

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 17.895, 248.710)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 17.895, 248.710)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(76, 18.188, 249.490)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BC0DA
RGB	155, 192, 218
RGB Percent	61%, 75%, 85%
CMY	0.3911, 0.2460, 0.1440
CMYK	0.29, 0.12, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	205°, 46%, 73%
HSV	205°, 29%, 86%
XYZ	45.1669, 49.8872, 73.7662
YIQ	183.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

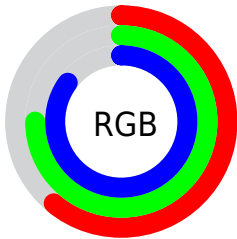
Format	Color
RYB	155, 178, 218
Decimal	10207450
CIELab	76.00, -6.37, -17.04
CIELCh	76, 18.188, 249.490
Yxy	49.8872, 0.2675, 0.2955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288397530 (0xFF9BC0DA)
YUV	183.9010, 16.8108, -25.3462
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -9.4572, -12.4802

Details

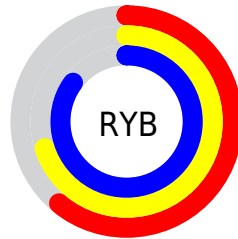
The CIELCh color **76, 18.188, 249.490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76, 20.587, 62.394**, and the grayscale version is **75, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95, 12.757, 215.140**, and **56, 18.075, 248.492** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72, 24.044, 251.496**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 12.074, 247.841**.

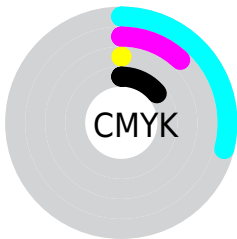
Distribution



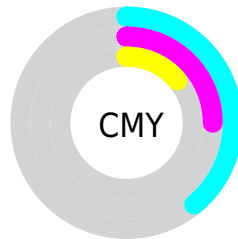
- Red (61%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 18.188, 249.490 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, 18.188, 249.490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76, 18.188,
249.490

■ 76, 18.188,
249.490

■ 100, 18.188,
249.490

■ 66, 18.188,
249.490

■ 96, 18.188,
249.490

■ 56, 18.188,
249.490

■ 46, 18.188,
249.490

■ 36, 18.188,
249.490

■ 26, 18.188,
249.490

■ 16, 18.188,
249.490

■ 6, 18.188, 249.490

0, 18.188, 249.490

76, 18.188,
249.490

76, 18.188,
249.490

72, 24.044,
251.496

80, 12.074,
247.841

69, 29.605,
253.940

84, 5.751, 246.517

65, 34.852,
256.893

88, 0.735, 64.673

92, 7.343, 64.298

62, 39.796,
260.414

95, 11.735, 75.541

59, 44.500,
264.523

97, 14.618, 96.410

99, 18.568,
108.773

56, 49.081,
269.166

■ 53, 53.713,
274.121

■ 52, 54.257,
274.661

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 18.188, 249.490



76, 20.587, 62.394

Rectangle

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



76, 18.188, 249.490



76, 18.188, 299.490



76, 18.188, 69.490



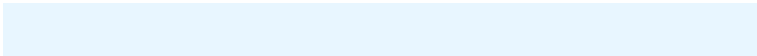
76, 18.188, 119.490

Sweetspot

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



76, 18.187, 249.486



96, 6.621, 246.541



82, 30.316, 156.140



51, 4.592, 246.716



0, 0.000, 0.000



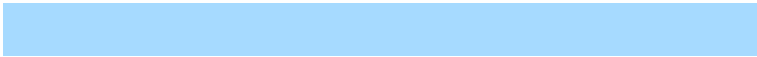
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 18.187, 249.486



85, 24.731, 250.734



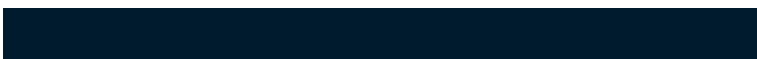
68, 31.289, 289.574



44, 3.693, 246.583



42, 45.103, 273.814



9, 15.778, 263.216

Inverse Universe

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



71, 30.688, 341.632



78, 42.179, 342.272



84, 29.635, 102.735



43, 5.986, 339.914



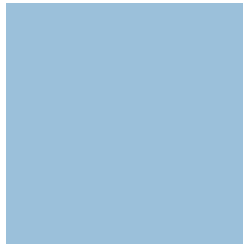
38, 65.145, 353.834



6, 26.150, 348.306

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 18.188, 249.490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

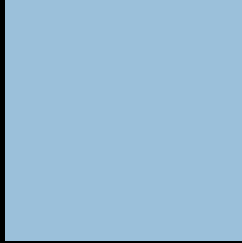
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.188, 249.490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

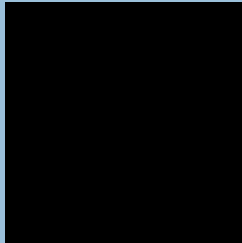
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

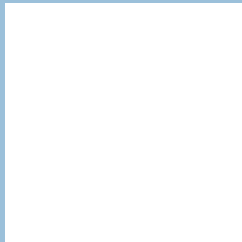
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 18.188, 249.490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 18.188, 249.490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 18.188, 249.490.

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

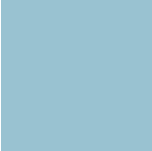
76, 18.188, 249.490

Protanopia

76, 15.652, 287.836

Deuteranopia

76, 20.705, 298.733



Tritanopia
76, 15.680, 229.722

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 18.188, 249.490

Protanomaly
76, 15.880, 271.587

Deuteranomaly
76, 17.969, 282.050

Tritanomaly
76, 16.235, 237.952

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 18.188, 249.490

Achromatopsia
75, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
75, 6.639, 246.346

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 18.188, 249.490 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, 192, 218)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 192, 218)  
}
```

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, 192, 218) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 192, 218) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 18.188, 249.490 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

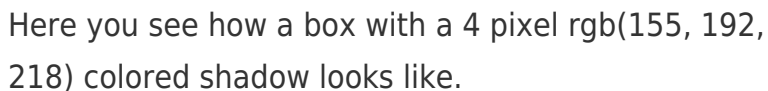
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 192, 218) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 192, 218) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 192, 218)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 192, 218); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 192, 218); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 192, 218) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 18.188, 249.490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 192, 218) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
192, 218) }
```

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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