

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(75, 5.227, 7.652)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(75, 5.227, 7.652) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(75, 5.380, 8.232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C3B5B7
RGB	195, 181, 183
RGB Percent	76%, 71%, 72%
CMY	0.2339, 0.2888, 0.2809
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.06, 0.23
HSL	351°, 11%, 74%
HSV	351°, 7%, 77%
XYZ	47.7811, 48.2781, 51.7962
YIQ	185.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

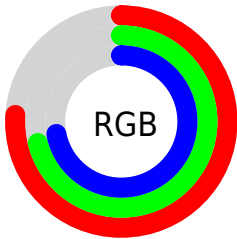
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 181, 183
Decimal	12826039
CIE Lab	75.00, 5.32, 0.77
CIE LCh	75, 5.380, 8.232
Yxy	48.2781, 0.3232, 0.3265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291016119 (0xFFC3B5B7)
YUV	185.4140, -1.1901, 8.4069
Hunter-Lab	69.4824, 1.1550, 4.4396

# Details

The CIELCh color  $75, 5.380, 8.232$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $78, 5.203, 187.227$ , and the grayscale version is  $75, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $95, 5.461, 8.862$ , and  $55, 5.348, 7.561$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $70, 13.270, 9.310$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $80, 2.058, 187.749$ .

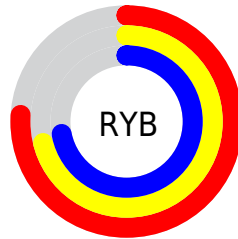
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (71%)

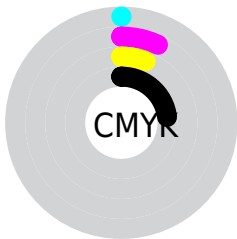
Blue (72%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (72%)

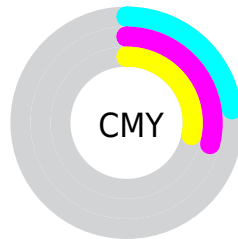


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 75, 5.380, 8.232 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, 5.380, 8.232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 75, 5.380, 8.232

 75, 5.380, 8.232

 100, 5.380, 8.232

 65, 5.380, 8.232

 95, 5.380, 8.232

 55, 5.380, 8.232

 45, 5.380, 8.232

 35, 5.380, 8.232

 25, 5.380, 8.232

 15, 5.380, 8.232

 5, 5.380, 8.232

 0, 5.380, 8.232

 75, 5.380, 8.232

 75, 5.380, 8.232

70, 13.270, 9.310

80, 2.058, 187.749

64, 21.593, 10.540

86, 9.047, 186.831

59, 30.272, 12.039

92, 15.616,  
186.178

55, 39.157, 13.907

96, 19.886,  
191.271

51, 48.012, 16.268

47, 56.535, 19.261

96, 19.505,  
198.219

44, 64.417, 23.003

42, 71.444, 27.489

41, 77.521, 32.375

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



75, 5.380, 8.232



78, 5.203, 187.227

# Rectangle

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



75, 5.380, 8.232



75, 5.380, 58.232



75, 5.380, 188.232



75, 5.380, 238.232

# Sweetspot

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



75, 5.378, 8.248



99, 1.837, 7.548



75, 8.772, 320.587



53, 1.044, 7.522



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

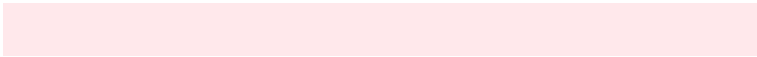


# Same Dimension

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



75, 5.378, 8.248



94, 8.435, 8.454



76, 4.308, 57.050



38, 4.254, 8.477



33, 67.927, 32.843



3, 14.154, 11.663





# Inverse Universe

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



75, 5.378, 8.248



94, 8.435, 8.454



77, 4.172, 238.536



38, 4.254, 8.477



33, 67.927, 32.843



3, 14.154, 11.663



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 75, 5.380, 8.232 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, 5.380, 8.232 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

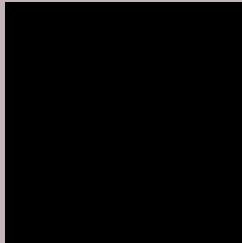
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

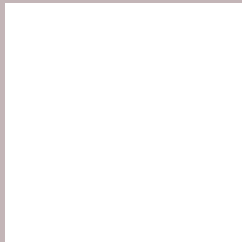
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 75, 5.380, 8.232

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 5.380, 8.232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 5.380, 8.232.

# 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, 5.380, 8.232

### Protanopia

75, 1.592, 359.414

### Deuteranopia

75, 9.463, 3.693



**Tritanopia**  
75, 9.860, 330.212



# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75, 5.380, 8.232

## Protanomaly

75, 3.045, 9.309

## Deuteranomaly

75, 7.848, 4.123

## Tritanomaly

75, 8.059, 338.037

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75, 5.380, 8.232

## Achromatopsia

76, 0.009, 296.813

## Achromatomaly

75, 1.946, 3.235

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 75, 5.380, 8.232 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(195, 181, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 181, 183)  
}
```

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(195, 181, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 181, 183) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 75, 5.380, 8.232 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(195, 181, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 181, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 181, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 181, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 181, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 181,  
183) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 75, 5.380, 8.232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 181, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
181, 183) }
```

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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