

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 17.379, 198.118)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 17.379, 198.118)
contains.

CIELCh(76, 17.379, 198.118)	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, 17.379, 198.118)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	92C5C5
RGB	146, 197, 197
RGB Percent	57%, 77%, 77%
CMY	0.4287, 0.2287, 0.2287
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.00, 0.23
HSL	180°, 30%, 67%
HSV	180°, 26%, 77%
XYZ	41.7347, 49.8872, 60.0622
YIQ	181.7510, -30.3960, -10.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

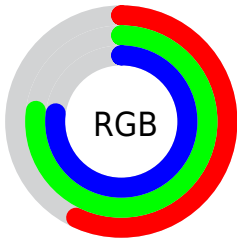
Format	Color
RYB	146, 172, 197
Decimal	9618885
CIELab	76.00, -16.52, -5.40
CIElCh	76, 17.379, 198.118
Yxy	49.8872, 0.2751, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287808965 (0xFF92C5C5)
YUV	181.7510, 7.5178, -31.3536
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -18.1312, -0.9766

Details

The CIELCh color **76, 17.379, 198.118** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **65, 20.672, 21.421**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 17.497, 198.343**, and **56, 17.206, 197.785** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 23.149, 197.680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 11.029, 198.608**.

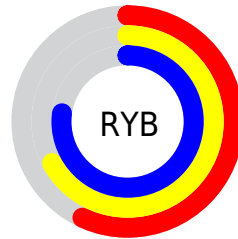
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (77%)

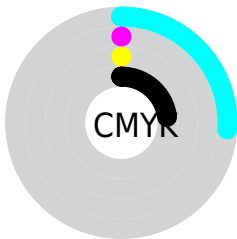
Blue (77%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (77%)

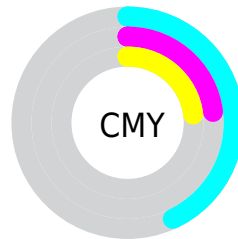


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (43%)


Magenta (23%)


Yellow (23%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 17.379, 198.118 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, 17.379, 198.118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76, 17.379,
198.118


 76, 17.379,
198.118


 100, 17.379,
198.118


 66, 17.379,
198.118


 96, 17.379,
198.118

 56, 17.379,
198.118

 46, 17.379,
198.118

 36, 17.379,
198.118

 26, 17.379,
198.118

 16, 17.379,
198.118

 6, 17.379, 198.118

■ 0, 17.379, 198.118

■ 76, 17.379,
198.118

■ 76, 17.379,
198.118

■ 75, 23.149,
197.680

■ 77, 11.029,
198.608

■ 74, 28.225,
197.307

■ 79, 4.213, 199.207

■ 73, 32.510,
196.997

■ 80, 2.960, 19.449

■ 82, 10.390, 20.163

■ 73, 35.933,
196.753

■ 83, 17.994, 20.788

■ 73, 38.462,
196.575

■ 85, 22.282, 21.135

■ 85, 22.282, 21.134

■ 72, 40.116,
196.459

■ 85, 22.282, 21.134

■ 72, 40.982,
196.398

■ 85, 22.282, 21.133

■ 72, 41.219,
196.382

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 17.379, 198.118



65, 20.672, 21.421

Rectangle

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



76, 17.379, 198.118



76, 17.379, 248.118



76, 17.379, 18.118



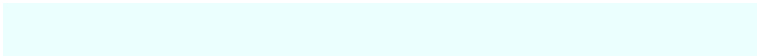
76, 17.379, 68.118

Sweetspot

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



76, 17.380, 198.114



99, 6.985, 199.056



75, 33.384, 142.303



52, 4.945, 198.960



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, 17.380, 198.114



95, 25.123, 197.865



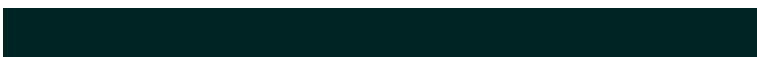
69, 15.942, 257.449



41, 4.034, 198.976



61, 35.889, 196.382



12, 12.984, 196.383

Inverse Universe

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



65, 20.672, 21.421



79, 31.155, 22.072



71, 17.226, 70.454



39, 4.279, 19.920



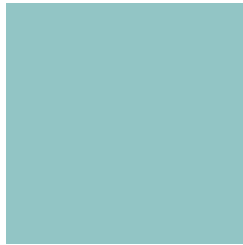
34, 74.643, 39.775



3, 15.885, 19.403

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 17.379, 198.118 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

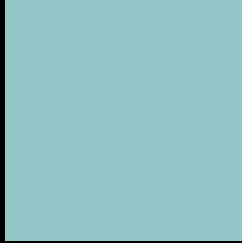
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.379, 198.118 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

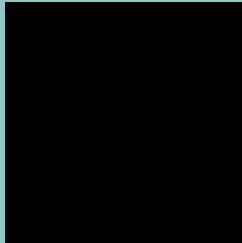
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

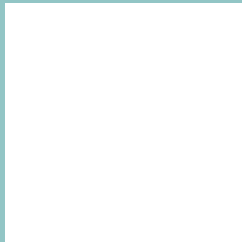
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 17.379, 198.118

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 17.379, 198.118.

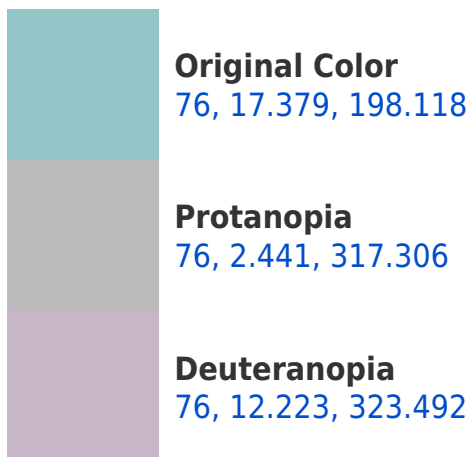


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 17.379, 198.118.

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, 16.997, 226.966

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 17.379, 198.118

Protanomaly
76, 6.184, 209.079

Deuteranomaly
76, 6.888, 269.515

Tritanomaly
76, 16.645, 215.318

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 17.379, 198.118

Achromatopsia
74, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
74, 6.862, 198.934

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 17.379, 198.118 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(146, 197, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 197, 197)  
}
```

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(146, 197, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 197, 197) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 17.379, 198.118 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(146, 197, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 197, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 197, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 197, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 197, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 197,  
197) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 17.379, 198.118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 197, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
197, 197) }
```

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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