

# Converting Colors

CIE LCh(75, 6.129, 191.306)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(75, 6.129, 191.306) contains.

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# Color

**CIELCh(75, 6.199, 193.987)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABBCBB
RGB	171, 188, 187
RGB Percent	67%, 74%, 73%
CMY	0.3290, 0.2623, 0.2662
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.01, 0.26
HSL	176°, 11%, 70%
HSV	176°, 9%, 74%
XYZ	43.8080, 48.2781, 54.0871
YIQ	182.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

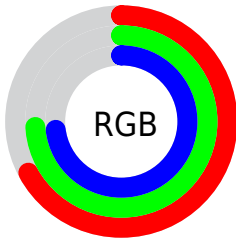
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 180, 188
Decimal	11254971
CIELab	75.00, -6.02, -1.50
CIElCh	75, 6.199, 193.987
Yxy	48.2781, 0.2997, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289445051 (0xFFABBCBB)
YUV	182.8030, 2.0691, -10.3512
Hunter-Lab	69.4824, -9.0518, 2.4847

# Details

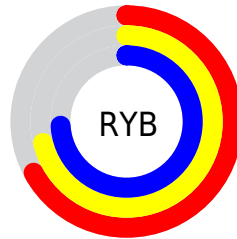
The CIELCh color  $75, 6.199, 193.987$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $71, 6.520, 15.115$ , and the grayscale version is  $74, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $95, 6.266, 194.385$ , and  $55, 6.171, 193.488$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74, 12.746, 193.254$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $76, 0.673, 13.803$ .

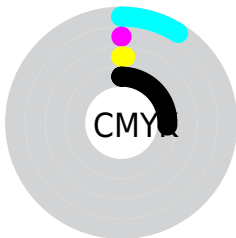
# Distribution



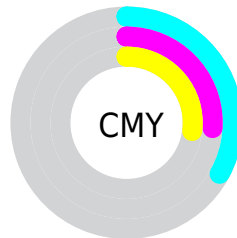
- Red (67%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 75, 6.199, 193.987 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, 6.199, 193.987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 75, 6.199, 193.987

 75, 6.199, 193.987

 100, 6.199,  
193.987

 65, 6.199, 193.987

 95, 6.199, 193.987


 55, 6.199, 193.987

 45, 6.199, 193.987

 35, 6.199, 193.987

 25, 6.199, 193.987

 15, 6.199, 193.987

 5, 6.199, 193.987

 0, 6.199, 193.987

 75, 6.199, 193.987

 75, 6.199, 193.987

74, 12.746,  
193.254

76, 0.673, 13.803

73, 18.856,  
192.574

78, 7.778, 15.198

80, 15.032, 15.923

72, 24.417,  
191.910

82, 22.366, 16.626

71, 29.318,  
191.255

82, 25.740, 16.251

82, 25.739, 14.963

70, 33.464,  
190.602

82, 25.752, 13.676

70, 36.784,  
189.943

83, 25.779, 12.391

83, 25.820, 11.110

69, 39.251,  
189.265

69, 40.890,  
188.555

69, 41.853,

187.807

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



75, 6.199, 193.987



71, 6.520, 15.115

# Rectangle

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



75, 6.199, 193.987



75, 6.199, 243.987



75, 6.199, 13.987



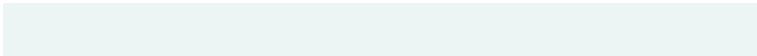
75, 6.199, 63.987

# Sweetspot

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



75, 6.200, 193.973



96, 2.578, 194.544



75, 10.986, 142.183



51, 1.951, 194.438



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, 6.200, 193.973



95, 9.300, 193.812



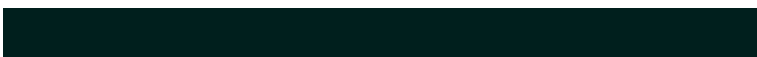
73, 5.252, 249.015



39, 3.894, 193.949



59, 36.847, 187.842



9, 11.978, 190.230

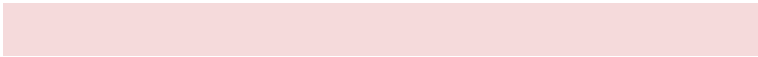


# Inverse Universe

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



71, 6.520, 15.115



89, 9.901, 15.311



73, 5.413, 66.813



37, 4.103, 15.144



32, 70.555, 37.242



3, 12.283, 16.008



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 75, 6.199, 193.987 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

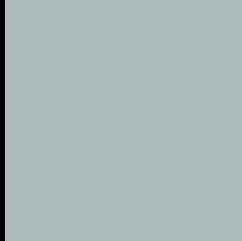
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.199, 193.987 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

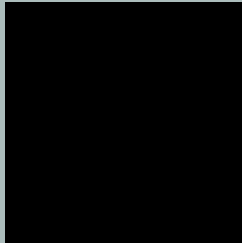
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

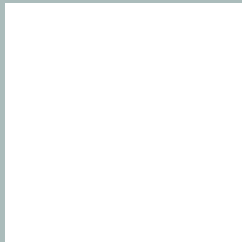
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 75, 6.199, 193.987**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 6.199, 193.987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 75, 6.199, 193.987.

# 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, 9.205, 261.134

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
75, 6.199, 193.987

**Protanomaly**  
75, 1.474, 199.639

**Deuteranomaly**  
75, 4.177, 328.761

**Tritanomaly**  
75, 7.131, 242.211

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
75, 6.199, 193.987

**Achromatopsia**  
74, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
75, 2.283, 185.766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 75, 6.199, 193.987 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(171, 188, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 188, 187)  
}
```

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(171, 188, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 188, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 75, 6.199, 193.987 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(171, 188, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 188, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 188, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 188, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 188, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 188,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 75, 6.199, 193.987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 188, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
188, 187) }
```

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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