

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 1.140, 244.477)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 1.140, 244.477) contains.

CIELCh(76, 1.222, 225.926)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(76, 1.222, 225.926)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9BCBD
RGB	185, 188, 189
RGB Percent	73%, 74%, 74%
CMY	0.2750, 0.2632, 0.2593
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	195°, 3%, 73%
HSV	195°, 2%, 74%
XYZ	47.1121, 49.8872, 55.2257
YIQ	187.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

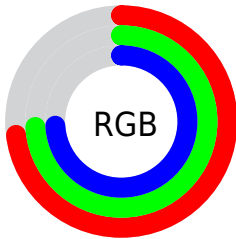
Format	Color
R _Y B	185, 187, 189
Decimal	12172477
CIE Lab	76.00, -0.85, -0.88
CIE LCh	76, 1.222, 225.926
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3095, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290362557 (0xFFB9BCBD)
YUV	187.2170, 0.8790, -1.9443
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -4.5414, 3.0833

Details

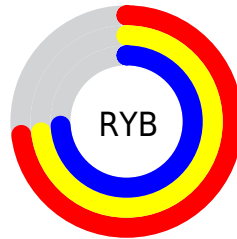
The CIELCh color $76, 1.222, 225.926$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $76, 1.231, 44.821$, and the grayscale version is $76, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 1.166, 226.017$, and $56, 1.295, 225.855$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73, 6.828, 226.047$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79, 4.618, 44.896$.

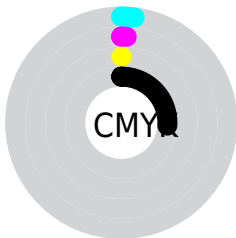
Distribution



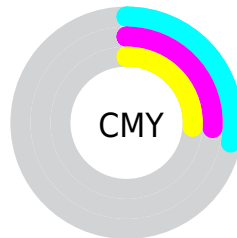
- Red (73%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 1.222, 225.926 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 76, 1.222, 225.926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76, 1.222, 225.926

■ 76, 1.222, 225.926

■ 100, 1.222,
225.926

■ 66, 1.222, 225.926

■ 96, 1.222, 225.926

■ 56, 1.222, 225.926

■ 46, 1.222, 225.926

■ 36, 1.222, 225.926

■ 26, 1.222, 225.926

■ 16, 1.222, 225.926

■ 6, 1.222, 225.926

■ 0, 1.222, 225.926

■ 76, 1.222, 225.926

■ 76, 1.222, 225.926

73, 6.828, 226.047

79, 4.618, 44.896

71, 12.133,
226.757

81, 10.635, 44.661

68, 17.063,
227.724

84, 16.781, 44.470

66, 21.541,
228.997

87, 21.042, 46.603

64, 25.490,
230.646

89, 20.796, 62.604

62, 28.853,
232.756

90, 21.290, 70.406

60, 31.598,
235.418

92, 23.372, 84.310

58, 33.748,
238.714

56, 35.388,
242.692

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 1.222, 225.926



76, 1.231, 44.821

Rectangle

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



76, 1.222, 225.926



76, 1.222, 275.926



76, 1.222, 45.926



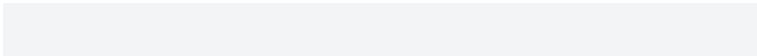
76, 1.222, 95.926

Sweetspot

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



76, 1.222, 225.830



96, 0.716, 226.223



76, 2.222, 151.725



51, 0.407, 226.266



98, 0.011, 296.813



51, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 1.222, 225.830



95, 2.132, 225.750



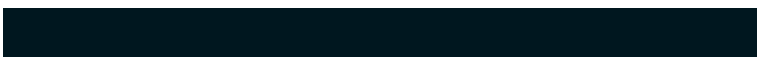
75, 1.630, 276.459



39, 1.302, 225.731



46, 31.878, 245.474



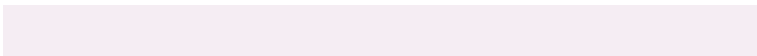
6, 9.487, 237.176

Inverse Universe

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



76, 2.213, 332.305



95, 3.869, 332.407



76, 1.612, 95.732



39, 2.367, 332.469



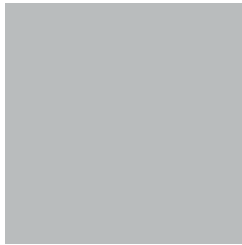
35, 66.951, 341.110



3, 16.823, 336.913

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 1.222, 225.926 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

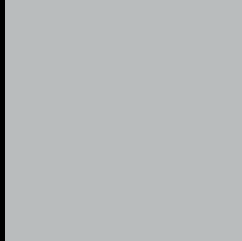
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76, 1.222, 225.926 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

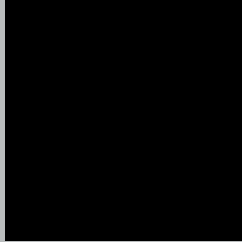
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

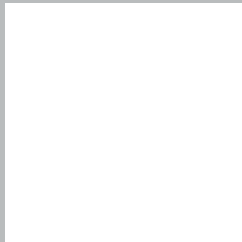
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 1.222, 225.926

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 1.222, 225.926.

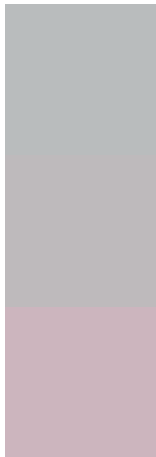


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 1.222, 225.926.

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


76, 1.222, 225.926

Protanopia

76, 1.847, 343.609

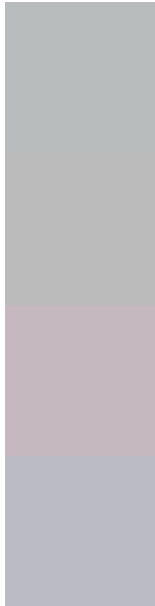
Deuteranopia

76, 9.882, 350.946



Tritanopia
76, 8.099, 293.474

Trichromacy



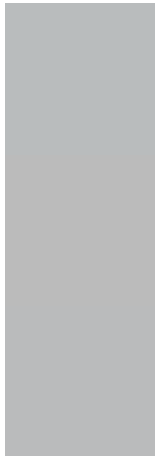
Original Color
76, 1.222, 225.926

Protanomaly
76, 0.665, 324.101

Deuteranomaly
76, 5.834, 346.266

Tritanomaly
76, 5.395, 286.851

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 1.222, 225.926

Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
76, 0.655, 256.081

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 1.222, 225.926 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(185, 188, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 188, 189)  
}
```

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(185, 188, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 188, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 1.222, 225.926 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(185, 188, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 188, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 188, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 188, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 188, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 188,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 1.222, 225.926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 188, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
188, 189) }
```

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