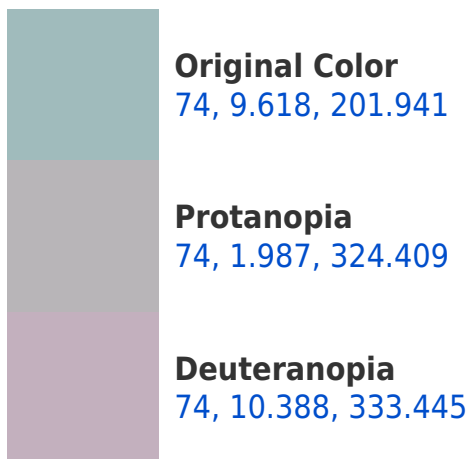


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 74, 9.618, 201.941.

# 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







**Tritanopia**  
74, 11.217, 245.585

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
74, 9.618, 201.941

**Protanomaly**  
74, 3.106, 219.779

**Deuteranomaly**  
74, 4.949, 299.156

**Tritanomaly**  
74, 10.155, 231.207

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
74, 9.618, 201.941

**Achromatopsia**  
73, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
73, 3.671, 199.246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 74, 9.618, 201.941 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(160, 187, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 187, 188)  
}
```

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(160, 187, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 187, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 74, 9.618, 201.941 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(160, 187, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 187, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 187, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 187, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 187, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 187,  
188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 74, 9.618, 201.941 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 187, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
187, 188) }
```

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