

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 16.174, 305.473)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 16.174, 305.473)
contains.

CIELCh(76, 16.174, 305.473)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(76, 16.174, 305.473)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C2B7D4
RGB	194, 183, 212
RGB Percent	76%, 72%, 83%
CMY	0.2406, 0.2837, 0.1700
CMYK	0.09, 0.14, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	263°, 25%, 77%
HSV	263°, 14%, 83%
XYZ	50.8636, 49.8872, 69.0055
YIQ	189.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

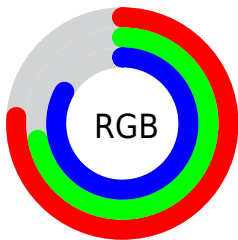
Format	Color
RYB	194, 183, 212
Decimal	12761044
CIELab	76.00, 9.39, -13.17
CIElCh	76, 16.174, 305.473
Yxy	49.8872, 0.2996, 0.2939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290951124 (0xFFC2B7D4)
YUV	189.5950, 11.0457, 3.8632
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, 4.9395, -8.4839

Details

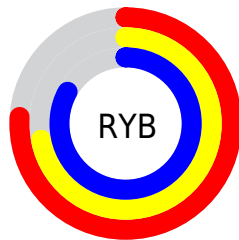
The CIELCh color $76, 16.174, 305.473$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be $83, 15.795, 124.052$, and the grayscale version is $77, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 9.261, 317.538$, and $56, 15.983, 305.345$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $70, 28.434, 306.085$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82, 4.298, 304.911$.

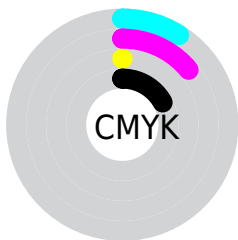
Distribution



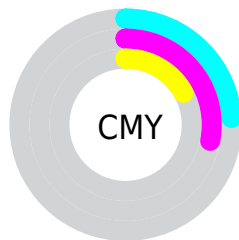
- Red (76%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)





- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (17%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 16.174, 305.473 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, 16.174, 305.473 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76, 16.174,
305.473


 76, 16.174,
305.473


 100, 16.174,
305.473


 66, 16.174,
305.473


 96, 16.174,
305.473

 56, 16.174,
305.473

 46, 16.174,
305.473

 36, 16.174,
305.473

 26, 16.174,
305.473

 16, 16.174,
305.473

 6, 16.174, 305.473

■ 0, 16.174, 305.473

■ 76, 16.174,
305.473

■ 76, 16.174,
305.473

■ 70, 28.434,
306.085

■ 82, 4.298, 304.911

■ 89, 7.182, 124.458

■ 63, 41.047,
306.758

■ 95, 18.276,
124.028

■ 57, 53.924,
307.477

■ 98, 22.175,
116.934

■ 51, 66.873,
308.212

■ 99, 21.899,
108.519

■ 45, 79.536,
308.907

■ 40, 91.296,
309.471

■ 35,101.226,
309.770

■ 32,108.248,
309.653

■ 31,111.311,
309.413

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 16.174, 305.473



83, 15.795, 124.052

Rectangle

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



76, 16.174, 305.473



76, 16.174, 355.473



76, 16.174, 125.473



76, 16.174, 175.473

Sweetspot

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



76, 16.172, 305.471



97, 5.414, 304.930



80, 8.446, 241.327



51, 3.851, 304.972



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, 16.172, 305.471



88, 22.065, 305.617



77, 18.066, 321.395



42, 6.721, 305.228



24, 94.725, 309.566



3, 28.342, 304.023

Inverse Universe

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



77, 14.418, 338.680



90, 19.629, 338.882



82, 17.980, 140.078



42, 6.011, 338.336



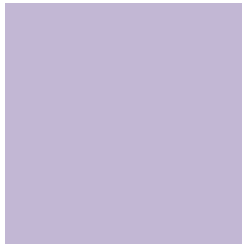
37, 65.436, 350.951



5, 25.105, 345.960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 16.174, 305.473 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

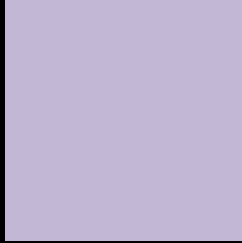
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.174, 305.473 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

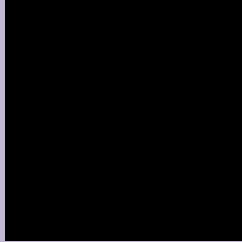
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 76, 16.174, 305.473

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 16.174, 305.473.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 16.174, 305.473.

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, 16.174, 305.473

Protanopia

76, 15.100, 287.634

Deuteranopia

76, 16.799, 306.231



Tritanopia
76, 7.996, 309.363

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 16.174, 305.473

Protanomaly
76, 15.124, 294.217

Deuteranomaly
76, 16.799, 306.231

Tritanomaly
76, 11.303, 307.757

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 16.174, 305.473

Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
76, 5.599, 305.735

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 16.174, 305.473 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(194, 183, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 183, 212)  
}
```

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(194, 183, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 183, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 16.174, 305.473 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

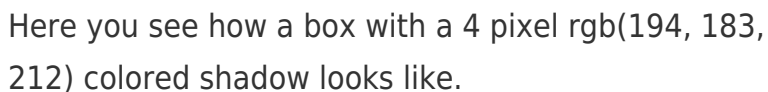
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(194, 183, 212) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 183, 212) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 183, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 183, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 183, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 183,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 16.174, 305.473 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 183, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
183, 212) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor