

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 2.753, 222.498)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 2.753, 222.498) contains.

CIELCh(76, 2.754, 222.438)	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, 2.754, 222.438)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B6BDBF
RGB	182, 189, 191
RGB Percent	71%, 74%, 75%
CMY	0.2877, 0.2602, 0.2524
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	193°, 7%, 73%
HSV	193°, 5%, 75%
XYZ	46.6910, 49.8872, 56.2504
YIQ	187.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

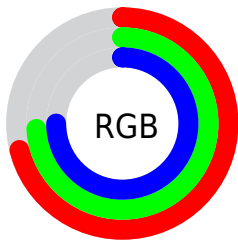
Format	Color
RYB	182, 186, 191
Decimal	11976127
CIELab	76.00, -2.03, -1.86
CIELCh	76, 2.754, 222.438
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3055, 0.3264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290166207 (0xFFB6BDBF)
YUV	187.1350, 1.9054, -4.5034
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -5.6056, 2.2232

Details

The CIELCh color $76, 2.754, 222.438$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $75, 2.828, 41.718$, and the grayscale version is $76, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 2.630, 222.450$, and $56, 2.912, 222.456$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74, 8.379, 222.735$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79, 3.138, 41.721$.

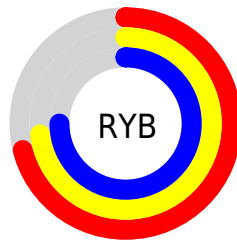
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (74%)

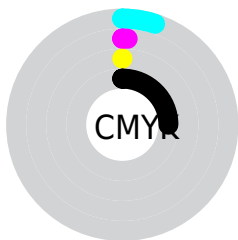
Blue (75%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (75%)

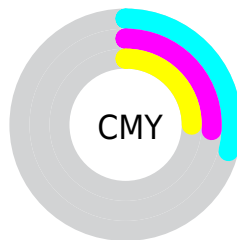


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 2.754, 222.438 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, 2.754, 222.438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76, 2.754, 222.438

■ 76, 2.754, 222.438

■ 100, 2.754,
222.438

■ 66, 2.754, 222.438

■ 96, 2.754, 222.438

■ 56, 2.754, 222.438

■ 46, 2.754, 222.438

■ 36, 2.754, 222.438

■ 26, 2.754, 222.438

■ 16, 2.754, 222.438

■ 6, 2.754, 222.438

■ 0, 2.754, 222.438

■ 76, 2.754, 222.438

■ 76, 2.754, 222.438

74, 8.379, 222.735

79, 3.138, 41.721

71, 13.662,
223.355

81, 9.234, 41.616

69, 18.522,
224.220

84, 15.480, 41.510

67, 22.875,
225.379

86, 20.756, 42.521

65, 26.641,
226.902

89, 20.094, 57.154

63, 29.759,
228.871

90, 20.281, 64.564

61, 32.203,
231.374

92, 21.636, 78.371

59, 34.000,
234.491

58, 35.245,
238.270

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 2.754, 222.438



75, 2.828, 41.718

Rectangle

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



76, 2.754, 222.438



76, 2.754, 272.438



76, 2.754, 42.438



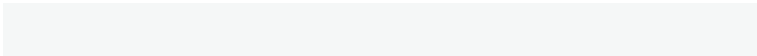
76, 2.754, 92.438

Sweetspot

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



76, 2.754, 222.397



97, 0.729, 222.939



76, 5.069, 150.879



52, 0.418, 222.982



99, 0.012, 296.813



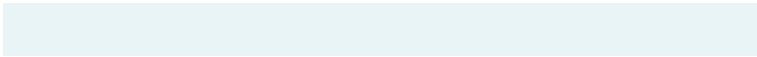
52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 2.754, 222.397



95, 4.312, 222.410



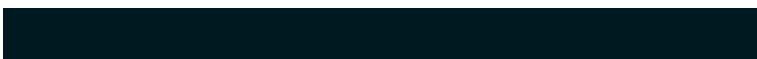
75, 3.595, 275.546



39, 2.286, 222.418



48, 31.106, 239.746



7, 9.467, 232.491

Inverse Universe

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



75, 5.071, 331.539



94, 7.971, 331.639



76, 3.574, 94.304



38, 4.232, 331.671



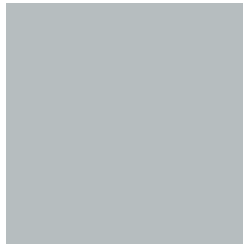
35, 68.258, 339.353



3, 17.258, 335.398

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 2.754, 222.438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

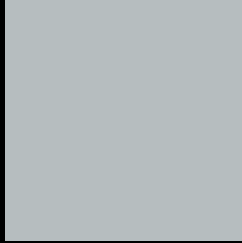
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.754, 222.438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

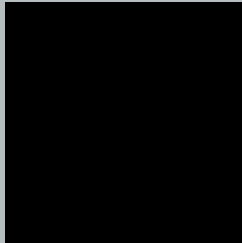
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

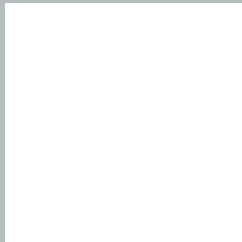
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 2.754, 222.438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 2.754, 222.438.

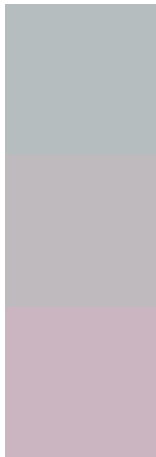


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 2.754, 222.438.

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

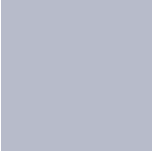
76, 2.754, 222.438

Protanopia

76, 2.209, 332.333

Deuteranopia

76, 10.125, 344.519



Tritanopia
76, 8.179, 280.912

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 2.754, 222.438

Protanomaly
76, 1.623, 290.367

Deuteranomaly
76, 5.955, 333.522

Tritanomaly
76, 5.645, 272.136

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 2.754, 222.438

Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
76, 1.103, 199.795

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 2.754, 222.438 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(182, 189, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 189, 191)  
}
```

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(182, 189, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 189, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 2.754, 222.438 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(182, 189, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 189, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 189, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 189, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 189, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 189,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 2.754, 222.438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 189, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182,  
189, 191) }
```

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