

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 15.995, 145.091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(76, 15.995, 145.091)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(76, 16.007, 144.758)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# Color

**CIELCh(76, 16.007, 144.758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9C2AA
RGB	169, 194, 170
RGB Percent	66%, 76%, 67%
CMY	0.3375, 0.2394, 0.3335
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.12, 0.24
HSL	122°, 17%, 71%
HSV	122°, 13%, 76%
XYZ	42.8797, 49.8872, 45.3716
YIQ	183.7890, -7.1960, -12.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

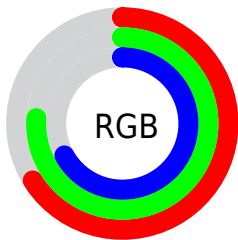
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	169, 193, 194
Decimal	11125418
CIE Lab	76.00, -13.07, 9.24
CIE LCh	76, 16.007, 144.758
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3104, 0.3611
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289315498 (0xFFA9C2AA)
YUV	183.7890, -6.7980, -12.9700
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -15.2377, 11.3552

# Details

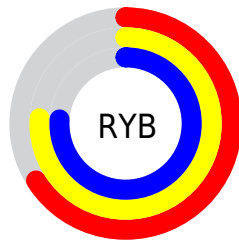
The CIELCh color **76, 16.007, 144.758** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72, 16.030, 326.226**, and the grayscale version is **75, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 16.485, 144.810**, and **56, 15.624, 144.635** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 28.515, 144.019**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 3.560, 145.439**.

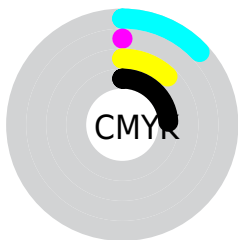
# Distribution



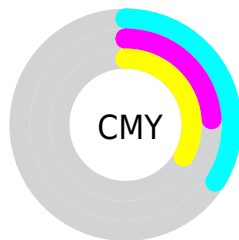
- Red (66%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 16.007, 144.758 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, 16.007, 144.758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76, 16.007,  
144.758


 76, 16.007,  
144.758


 100, 16.007,  
144.758


 66, 16.007,  
144.758


 96, 16.007,  
144.758

 56, 16.007,  
144.758

 46, 16.007,  
144.758

 36, 16.007,  
144.758

 26, 16.007,  
144.758

 16, 16.007,  
144.758

 6, 16.007, 144.758

0, 16.007, 144.758

76, 16.007,  
144.758

76, 16.007,  
144.758

74, 28.515,  
144.019

78, 3.560, 145.439

73, 40.893,  
143.162

80, 8.697, 325.865

72, 52.900,  
142.178

82, 20.670,  
326.332

71, 64.230,  
141.074

84, 32.303,  
326.720

70, 74.516,  
139.882

86, 38.290,  
325.754

69, 83.337,  
138.672

■ 69, 90.244,  
137.561

■ 69, 94.862,  
136.686

■ 68, 96.766,  
136.321

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



76, 16.007, 144.758



72, 16.030, 326.226

# Rectangle

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



76, 16.007, 144.758



76, 16.007, 194.758



76, 16.007, 324.758



76, 16.007, 14.758

# Sweetspot

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



76, 16.009, 144.758



98, 6.111, 145.350



78, 13.322, 110.322



53, 4.382, 145.296



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813



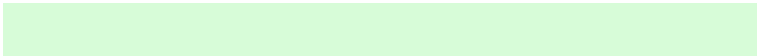


# Same Dimension

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



76, 16.009, 144.758



96, 23.100, 144.594



76, 11.168, 164.407



40, 7.020, 144.996



57, 84.000, 136.399



10, 23.803, 144.805



# Inverse Universe

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



72, 16.030, 326.226



90, 23.127, 326.359



72, 11.383, 346.575



38, 7.032, 326.024



38, 79.307, 329.871



4, 23.338, 327.697



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 16.007, 144.758 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

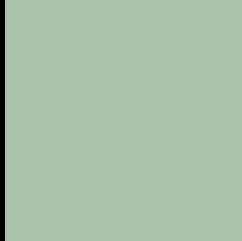
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 76, 16.007, 144.758 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

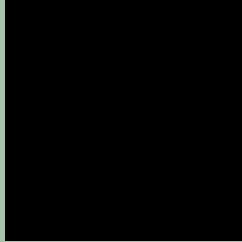
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 76, 16.007, 144.758**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 16.007, 144.758.

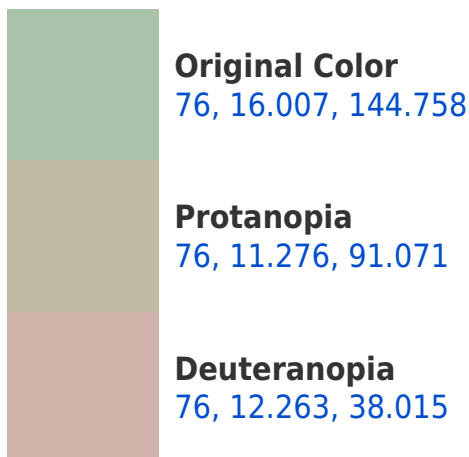


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 16.007, 144.758.

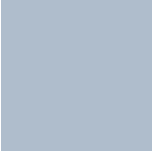
# Color Blindness Simulation

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

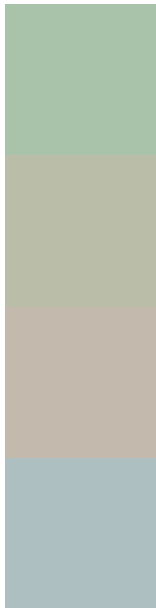






**Tritanopia**  
76, 9.347, 259.243

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
76, 16.007, 144.758

**Protanomaly**  
76, 11.845, 114.651

**Deuteranomaly**  
76, 7.956, 80.613

**Tritanomaly**  
76, 6.483, 203.759

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
76, 16.007, 144.758

**Achromatopsia**  
75, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
75, 5.921, 144.215

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 16.007, 144.758 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(169, 194, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 194, 170)  
}
```

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(169, 194, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 194, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 16.007, 144.758 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(169, 194, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 194, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 194, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 194, 170); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 194, 170); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 194, 170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 16.007, 144.758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 194, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
194, 170) }
```

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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