

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 21.263, 147.411)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 21.263, 147.411)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(76, 20.851, 147.436)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A1C4A6
RGB	161, 196, 166
RGB Percent	63%, 77%, 65%
CMY	0.3681, 0.2308, 0.3485
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.15, 0.23
HSL	129°, 23%, 70%
HSV	129°, 18%, 77%
XYZ	41.3878, 49.8872, 43.5856
YIQ	182.1150, -11.2300, -16.7500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

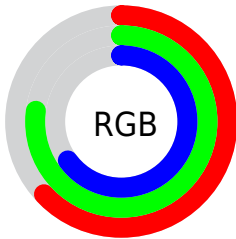
Format	Color
RYB	161, 192, 196
Decimal	10601638
CIELab	76.00, -17.57, 11.22
CIElCh	76, 20.851, 147.436
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3069, 0.3699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288791718 (0xFFA1C4A6)
YUV	182.1150, -7.9447, -18.5179
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -19.0078, 12.8544

Details

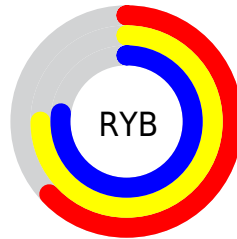
The CIELCh color $76, 20.851, 147.436$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CC99$. A complement of this color would be $70, 20.904, 329.662$, and the grayscale version is $74, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 21.102, 147.419$, and $56, 20.754, 147.326$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $74, 32.561, 146.608$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $78, 9.122, 148.159$.

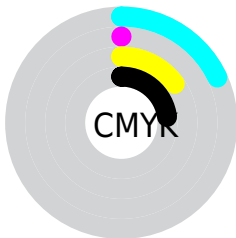
Distribution



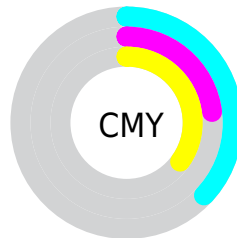
- Red (63%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (23%)





- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 20.851, 147.436 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, 20.851, 147.436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76, 20.851,
147.436


 76, 20.851,
147.436


 100, 20.851,
147.436


 66, 20.851,
147.436


 96, 20.851,
147.436

 56, 20.851,
147.436

 46, 20.851,
147.436

 36, 20.851,
147.436

 26, 20.851,
147.436

 16, 20.851,
147.436

 6, 20.851, 147.436

■ 0, 20.851, 147.436

■ 76, 20.851,
147.436

■ 76, 20.851,
147.436

■ 74, 32.561,
146.608

■ 78, 9.122, 148.159

■ 73, 44.063,
145.649

■ 80, 2.491, 328.617

■ 72, 55.130,
144.546

■ 82, 13.885,
329.234

■ 71, 65.497,
143.295

■ 84, 24.991,
329.693

■ 70, 74.873,
141.914

■ 86, 34.930,
328.056

■ 70, 82.954,
140.448

■ 86, 36.920,
325.707

■ 69, 89.449,
138.985

■ 69, 94.149,
137.670

■ 69, 94.953,
137.450

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 20.851, 147.436



70, 20.904, 329.662

Rectangle

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



76, 20.851, 147.436



76, 20.851, 197.436



76, 20.851, 327.436



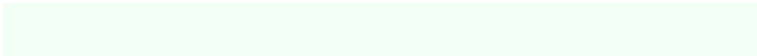
76, 20.851, 17.436

Sweetspot

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



76, 20.853, 147.436



99, 7.174, 148.354



78, 18.684, 114.048



53, 4.898, 148.303



0, 0.000, 0.000



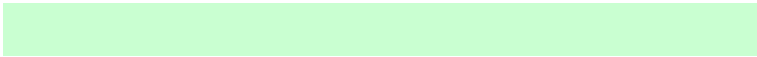
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 20.853, 147.436



95, 30.386, 147.161



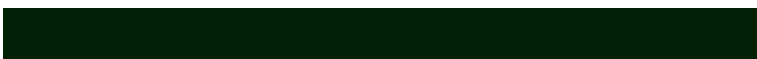
76, 14.506, 169.875



40, 6.532, 148.054



57, 81.499, 137.651



10, 22.643, 146.757

Inverse Universe

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



70, 20.904, 329.662



87, 30.461, 329.877



70, 15.095, 353.216



38, 6.548, 329.137



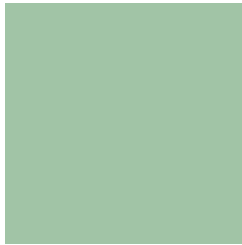
37, 73.240, 334.793



4, 21.167, 331.789

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 20.851, 147.436 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

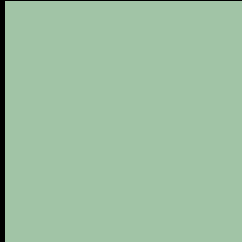
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.851, 147.436 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

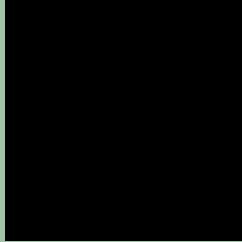
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 76, 20.851, 147.436

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 20.851, 147.436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 20.851, 147.436.

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, 20.851, 147.436

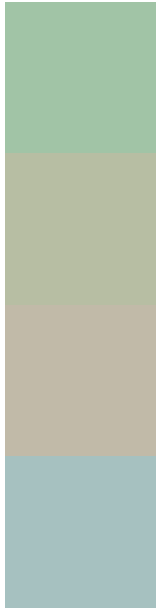
Protanopia
76, 13.964, 92.558

Deuteranopia
76, 13.546, 45.946



Tritanopia
76, 11.165, 245.512

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 20.851, 147.436

Protanomaly
76, 14.714, 119.399

Deuteranomaly
76, 10.020, 93.581

Tritanomaly
76, 9.644, 195.496

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 20.851, 147.436

Achromatopsia
74, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
75, 7.706, 148.578

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 20.851, 147.436 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(161, 196, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 196, 166)  
}
```

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(161, 196, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 196, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 20.851, 147.436 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(161, 196, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 196, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 196, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 196, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 196, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 196,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 20.851, 147.436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 196, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
196, 166) }
```

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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