

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 22.104, 197.781)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 22.104, 197.781)
contains.

CIELCh(76, 22.110, 197.774)	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, 22.110, 197.774)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84C7C7
RGB	132, 199, 199
RGB Percent	52%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.4823, 0.2195, 0.2195
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 37%, 65%
HSV	180°, 34%, 78%
XYZ	40.2576, 49.8872, 61.5518
YIQ	178.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

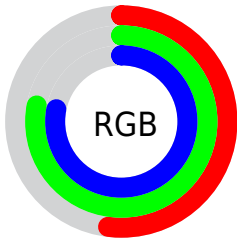
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 166, 199
Decimal	8701895
CIE _{Lab}	76.00, -21.05, -6.75
CIE _{LCh}	76, 22.110, 197.774
Yxy	49.8872, 0.2654, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286891975 (0xFF84C7C7)
YUV	178.9670, 9.8763, -41.1901
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -21.8641, -2.2271

Details

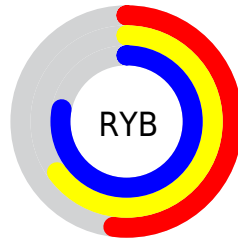
The CIELCh color **76, 22.110, 197.774** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **62, 27.890, 22.358**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 21.978, 198.063**, and **56, 22.237, 197.337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 27.401, 197.384**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 16.144, 198.218**.

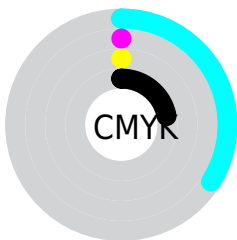
Distribution



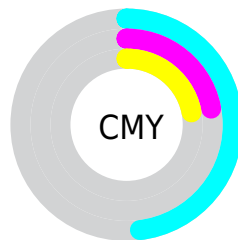
- Red (52%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 22.110, 197.774 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, 22.110, 197.774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 76, 22.110,
197.774

 76, 22.110,
197.774


 100, 22.110,
197.774


 66, 22.110,
197.774


 96, 22.110,
197.774

 56, 22.110,
197.774

 46, 22.110,
197.774

 36, 22.110,
197.774

 26, 22.110,
197.774

 16, 22.110,
197.774

 6, 22.110, 197.774

0, 22.110, 197.774

76, 22.110,
197.774

76, 22.110,
197.774

75, 27.401,
197.384

77, 16.144,
198.218

74, 31.913,
197.059

78, 9.616, 198.728

74, 35.565,
196.800

80, 2.644, 199.408

81, 4.665, 19.644

73, 38.318,
196.608

83, 12.214, 20.305

73, 40.178,
196.478

85, 19.921, 20.929

85, 21.312, 21.040

73, 41.213,
196.406

85, 21.312, 21.039

■ 73, 41.584,
196.380

■ 85, 21.312, 21.038

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 22.110, 197.774



62, 27.890, 22.358

Rectangle

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



76, 22.110, 197.774



76, 22.110, 247.774



76, 22.110, 17.774



76, 22.110, 67.774

Sweetspot

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



76, 22.110, 197.771



98, 8.687, 198.929



75, 43.663, 141.646



52, 5.905, 198.846



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, 22.110, 197.771



94, 31.155, 197.496



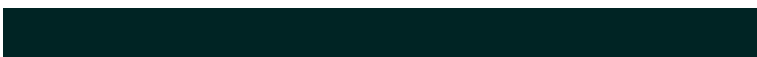
67, 20.758, 258.974



41, 4.034, 198.975



61, 35.890, 196.380



12, 12.984, 196.382

Inverse Universe

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



62, 27.890, 22.358



74, 41.504, 23.374



70, 23.031, 69.512



39, 4.279, 19.919



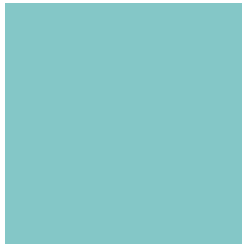
34, 74.643, 39.775



3, 15.885, 19.403

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 76, 22.110, 197.774 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

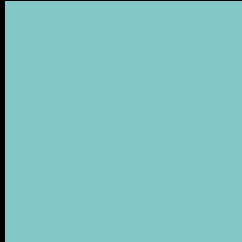
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.110, 197.774 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

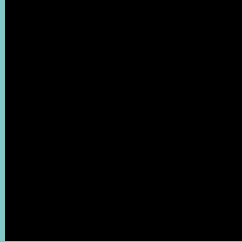
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

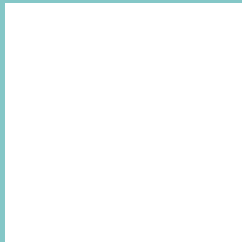
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 22.110, 197.774

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 22.110, 197.774.

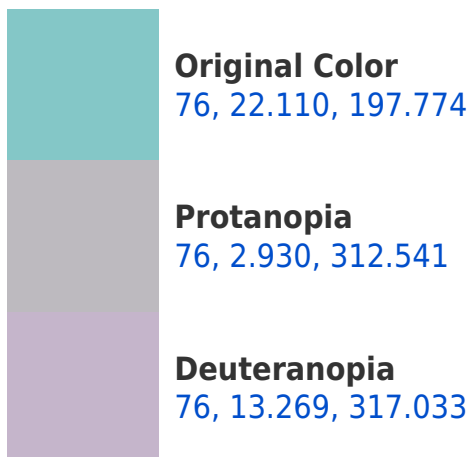


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 22.110, 197.774.

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](#).

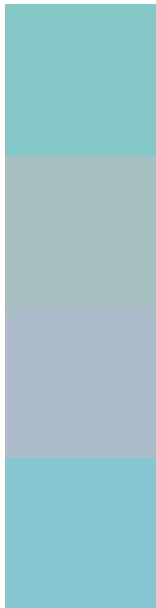
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
76, 21.315, 222.118

Trichromacy



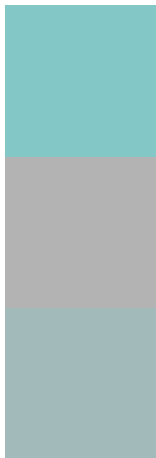
Original Color
76, 22.110, 197.774

Protanomaly
76, 8.296, 210.122

Deuteranomaly
76, 9.096, 255.482

Tritanomaly
76, 21.208, 212.784

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 22.110, 197.774

Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
74, 8.613, 198.777

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 22.110, 197.774 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(132, 199, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 199, 199)  
}
```

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(132, 199, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 199, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 22.110, 197.774 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(132, 199, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 199, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 199, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 199, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 199, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 199,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 22.110, 197.774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 199, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
199, 199) }
```

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