

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(75, 2.496, 172.478)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(75, 2.496, 172.478) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(75, 2.474, 173.582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4BAB8
RGB	180, 186, 184
RGB Percent	71%, 73%, 72%
CMY	0.2941, 0.2706, 0.2785
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.01, 0.27
HSL	160°, 4%, 72%
HSV	160°, 3%, 73%
XYZ	45.0295, 48.2781, 52.2892
YIQ	183.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

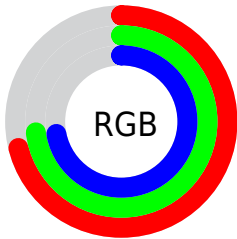
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 184, 186</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11844280</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.00, -2.46, 0.28</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">75, 2.474, 173.582</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.2781, 0.3093, 0.3316</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290034360 (0xFFB4BAB8)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">183.9780, 0.0108, -3.4887</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.4824, -5.9139, 4.0189</a>

# Details

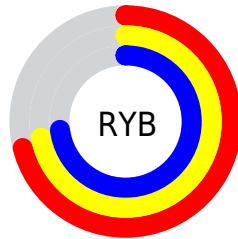
The CIELCh color  $75, 2.474, 173.582$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $74, 2.505, 353.784$ , and the grayscale version is  $75, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $95, 2.354, 173.695$ , and  $55, 2.631, 173.430$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74, 10.107, 172.494$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $77, 5.219, 354.164$ .

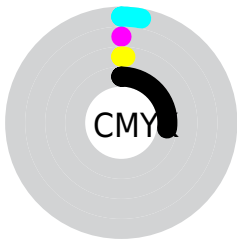
# Distribution



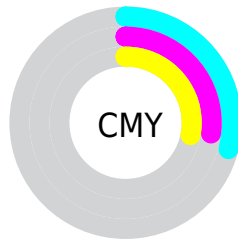
- Red (71%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (72%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 75, 2.474, 173.582 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 75, 2.474, 173.582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75, 2.474, 173.582

■ 75, 2.474, 173.582

■ 100, 2.474,  
173.582

■ 65, 2.474, 173.582

■ 95, 2.474, 173.582

■ 55, 2.474, 173.582

■ 45, 2.474, 173.582

■ 35, 2.474, 173.582

■ 25, 2.474, 173.582

■ 15, 2.474, 173.582

■ 5, 2.474, 173.582

■ 0, 2.474, 173.582

■ 75, 2.474, 173.582

■ 75, 2.474, 173.582

74, 10.107,  
172.494

77, 5.219, 354.164

72, 17.582,  
171.471

78, 12.900,  
355.030

71, 24.788,  
170.368

80, 20.509,  
355.813

70, 31.602,  
169.160

82, 28.004,  
356.551

69, 37.898,  
167.822

83, 29.485,  
350.876

68, 43.559,  
166.330

83, 31.069,  
345.553

68, 48.496,  
164.659

83, 32.913,  
340.820

67, 52.665,  
162.791

83, 34.975,  
336.652

67, 56.090,

83, 37.216,  
333.003



# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



75, 2.474, 173.582



74, 2.505, 353.784

# Rectangle

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



75, 2.474, 173.582



75, 2.474, 223.582



75, 2.474, 353.582



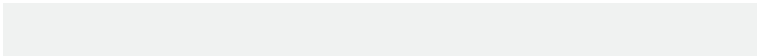
75, 2.474, 43.582

# Sweetspot

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



75, 2.476, 173.559



95, 0.947, 174.146



75, 3.555, 134.044



51, 0.543, 174.181



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813





# Same Dimension

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



75, 2.476, 173.559



95, 3.803, 173.447



75, 1.931, 214.123



39, 2.150, 173.375



57, 50.651, 159.606



8, 12.819, 166.253



# Inverse Universe

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



74, 2.505, 353.784



93, 3.852, 353.898



74, 1.968, 33.590



38, 2.180, 353.971



32, 59.544, 17.194

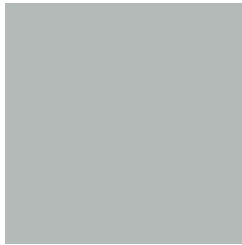


2, 11.336, 359.957



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 75, 2.474, 173.582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

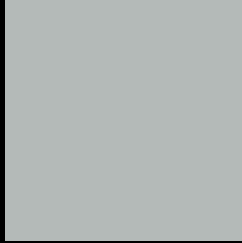
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75, 2.474, 173.582 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

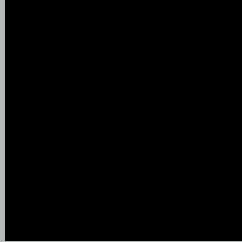
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

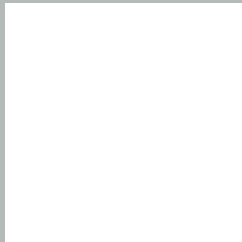
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 75, 2.474, 173.582

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 2.474, 173.582.

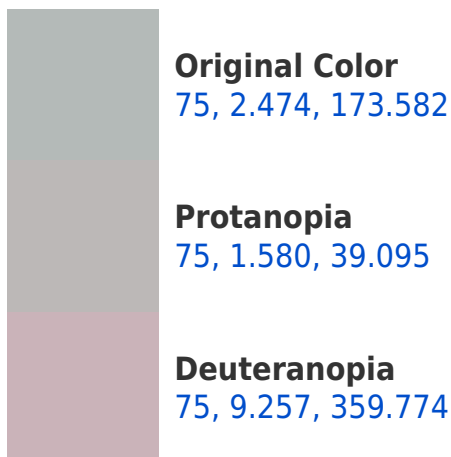


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 2.474, 173.582.


# 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**  
75, 7.585, 285.473

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
75, 2.474, 173.582

**Protanomaly**  
75, 1.068, 110.019

**Deuteranomaly**  
75, 4.786, 359.990

**Tritanomaly**  
75, 4.535, 271.962

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
75, 2.474, 173.582

**Achromatopsia**  
75, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
75, 0.916, 163.982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 75, 2.474, 173.582 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(180, 186, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 186, 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(180, 186, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 186, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 75, 2.474, 173.582 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(180, 186, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 186, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 186, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 186, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 186, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 186,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 75, 2.474, 173.582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 186, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
186, 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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