

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 10.407, 179.558)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 10.407, 179.558)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(76, 10.312, 180.349)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6C1BB
RGB	166, 193, 187
RGB Percent	65%, 76%, 73%
CMY	0.3487, 0.2428, 0.2663
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.03, 0.24
HSL	167°, 18%, 70%
HSV	167°, 14%, 76%
XYZ	43.8127, 49.8872, 54.3833
YIQ	184.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

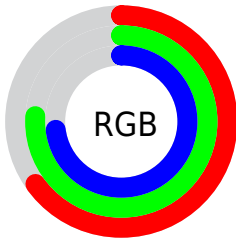
Format	Color
RYB	166, 181, 193
Decimal	10928571
CIELab	76.00, -10.31, -0.06
CIELCh	76, 10.312, 180.349
Yxy	49.8872, 0.2959, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289118651 (0xFFA6C1BB)
YUV	184.2430, 1.3592, -15.9991
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -12.8797, 3.7904

Details

The CIELCh color **76, 10.312, 180.349** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71, 10.858, 2.881**, and the grayscale version is **75, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 10.187, 181.201**, and **56, 9.974, 181.712** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 17.402, 179.355**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 2.970, 181.376**.

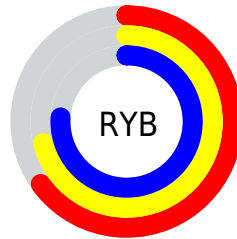
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (76%)

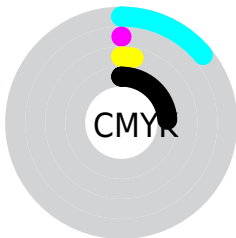
Blue (73%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (76%)

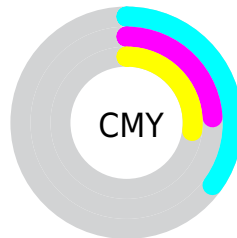


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (35%)


Magenta (24%)


Yellow (27%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 10.312, 180.349 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, 10.312, 180.349 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76, 10.312,
180.349


 76, 10.312,
180.349


 100, 10.312,
180.349


 66, 10.312,
180.349


 96, 10.312,
180.349

 56, 10.312,
180.349

 46, 10.312,
180.349

 36, 10.312,
180.349

 26, 10.312,
180.349

 16, 10.312,
180.349

 6, 10.312, 180.349

0, 10.312, 180.349

76, 10.312,
180.349

76, 10.312,
180.349

75, 17.402,
179.355

77, 2.970, 181.376

74, 24.119,
178.315

79, 4.526, 1.974

73, 30.343,
177.198

81, 12.091, 2.875

72, 35.951,
175.985

84, 24.417, 2.147

71, 40.837,
174.652

84, 25.081,
357.216

70, 44.925,
173.176

84, 25.932,
352.587

■ 70, 48.191,
171.534

■ 84, 26.953,
348.296

■ 70, 50.679,
169.715

■ 84, 28.123,
344.357

■ 70, 51.940,
168.581

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 10.312, 180.349



71, 10.858, 2.881

Rectangle

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



76, 10.312, 180.349



76, 10.312, 230.349



76, 10.312, 0.349



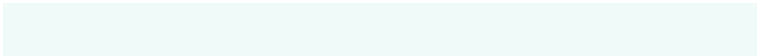
76, 10.312, 50.349

Sweetspot

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



76, 10.313, 180.343



97, 3.675, 181.366



76, 16.522, 137.175



52, 2.610, 181.272



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, 10.313, 180.343



95, 15.383, 180.023



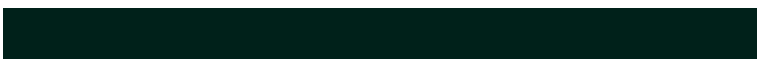
74, 7.953, 228.403



40, 4.217, 180.794



59, 45.148, 168.870



10, 14.623, 174.122

Inverse Universe

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



71, 10.858, 2.881



87, 16.401, 3.254



72, 8.633, 46.713



38, 4.365, 2.377



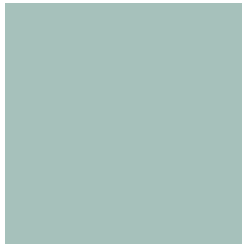
33, 64.516, 27.079



3, 14.351, 7.454

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 10.312, 180.349 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

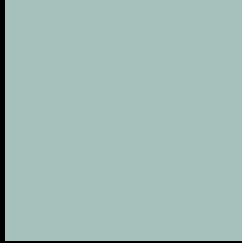
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.312, 180.349 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

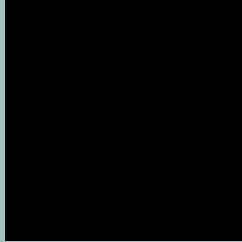
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

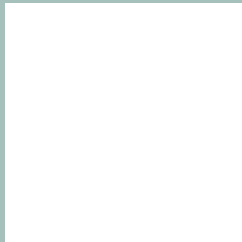
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 10.312, 180.349

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 10.312, 180.349.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 10.312, 180.349.

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, 10.312, 180.349

Protanopia
76, 2.454, 60.278

Deuteranopia
76, 9.882, 350.946



Tritanopia
76, 10.725, 248.131

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 10.312, 180.349

Protanomaly
76, 3.752, 153.555

Deuteranomaly
76, 2.862, 330.586

Tritanomaly
76, 8.846, 224.209

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 10.312, 180.349

Achromatopsia
75, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
75, 3.840, 182.909

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 10.312, 180.349 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(166, 193, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 193, 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(166, 193, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 193, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 10.312, 180.349 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(166, 193, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 193, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 193, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 193, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 193, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 193,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 10.312, 180.349 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 193, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
193, 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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