

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 1.233, 174.101)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 1.233, 174.101) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(76, 1.232, 173.910)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9BCBB
RGB	185, 188, 187
RGB Percent	73%, 74%, 73%
CMY	0.2744, 0.2626, 0.2665
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.26
HSL	160°, 2%, 73%
HSV	160°, 2%, 74%
XYZ	46.9782, 49.8872, 54.1846
YIQ	186.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

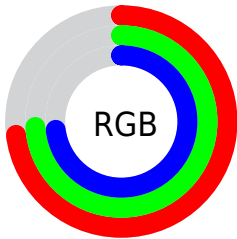
Format	Color
R _Y B	185, 187, 188
Decimal	12172475
CIE Lab	76.00, -1.23, 0.13
CIE LCh	76, 1.232, 173.910
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3110, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290362555 (0xFFB9BCBB)
YUV	186.9890, 0.0054, -1.7444
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -4.8796, 3.9573

Details

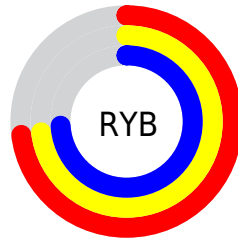
The CIELCh color $76, 1.232, 173.910$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $75, 1.249, 353.433$, and the grayscale version is $76, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 1.172, 174.041$, and $56, 1.311, 173.765$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74, 8.951, 172.632$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78, 6.533, 354.294$.

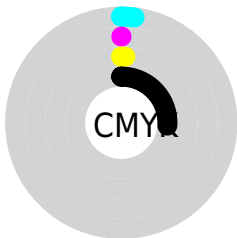
Distribution



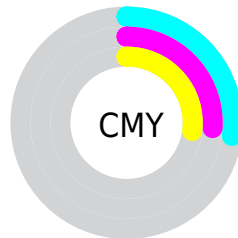
- Red (73%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (73%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 1.232, 173.910 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, 1.232, 173.910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76, 1.232, 173.910

■ 76, 1.232, 173.910

■ 100, 1.232,
173.910

■ 66, 1.232, 173.910

■ 96, 1.232, 173.910

■ 56, 1.232, 173.910

■ 46, 1.232, 173.910

■ 36, 1.232, 173.910

■ 26, 1.232, 173.910

■ 16, 1.232, 173.910

■ 6, 1.232, 173.910

■ 0, 1.232, 173.910

■ 76, 1.232, 173.910

■ 76, 1.232, 173.910

74, 8.951, 172.632

78, 6.533, 354.294

73, 16.527,
171.617

79, 14.276,
355.139

72, 23.851,
170.528

81, 21.937,
355.914

71, 30.801,
169.337

83, 27.721,
354.679

70, 37.248,
168.020

83, 29.136,
348.743

69, 43.071,
166.553

83, 30.855,
343.446

69, 48.174,
164.910

83, 32.828,
338.782

68, 52.506,
163.072

84, 35.010,
334.710

68, 56.077,
161.032

84, 37.362,
331.170

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 1.232, 173.910



75, 1.249, 353.433

Rectangle

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



76, 1.232, 173.910



76, 1.232, 223.910



76, 1.232, 353.910



76, 1.232, 43.910

Sweetspot

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



76, 1.234, 173.863



96, 0.011, 296.813



76, 1.768, 134.155



51, 0.007, 296.813



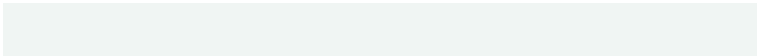
98, 0.011, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 1.234, 173.863



96, 1.916, 173.746



76, 0.968, 214.393



40, 0.879, 173.785



58, 51.310, 159.547



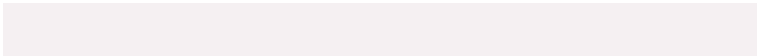
9, 14.646, 165.739

Inverse Universe

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



75, 1.249, 353.433



95, 1.938, 353.548



76, 0.975, 33.312



39, 0.889, 353.510



33, 60.271, 17.243



3, 12.979, 0.889

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 1.232, 173.910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

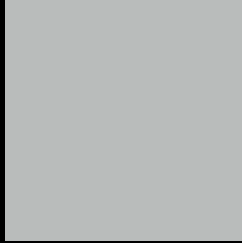
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.232, 173.910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

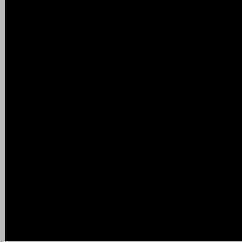
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

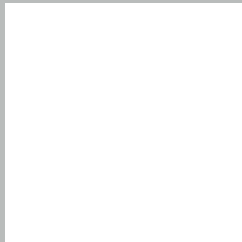
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 1.232, 173.910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 1.232, 173.910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 1.232, 173.910.

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, 1.232, 173.910

Protanopia

76, 1.862, 19.275

Deuteranopia

76, 9.775, 357.620



Tritanopia
76, 8.099, 293.474

Trichromacy



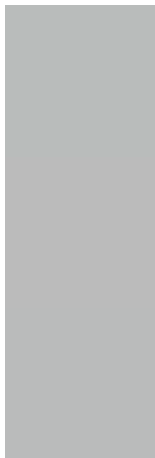
Original Color
76, 1.232, 173.910

Protanomaly
76, 0.907, 55.059

Deuteranomaly
76, 5.668, 357.534

Tritanomaly
76, 4.858, 286.368

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 1.232, 173.910

Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
76, 0.368, 200.801

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 1.232, 173.910 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, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 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(185, 188, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 188, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 1.232, 173.910 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, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 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(185, 188, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 188, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 188, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 188,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 1.232, 173.910 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, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
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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