

Converting Colors

CIECh(76, 10.179, 174.786)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 10.179, 174.786)
contains.

CIELCh(76, 10.433, 174.224)	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, 10.433, 174.224)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7C1B9
RGB	167, 193, 185
RGB Percent	65%, 76%, 73%
CMY	0.3449, 0.2429, 0.2743
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.04, 0.24
HSL	162°, 17%, 71%
HSV	162°, 13%, 76%
XYZ	43.7895, 49.8872, 53.2472
YIQ	184.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

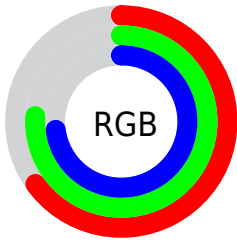
Format	Color
RYB	167, 182, 193
Decimal	10994105
CIELab	76.00, -10.38, 1.05
CIElCh	76, 10.433, 174.224
Yxy	49.8872, 0.2980, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289184185 (0xFFA7C1B9)
YUV	184.3140, 0.3382, -15.1844
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -12.9383, 4.7441

Details

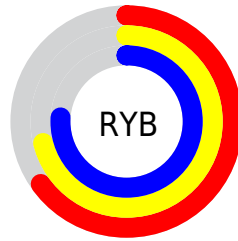
The CIELCh color $76, 10.433, 174.224$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $71, 10.831, 356.687$, and the grayscale version is $75, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 10.277, 175.259$, and $56, 10.097, 174.999$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75, 17.983, 173.192$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78, 2.702, 175.282$.

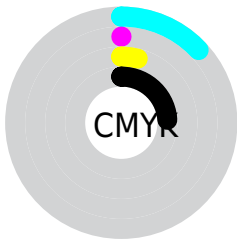
Distribution



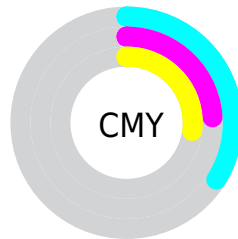
- Red (65%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (24%)





- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 10.433, 174.224 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, 10.433, 174.224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 76, 10.433,
174.224

 76, 10.433,
174.224


 100, 10.433,
174.224


 66, 10.433,
174.224


 96, 10.433,
174.224

 56, 10.433,
174.224

 46, 10.433,
174.224

 36, 10.433,
174.224

 26, 10.433,
174.224

 16, 10.433,
174.224

 6, 10.433, 174.224

76, 10.433,
174.224

76, 10.433,
174.224

75, 17.983,
173.192

78, 2.702, 175.282

73, 25.232,
172.091

79, 5.115, 355.898

72, 32.055,
170.889

81, 12.938,
356.780

71, 38.323,
169.562

83, 20.703,
357.578

71, 43.919,
168.087

84, 25.460,
355.087

70, 48.756,
166.437

84, 26.791,
348.982

84, 28.416,

■ 70, 52.794,
164.594

343.546

■ 70, 56.064,
162.552

■ 85, 30.285,
338.773

■ 69, 57.925,
161.171

■ 85, 32.354,
334.617

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 10.433, 174.224



71, 10.831, 356.687

Rectangle

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



76, 10.433, 174.224



76, 10.433, 224.224



76, 10.433, 354.224



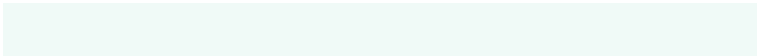
76, 10.433, 44.224

Sweetspot

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



76, 10.435, 174.219



97, 3.842, 175.203



76, 15.522, 134.631



52, 2.729, 175.111



99, 0.012, 296.813



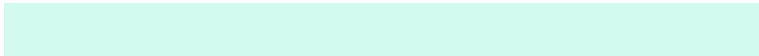
52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 10.435, 174.219



95, 15.246, 173.939



75, 7.920, 217.938



40, 4.419, 174.630



59, 50.289, 161.496



10, 15.762, 167.392

Inverse Universe

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



71, 10.831, 356.687



88, 15.949, 356.995



72, 8.634, 37.380



38, 4.536, 356.245



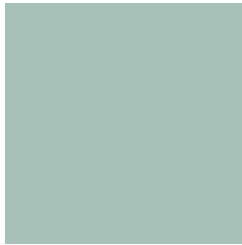
33, 61.644, 19.742



3, 14.645, 3.089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 10.433, 174.224 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

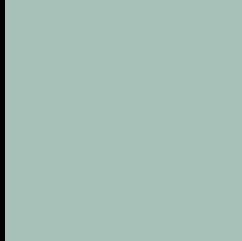
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 76, 10.433, 174.224 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

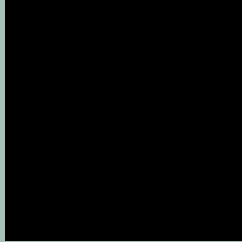
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

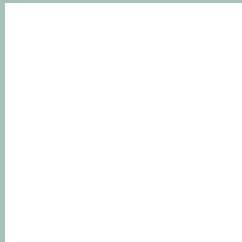
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 10.433, 174.224

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 10.433, 174.224.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 10.433, 174.224.

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, 10.433, 174.224

Protanopia
76, 3.490, 69.578

Deuteranopia
76, 9.595, 0.597



Tritanopia
76, 10.296, 250.974

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 10.433, 174.224

Protanomaly
76, 4.390, 140.368

Deuteranomaly
76, 2.305, 5.881

Tritanomaly
76, 8.235, 226.273

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 10.433, 174.224

Achromatopsia
75, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
75, 3.707, 173.380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 10.433, 174.224 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(167, 193, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 193, 185)  
}
```

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(167, 193, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 193, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 10.433, 174.224 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(167, 193, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 193, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 193, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 193, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 193, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 193,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 10.433, 174.224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 193, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
193, 185) }
```

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