

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 15.094, 233.316)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 15.094, 233.316)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(76, 15.152, 233.486)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BC1D1
RGB	155, 193, 209
RGB Percent	61%, 76%, 82%
CMY	0.3910, 0.2420, 0.1792
CMYK	0.26, 0.08, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	198°, 37%, 71%
HSV	198°, 26%, 82%
XYZ	44.2552, 49.8872, 67.8145
YIQ	183.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

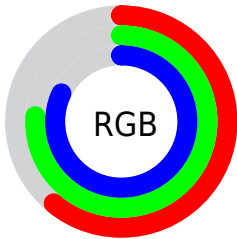
Format	Color
R _{YB}	155, 177, 209
Decimal	10207697
CIE Lab	76.00, -9.02, -12.18
CIE LCh	76, 15.152, 233.486
Yxy	49.8872, 0.2733, 0.3080
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288397777 (0xFF9BC1D1)
YUV	183.4620, 12.5902, -24.9612
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -11.7613, -7.4842

Details

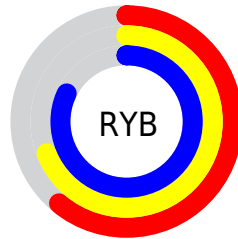
The CIELCh color $76, 15.152, 233.486$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $73, 17.668, 49.561$, and the grayscale version is $75, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95, 13.269, 212.137$, and $56, 15.377, 235.291$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73, 20.392, 234.858$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79, 9.521, 232.411$.

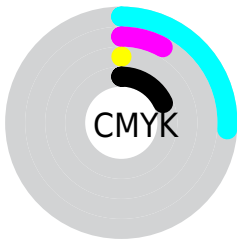
Distribution



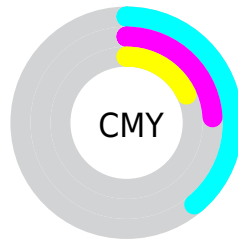
- Red (61%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (18%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 15.152, 233.486 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, 15.152, 233.486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76, 15.152,
233.486


 76, 15.152,
233.486


 100, 15.152,
233.486


 66, 15.152,
233.486


 96, 15.152,
233.486


 56, 15.152,
233.486

 46, 15.152,
233.486

 36, 15.152,
233.486

 26, 15.152,
233.486

 16, 15.152,
233.486

 6, 15.152, 233.486

0, 15.152, 233.486

76, 15.152,
233.486

76, 15.152,
233.486

73, 20.392,
234.858

79, 9.521, 232.411

70, 25.169,
236.612

82, 3.574, 231.649

68, 29.420,
238.826

85, 2.622, 50.632

65, 33.104,
241.592

89, 9.007, 50.251

63, 36.229,
244.994

91, 13.911, 53.679

93, 14.283, 69.277

61, 38.864,
249.084

94, 15.630, 83.054

96, 17.720, 94.044

■ 58, 41.154,
253.833

■ 98, 20.314,
102.406

■ 58, 42.109,
255.883

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 15.152, 233.486



73, 17.668, 49.561

Rectangle

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



76, 15.152, 233.486



76, 15.152, 283.486



76, 15.152, 53.486



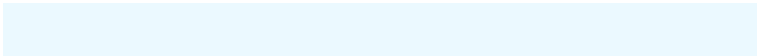
76, 15.152, 103.486

Sweetspot

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



76, 15.152, 233.480



97, 5.754, 231.785



79, 28.681, 151.625



51, 4.076, 231.892



0, 0.000, 0.000



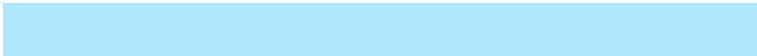
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 15.152, 233.480



89, 21.021, 234.203



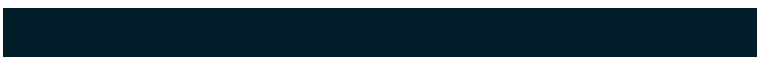
69, 23.458, 282.950



42, 3.465, 231.877



47, 35.552, 255.036



9, 12.646, 243.585

Inverse Universe

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



70, 28.673, 335.964



81, 40.407, 336.402



80, 22.866, 96.343



41, 6.251, 334.742



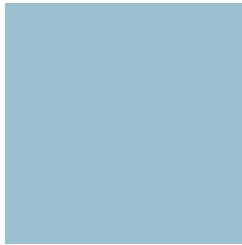
37, 67.871, 344.463



5, 24.769, 340.717

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 15.152, 233.486 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

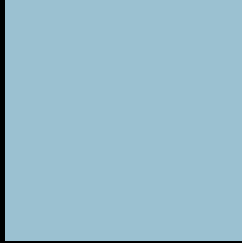
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 15.152, 233.486 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

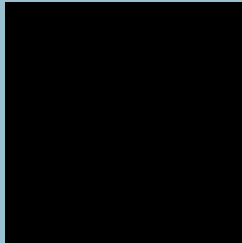
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

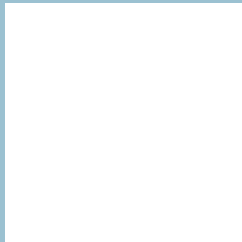
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 15.152, 233.486

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 15.152, 233.486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 15.152, 233.486.

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, 15.152, 233.486

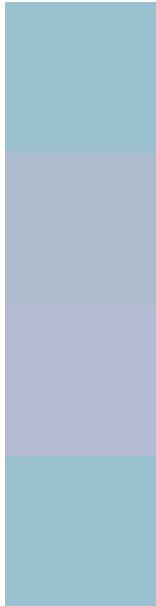
Protanopia
76, 9.702, 288.989

Deuteranopia
76, 16.712, 305.052



Tritanopia
76, 15.152, 233.486

Trichromacy



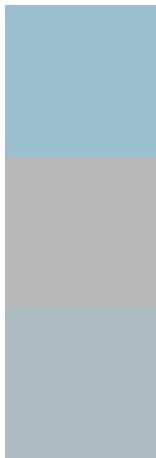
Original Color
76, 15.152, 233.486

Protanomaly
76, 10.424, 260.921

Deuteranomaly
76, 13.640, 281.188

Tritanomaly
76, 15.152, 233.486

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 15.152, 233.486

Achromatopsia
75, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
75, 5.625, 234.405

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 15.152, 233.486 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(155, 193, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 193, 209)  
}
```

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(155, 193, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 193, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 15.152, 233.486 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(155, 193, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 193, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 193, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 193, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 193, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 193,  
209) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 15.152, 233.486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 193, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
193, 209) }
```

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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