

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 11.580, 154.938)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 11.580, 154.938)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(76, 11.794, 155.434)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAC1B2
RGB	170, 193, 178
RGB Percent	67%, 76%, 70%
CMY	0.3334, 0.2432, 0.3020
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.08, 0.24
HSL	141°, 16%, 71%
HSV	141°, 12%, 76%
XYZ	43.6717, 49.8872, 49.4356
YIQ	184.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

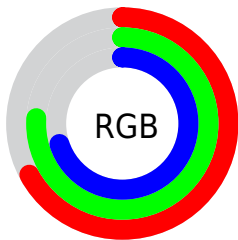
Format	Color
RYB	170, 187, 193
Decimal	11190706
CIELab	76.00, -10.73, 4.90
CIELCh	76, 11.794, 155.434
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3054, 0.3489
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289380786 (0xFFAAC1B2)
YUV	184.4130, -3.1616, -12.6402
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -13.2359, 7.9437

Details

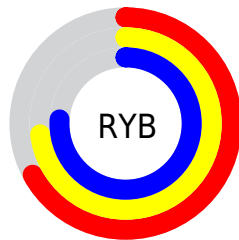
The CIELCh color $76, 11.794, 155.434$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $72, 11.883, 337.110$, and the grayscale version is $75, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 11.487, 156.792$, and $56, 11.574, 154.594$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74, 21.725, 154.570$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78, 1.884, 156.333$.

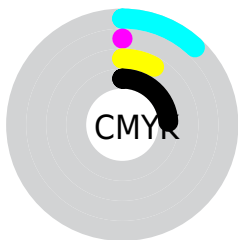
Distribution



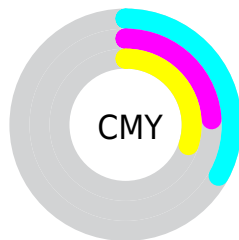
- Red (67%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (24%)





- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 11.794, 155.434 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, 11.794, 155.434 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76, 11.794,
155.434


 76, 11.794,
155.434


 100, 11.794,
155.434


 66, 11.794,
155.434


 96, 11.794,
155.434

 56, 11.794,
155.434

 46, 11.794,
155.434

 36, 11.794,
155.434

 26, 11.794,
155.434

 16, 11.794,
155.434

 6, 11.794, 155.434

■ 0, 11.794, 155.434

■ 76, 11.794,
155.434

■ 76, 11.794,
155.434

■ 74, 21.725,
154.570

■ 78, 1.884, 156.333

■ 73, 31.545,
153.596

■ 80, 7.911, 336.770

■ 72, 41.102,
152.481

■ 82, 17.518,
337.385

■ 71, 50.222,
151.204

■ 84, 26.888,
337.925

■ 70, 58.724,
149.745

■ 85, 33.278,
333.099

■ 69, 66.442,
148.092

■ 85, 38.266,
326.442

■ 85, 38.893,

■ 69, 73.245,
146.251

325.775

■ 69, 79.058,
144.255

■ 68, 83.111,
142.637

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 11.794, 155.434



72, 11.883, 337.110

Rectangle

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



76, 11.794, 155.434



76, 11.794, 205.434



76, 11.794, 335.434



76, 11.794, 25.434

Sweetspot

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



76, 11.796, 155.432



97, 4.860, 156.084



77, 12.647, 122.411



52, 3.456, 156.015



99, 0.012, 296.813



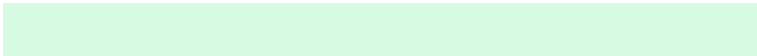
52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 11.796, 155.432



95, 17.103, 155.242



76, 8.584, 184.861



40, 5.624, 155.640



58, 72.049, 142.946



10, 20.400, 151.341

Inverse Universe

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



72, 11.883, 337.110



89, 17.247, 337.288



72, 9.038, 6.875



38, 5.660, 336.914



35, 63.632, 348.267



3, 17.547, 343.091

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 11.794, 155.434 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

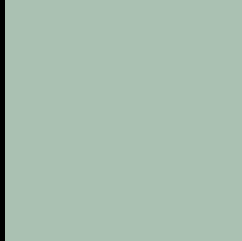
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 11.794, 155.434 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

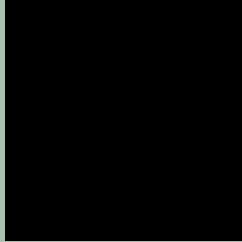
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

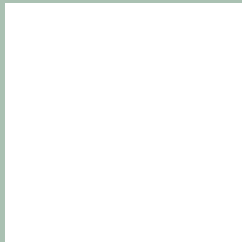
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 11.794, 155.434

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 11.794, 155.434.

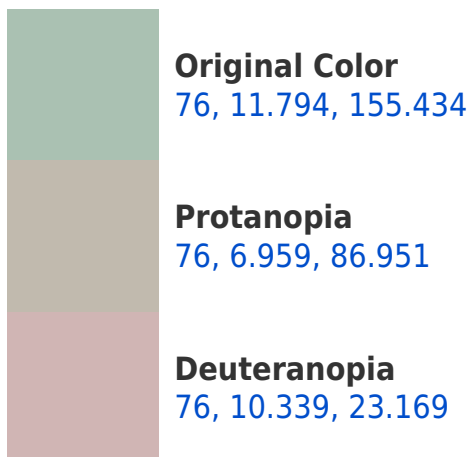


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 11.794, 155.434.

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, 9.524, 257.453

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 11.794, 155.434

Protanomaly
76, 7.668, 120.843

Deuteranomaly
76, 4.673, 63.024

Tritanomaly
76, 6.586, 223.246

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 11.794, 155.434

Achromatopsia
75, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
75, 4.027, 157.262

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 11.794, 155.434 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(170, 193, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 193, 178)  
}
```

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(170, 193, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 193, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 11.794, 155.434 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(170, 193, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 193, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 193, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 193, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 193, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 193,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 11.794, 155.434 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 193, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
193, 178) }
```

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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