

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(75, 4.374, 44.742)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(75, 4.374, 44.742) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(75, 4.338, 49.250)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1B7B3
RGB	193, 183, 179
RGB Percent	76%, 72%, 70%
CMY	0.2444, 0.2835, 0.2992
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.07, 0.24
HSL	17°, 10%, 73%
HSV	17°, 7%, 76%
XYZ	46.8879, 48.2781, 49.3322
YIQ	185.5340, 7.2440, 0.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

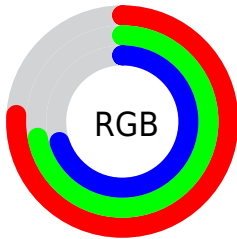
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 185, 179
Decimal	12695475
CIELab	75.00, 2.83, 3.29
CIELCh	75, 4.338, 49.250
Yxy	48.2781, 0.3245, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290885555 (0xFFC1B7B3)
YUV	185.5340, -3.2213, 6.5477
Hunter-Lab	69.4824, -1.1396, 6.5421

# Details

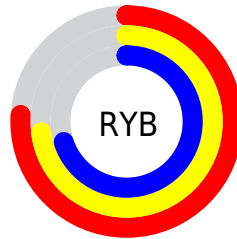
The CIELCh color `75, 4.338, 49.250` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `76, 4.173, 230.422`, and the grayscale version is `75, 0.009, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `95, 4.111, 49.307`, and `55, 4.294, 51.805` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `71, 10.713, 48.805`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `79, 1.581, 230.307`.

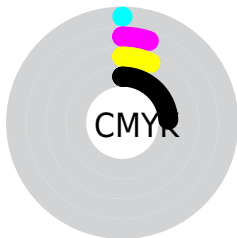
# Distribution



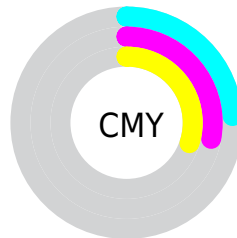
- Red (76%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 75, 4.338, 49.250 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, 4.338, 49.250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 75, 4.338, 49.250

 75, 4.338, 49.250

 100, 4.338, 49.250

 65, 4.338, 49.250

 95, 4.338, 49.250

 55, 4.338, 49.250

 45, 4.338, 49.250

 35, 4.338, 49.250

 25, 4.338, 49.250

 15, 4.338, 49.250

 5, 4.338, 49.250

 0, 4.338, 49.250

 75, 4.338, 49.250

 75, 4.338, 49.250

71, 10.713, 48.805

79, 1.581, 230.307

67, 17.593, 48.357

83, 7.093, 230.697

63, 25.013, 47.997

87, 12.244,  
231.324

60, 32.994, 47.756

91, 16.897,  
230.760

56, 41.512, 47.647

53, 50.465, 47.659

95, 19.182,  
203.679

50, 59.583, 47.709

96, 20.305,  
198.168

47, 68.250, 47.559

45, 75.367, 46.787

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



75, 4.338, 49.250



76, 4.173, 230.422

# Rectangle

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



75, 4.338, 49.250



75, 4.338, 99.250



75, 4.338, 229.250



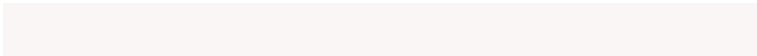
75, 4.338, 279.250

# Sweetspot

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



75, 4.338, 49.280



97, 1.444, 49.282



74, 7.544, 334.060



52, 0.820, 49.266



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

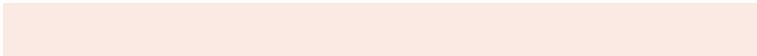


# Same Dimension

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



75, 4.338, 49.280



94, 6.687, 49.197



77, 5.966, 98.533



39, 3.429, 49.187



37, 67.161, 47.116



5, 11.947, 38.061





# Inverse Universe

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



76, 4.173, 230.422



95, 6.361, 230.538



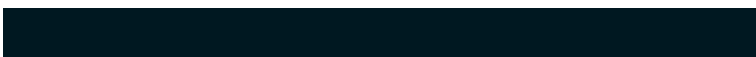
74, 6.020, 280.268



39, 3.258, 230.554



45, 33.782, 252.872

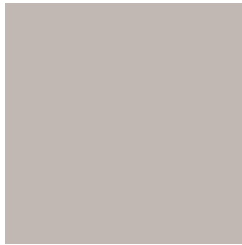


7, 10.490, 242.880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 75, 4.338, 49.250 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

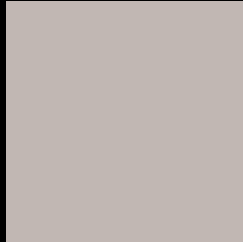
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 75, 4.338, 49.250 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

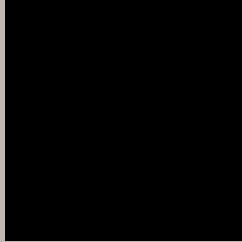
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

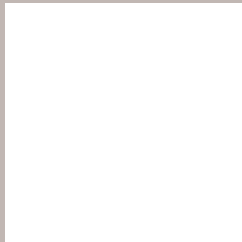
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 75, 4.338, 49.250**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 4.338, 49.250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 4.338, 49.250.

# 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


75, 4.338, 49.250

### Protanopia

75, 3.267, 74.677

### Deuteranopia

75, 9.543, 16.940



**Tritanopia**  
75, 9.407, 326.688



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
75, 4.338, 49.250

**Protanomaly**  
75, 3.497, 69.573

**Deuteranomaly**  
75, 7.598, 19.972

**Tritanomaly**  
75, 6.164, 342.104

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
75, 4.338, 49.250

**Achromatopsia**  
75, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
75, 1.580, 39.095

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 75, 4.338, 49.250 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(193, 183, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 183, 179)  
}
```

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(193, 183, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 183, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 75, 4.338, 49.250 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(193, 183, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 183, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 183, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 183, 179); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 183, 179); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 183, 179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 75, 4.338, 49.250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 183, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
183, 179) }
```

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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