

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 11.507, 197.726)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 11.507, 197.726)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(76, 11.666, 195.889)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1C2C1
RGB	161, 194, 193
RGB Percent	63%, 76%, 76%
CMY	0.3694, 0.2400, 0.2440
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.01, 0.24
HSL	178°, 21%, 70%
HSV	178°, 17%, 76%
XYZ	43.5043, 49.8872, 57.6664
YIQ	184.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

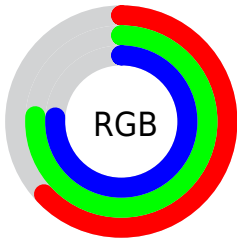
Format	Color
RYB	161, 178, 194
Decimal	10601153
CIELab	76.00, -11.22, -3.19
CIElCh	76, 11.666, 195.889
Yxy	49.8872, 0.2880, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288791233 (0xFFA1C2C1)
YUV	184.0190, 4.4276, -20.1877
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -13.6592, 1.0345

Details

The CIELCh color **76, 11.666, 195.889** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69, 12.940, 18.144**, and the grayscale version is **75, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 11.942, 193.752**, and **56, 11.419, 198.324** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 17.949, 195.287**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 4.937, 196.549**.

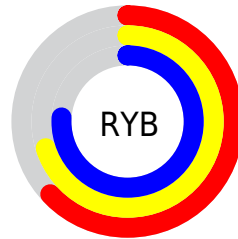
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (76%)

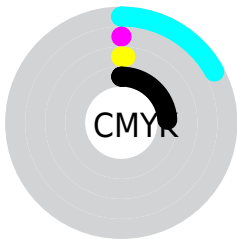
Blue (76%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (76%)

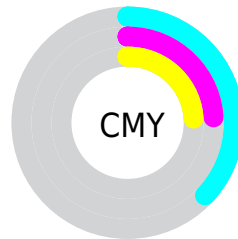


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (37%)


Magenta (24%)


Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 11.666, 195.889 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, 11.666, 195.889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 76, 11.666,
195.889

 76, 11.666,
195.889


 100, 11.666,
195.889


 66, 11.666,
195.889


 96, 11.666,
195.889

 56, 11.666,
195.889

 46, 11.666,
195.889

 36, 11.666,
195.889

 26, 11.666,
195.889

 16, 11.666,
195.889

 6, 11.666, 195.889

0, 11.666, 195.889

76, 11.666,
195.889

76, 11.666,
195.889

75, 17.949,
195.287

77, 4.937, 196.549

74, 23.668,
194.729

79, 2.132, 16.815

80, 9.443, 17.651

73, 28.712,
194.205

82, 16.911, 18.328

72, 32.981,
193.713

84, 23.413, 18.799

84, 23.398, 18.051

72, 36.402,
193.248

84, 23.389, 17.302

71, 38.943,
192.805

84, 23.383, 16.552

■ 71, 40.623,
192.374

■ 84, 23.382, 15.802

■ 71, 41.543,
191.943

■ 71, 41.753,
191.816

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 11.666, 195.889



69, 12.940, 18.144

Rectangle

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



76, 11.666, 195.889



76, 11.666, 245.889



76, 11.666, 15.889



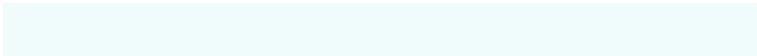
76, 11.666, 65.889

Sweetspot

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



76, 11.667, 195.882



98, 4.372, 196.710



75, 21.519, 142.550



53, 3.002, 196.648



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 11.667, 195.882



96, 16.824, 195.681



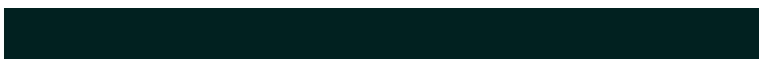
72, 10.280, 254.037



40, 3.961, 196.379



60, 36.322, 191.878



11, 12.654, 192.939

Inverse Universe

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



69, 12.940, 18.144



86, 19.069, 18.468



73, 10.840, 69.703



38, 4.187, 17.460



33, 72.532, 38.492



3, 14.011, 17.744

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 11.666, 195.889 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

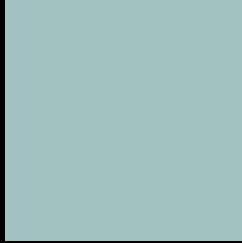
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.666, 195.889 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

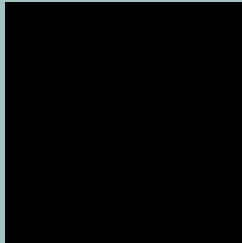
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

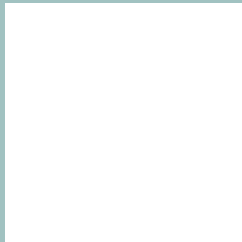
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 11.666, 195.889

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 11.666, 195.889.



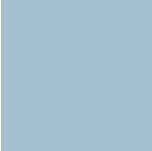
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 11.666, 195.889.

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](#).

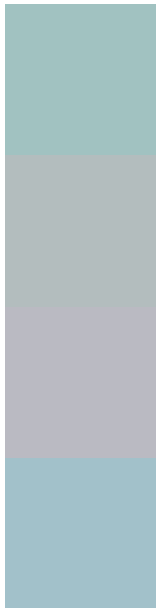
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
76, 12.595, 238.906

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 11.666, 195.889

Protanomaly
76, 3.670, 207.714

Deuteranomaly
76, 4.317, 290.596

Tritanomaly
76, 11.631, 223.428

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 11.666, 195.889

Achromatopsia
75, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
75, 4.421, 192.156

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 11.666, 195.889 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(161, 194, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 194, 193)  
}
```

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(161, 194, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 194, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 11.666, 195.889 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(161, 194, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 194, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 194, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 194, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 194, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 194,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 11.666, 195.889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 194, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
194, 193) }
```

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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