

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 19.498, 160.548)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 19.498, 160.548)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(76, 19.480, 160.558)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9BC5AF
RGB	155, 197, 175
RGB Percent	61%, 77%, 69%
CMY	0.3929, 0.2282, 0.3144
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.11, 0.23
HSL	149°, 27%, 69%
HSV	149°, 21%, 77%
XYZ	41.1275, 49.8872, 47.9261
YIQ	181.9340, -17.9700, -15.7460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

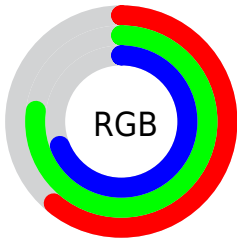
Format	Color
RYB	155, 183, 197
Decimal	10208687
CIELab	76.00, -18.37, 6.48
CIELCh	76, 19.480, 160.558
Yxy	49.8872, 0.2960, 0.3591
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288398767 (0xFF9BC5AF)
YUV	181.9340, -3.4185, -23.6211
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -19.6657, 9.2108

Details

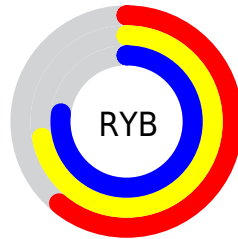
The CIELCh color **76, 19.480, 160.558** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **68, 19.947, 344.210**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 19.457, 160.973**, and **56, 19.267, 161.174** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 28.451, 159.517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 10.363, 161.495**.

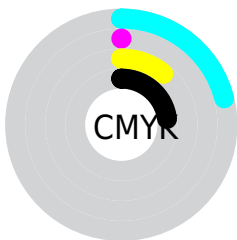
Distribution



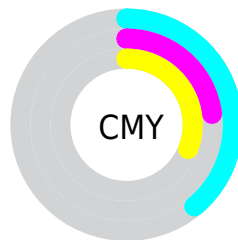
- Red (61%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (23%)





- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (31%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 19.480, 160.558 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, 19.480, 160.558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76, 19.480,
160.558


 76, 19.480,
160.558


 100, 19.480,
160.558


 66, 19.480,
160.558


 96, 19.480,
160.558

 56, 19.480,
160.558

 46, 19.480,
160.558

 36, 19.480,
160.558

 26, 19.480,
160.558

 16, 19.480,
160.558

 6, 19.480, 160.558

■ 0, 19.480, 160.558

■ 76, 19.480,
160.558

■ 76, 19.480,
160.558

■ 75, 28.451,
159.517

■ 78, 10.363,
161.495

■ 73, 37.132,
158.347

■ 79, 1.214, 162.609

■ 72, 45.369,
157.022

■ 81, 7.870, 342.985

■ 83, 16.817,
343.696

■ 72, 53.010,
155.516

■ 85, 25.576,
344.334

■ 71, 59.920,
153.810

■ 86, 29.365,
336.548

■ 70, 66.009,
151.894

■ 86, 33.219,

■ 70, 71.251,
149.778

329.821

■ 70, 75.236,
147.872

■ 86, 36.492,
325.692

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 19.480, 160.558



68, 19.947, 344.210

Rectangle

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



76, 19.480, 160.558



76, 19.480, 210.558



76, 19.480, 340.558



76, 19.480, 30.558

Sweetspot

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



76, 19.482, 160.556



99, 6.758, 161.973



77, 23.620, 126.904



53, 4.484, 161.911



0, 0.000, 0.000



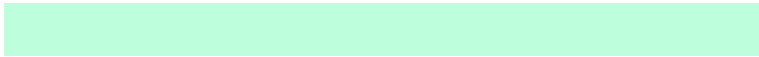
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 19.482, 160.556



95, 29.227, 160.045



77, 14.628, 195.356



41, 5.226, 161.671



59, 65.012, 148.212



11, 20.431, 154.913

Inverse Universe

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



68, 19.947, 344.210



83, 30.083, 344.713



68, 16.682, 18.343



39, 5.286, 343.109



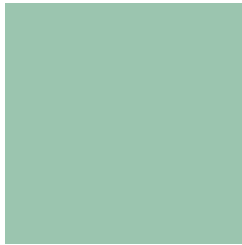
35, 61.038, 359.346



4, 18.100, 351.525

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 19.480, 160.558 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

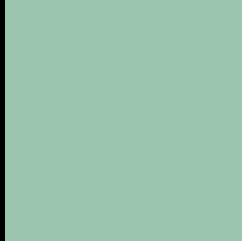
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.480, 160.558 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

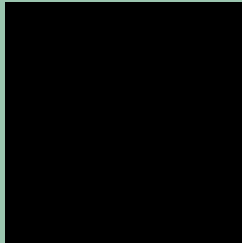
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

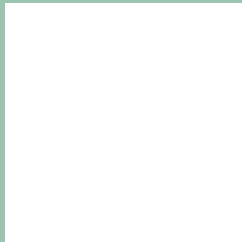
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 19.480, 160.558

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 19.480, 160.558.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 19.480, 160.558.

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, 19.480, 160.558

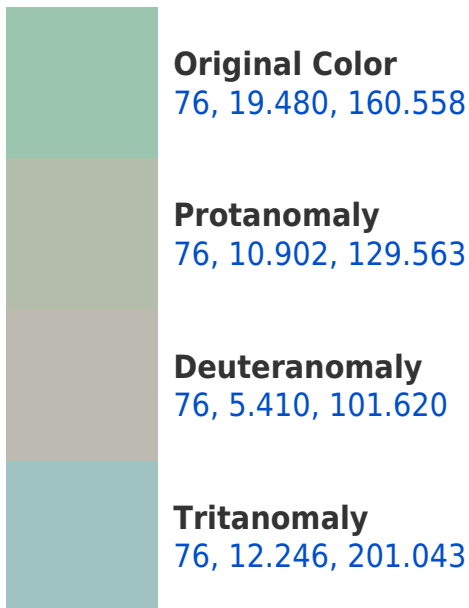
Protanopia
76, 9.619, 90.566

Deuteranopia
76, 10.494, 28.977

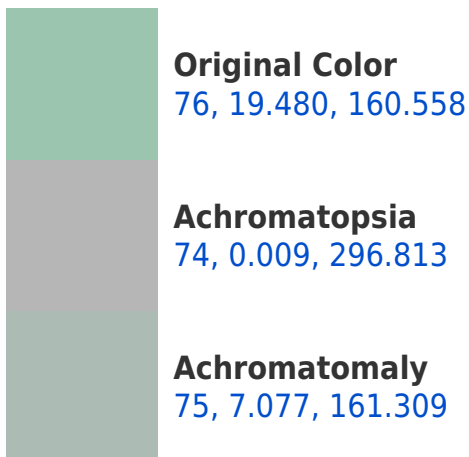


Tritanopia
76, 13.097, 237.057

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 19.480, 160.558 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, 197, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 197, 175)  
}
```

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, 197, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 197, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 19.480, 160.558 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, 197, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 197, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 197, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 197, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 197, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 197,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 19.480, 160.558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 197, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
197, 175) }
```

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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