

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 16.465, 96.135)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 16.465, 96.135) contains.

CIELCh(76, 16.448, 96.147)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(76, 16.448, 96.147)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4BB9D
RGB	196, 187, 157
RGB Percent	77%, 73%, 62%
CMY	0.2302, 0.2655, 0.3832
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.20, 0.23
HSL	46°, 25%, 69%
HSV	46°, 20%, 77%
XYZ	46.7873, 49.8872, 39.1909
YIQ	186.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

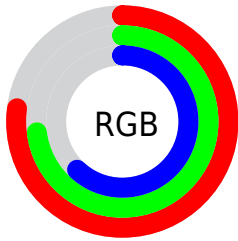
Format	Color
RYB	169, 196, 157
Decimal	12893085
CIELab	76.00, -1.76, 16.35
CIELCh	76, 16.448, 96.147
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3444, 0.3672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291083165 (0xFFC4BB9D)
YUV	186.2710, -14.4306, 8.5323
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -5.3621, 16.5435

Details

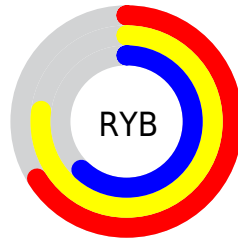
The CIELCh color **76, 16.448, 96.147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **68, 16.726, 281.131**, and the grayscale version is **76, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 16.236, 95.684**, and **56, 16.281, 96.125** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 24.821, 94.930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 8.128, 97.336**.

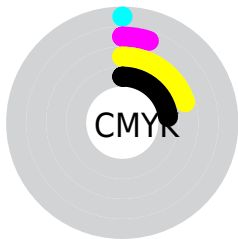
Distribution



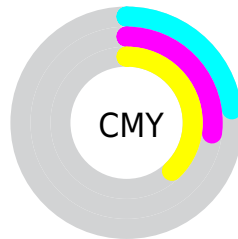
- Red (77%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 16.448, 96.147 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, 16.448, 96.147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 76, 16.448, 96.147

 76, 16.448, 96.147

 100, 16.448,
96.147

 66, 16.448, 96.147

 96, 16.448, 96.147

 56, 16.448, 96.147

 46, 16.448, 96.147

 36, 16.448, 96.147

 26, 16.448, 96.147

 16, 16.448, 96.147

 6, 16.448, 96.147

 0, 16.448, 96.147

 76, 16.448, 96.147

 76, 16.448, 96.147

74, 24.821, 94.930

78, 8.128, 97.336

73, 33.183, 93.676

79, 0.113, 280.039

71, 41.424, 92.396

81, 8.258, 279.642

70, 49.347, 91.091

83, 16.303,
280.694

69, 56.621, 89.750

85, 24.021,
281.574

67, 62.727, 88.343

66, 66.997, 86.807

86, 21.915,
276.336

65, 69.254, 85.096

87, 20.026,
270.098

65, 69.280, 85.075

88, 18.416,
262.723

89, 17.158,
254.165

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 16.448, 96.147



68, 16.726, 281.131

Rectangle

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



76, 16.448, 96.147



76, 16.448, 146.147



76, 16.448, 276.147



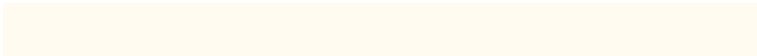
76, 16.448, 326.147

Sweetspot

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



76, 16.449, 96.154



99, 6.091, 97.764



69, 15.915, 2.749



53, 4.042, 97.691



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, 16.449, 96.154



95, 24.613, 95.608



78, 21.126, 119.340



40, 4.617, 97.396



54, 59.789, 85.377



9, 13.976, 90.094

Inverse Universe

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



68, 16.726, 281.131



84, 25.130, 281.844



67, 21.982, 301.882



38, 4.659, 279.655



23, 79.196, 301.054



2, 16.368, 284.000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 16.448, 96.147 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, 16.448, 96.147 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

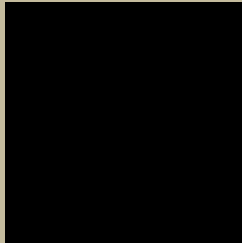
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

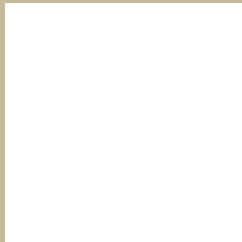
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 16.448, 96.147

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 16.448, 96.147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 16.448, 96.147.

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, 16.448, 96.147

Protanopia

76, 16.641, 93.466

Deuteranopia

76, 18.423, 57.656



Tritanopia
76, 10.327, 333.426

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 16.448, 96.147

Protanomaly
76, 16.539, 94.799

Deuteranomaly
76, 17.030, 71.358

Tritanomaly
76, 5.767, 30.470

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 16.448, 96.147

Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
76, 5.999, 98.672

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 16.448, 96.147 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(196, 187, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 187, 157)  
}
```

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(196, 187, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 187, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 16.448, 96.147 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

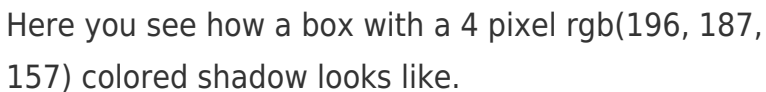
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 187, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 187, 157) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 187, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 187, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 187, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 187,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 16.448, 96.147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 187, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
187, 157) }
```

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