

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 21.621, 242.414)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 21.621, 242.414)
contains.

CIELCh(76, 21.657, 242.999)	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, 21.657, 242.999)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8FC2DE
RGB	143, 194, 222
RGB Percent	56%, 76%, 87%
CMY	0.4380, 0.2379, 0.1281
CMYK	0.36, 0.13, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	201°, 55%, 72%
HSV	201°, 36%, 87%
XYZ	43.9760, 49.8872, 76.6519
YIQ	181.9430, -39.3840, -2.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

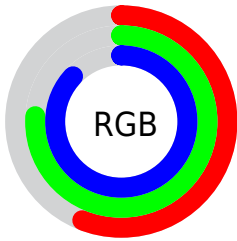
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 174, 222
Decimal	9421534
CIE Lab	76.00, -9.83, -19.30
CIE LCh	76, 21.657, 242.999
Yxy	49.8872, 0.2579, 0.2926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287611614 (0xFF8FC2DE)
YUV	181.9430, 19.7481, -34.1530
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -12.4669, -14.9026

Details

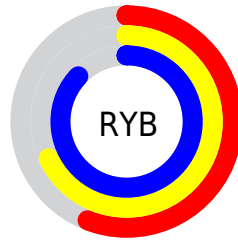
The CIELCh color $76, 21.657, 242.999$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCFF$. A complement of this color would be $74, 26.255, 55.391$, and the grayscale version is $74, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $95, 16.873, 207.213$, and $56, 21.795, 243.950$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73, 26.975, 245.078$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79, 15.945, 241.320$.

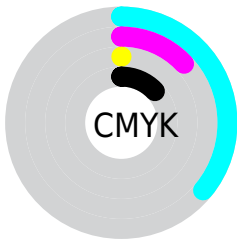
Distribution



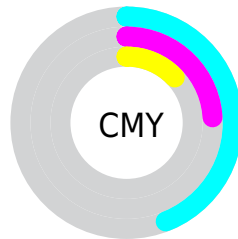
- Red (56%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (13%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 21.657, 242.999 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, 21.657, 242.999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76, 21.657,
242.999

 76, 21.657,
242.999


 100, 21.657,
242.999


 66, 21.657,
242.999


 96, 21.657,
242.999

 56, 21.657,
242.999

 46, 21.657,
242.999

 36, 21.657,
242.999

 26, 21.657,
242.999

 16, 21.657,
242.999

 6, 21.657, 242.999

0, 21.657, 242.999

76, 21.657,
242.999

76, 21.657,
242.999

73, 26.975,
245.078

79, 15.945,
241.320

69, 31.855,
247.649

83, 9.903, 239.981

66, 36.276,
250.793

87, 3.593, 238.974

90, 2.927, 57.764

64, 40.267,
254.572

94, 9.604, 57.159

61, 43.919,
258.999

96, 10.992, 82.836

98, 13.931,
100.782

58, 47.392,
263.986

■ 57, 48.974,
266.244

■ 99, 16.523,
108.928

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 21.657, 242.999



74, 26.255, 55.391

Rectangle

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



76, 21.657, 242.999



76, 21.657, 292.999



76, 21.657, 62.999



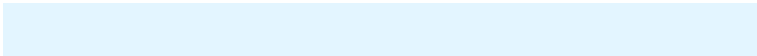
76, 21.657, 112.999

Sweetspot

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



76, 21.656, 242.996



96, 7.900, 239.484



83, 39.237, 153.266



50, 5.295, 239.630



0, 0.000, 0.000



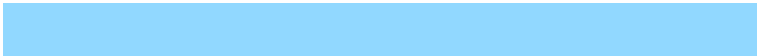
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 21.656, 242.996



83, 28.657, 244.579



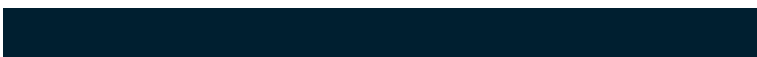
65, 37.341, 288.346



45, 3.687, 239.318



46, 40.691, 265.364



11, 15.127, 255.321

Inverse Universe

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



69, 39.787, 339.408



74, 53.435, 340.160



84, 35.240, 99.256



44, 6.357, 337.222



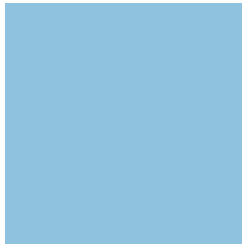
39, 67.711, 348.994



7, 28.416, 344.656

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 21.657, 242.999 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

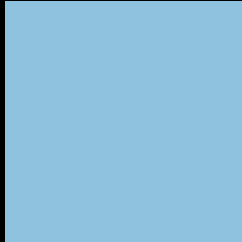
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 21.657, 242.999 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, 21.657, 242.999

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 21.657, 242.999.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 21.657, 242.999.

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, 21.657, 242.999

Protanopia

76, 16.744, 287.026

Deuteranopia

76, 22.706, 294.820

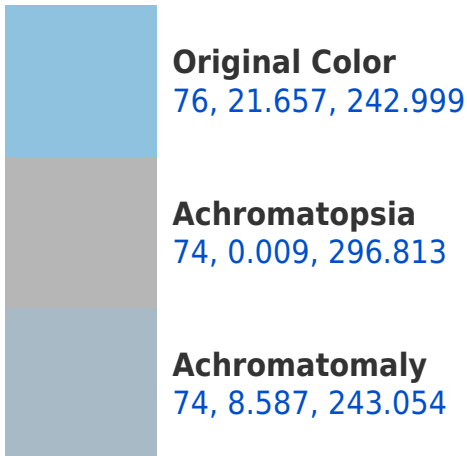


Tritanopia
76, 19.532, 224.599

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 21.657, 242.999 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(143, 194, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 194, 222)  
}
```

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(143, 194, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 194, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 21.657, 242.999 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(143, 194, 222) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 194, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 194, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 194, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 194, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 194,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 21.657, 242.999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 194, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
194, 222) }
```

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