

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 23.192, 197.737)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(76, 23.192, 197.737)  
contains.

<b>CIELCh(76, 23.226, 197.698)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

**Color**

**CIELCh(76, 23.226, 197.698)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	81C8C8
RGB	129, 200, 200
RGB Percent	51%, 78%, 78%
CMY	0.4958, 0.2174, 0.2174
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	180°, 39%, 64%
HSV	180°, 36%, 78%
XYZ	39.9138, 49.8872, 61.9001
YIQ	178.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

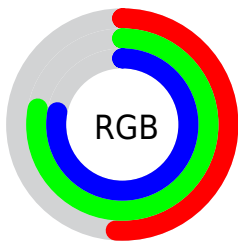
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	129, 165, 200
Decimal	8505544
CIELab	76.00, -22.13, -7.06
CIElCh	76, 23.226, 197.698
Yxy	49.8872, 0.2631, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286695624 (0xFF81C8C8)
YUV	178.7710, 10.4659, -43.6492
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -22.7331, -2.5194

# Details

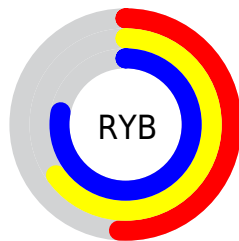
The CIELCh color **76, 23.226, 197.698** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **61, 29.738, 22.623**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 22.558, 198.027**, and **56, 23.245, 197.256** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 28.386, 197.320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 17.368, 198.131**.

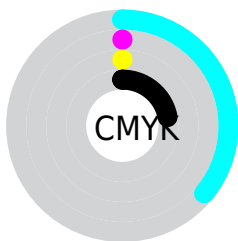
# Distribution



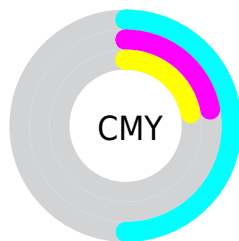
- Red (51%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 23.226, 197.698 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, 23.226, 197.698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 76, 23.226,  
197.698

 76, 23.226,  
197.698


 100, 23.226,  
197.698


 66, 23.226,  
197.698


 96, 23.226,  
197.698

 56, 23.226,  
197.698

 46, 23.226,  
197.698

 36, 23.226,  
197.698

 26, 23.226,  
197.698

 16, 23.226,  
197.698

 6, 23.226, 197.698

0, 23.226, 197.698

76, 23.226,  
197.698

76, 23.226,  
197.698

75, 28.386,  
197.320

77, 17.368,  
198.131

74, 32.748,  
197.008

78, 10.924,  
198.628

74, 36.237,  
196.762

80, 4.013, 199.236

81, 3.256, 19.486

73, 38.821,  
196.582

83, 10.782, 20.188

73, 40.519,  
196.464

85, 18.481, 20.813

73, 41.413,  
196.403

85, 21.089, 21.022

■ 73, 41.668,  
196.385

■ 85, 21.089, 21.022

■ 85, 21.089, 21.022

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



76, 23.226, 197.698



61, 29.738, 22.623

# Rectangle

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



76, 23.226, 197.698



76, 23.226, 247.698



76, 23.226, 17.698



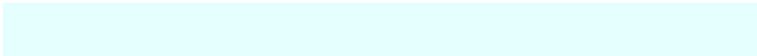
76, 23.226, 67.698

# Sweetspot

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



76, 23.226, 197.695



98, 9.530, 198.872



74, 46.188, 141.473



52, 6.380, 198.794



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, 23.226, 197.695



94, 33.003, 197.388



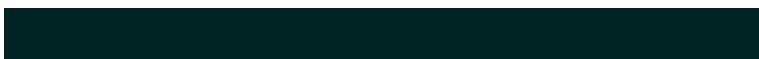
66, 21.944, 259.385



41, 4.034, 198.978



61, 35.889, 196.385



12, 12.984, 196.386



# Inverse Universe

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



61, 29.738, 22.623



72, 45.060, 23.886



69, 24.508, 69.279



39, 4.279, 19.922



34, 74.644, 39.776

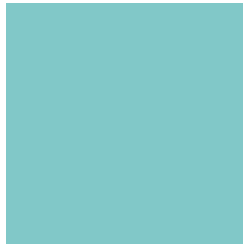


3, 15.885, 19.405



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 76, 23.226, 197.698 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

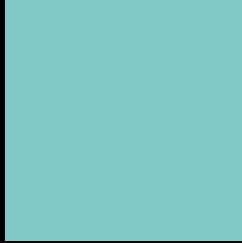
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 23.226, 197.698 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

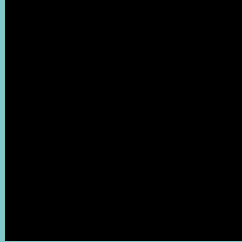
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

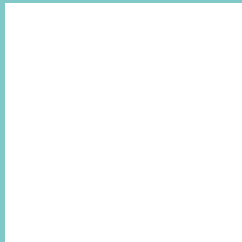
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 76, 23.226, 197.698

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 23.226, 197.698.

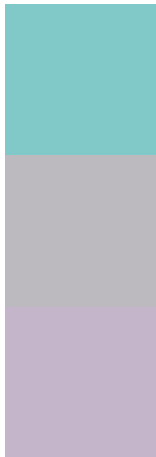


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 23.226, 197.698.

# 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, 23.226, 197.698

### Protanopia

76, 2.809, 305.599

### Deuteranopia

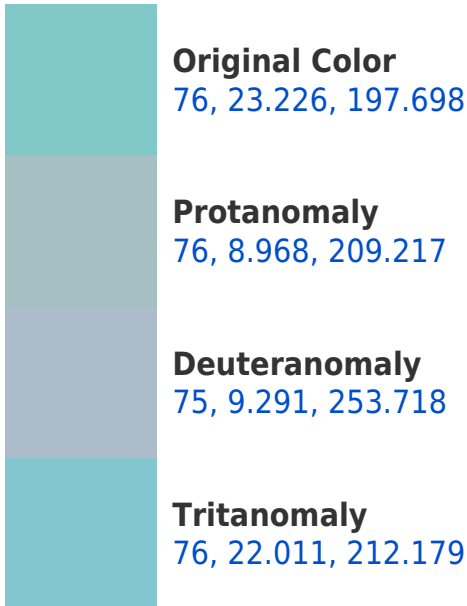
76, 13.269, 317.033



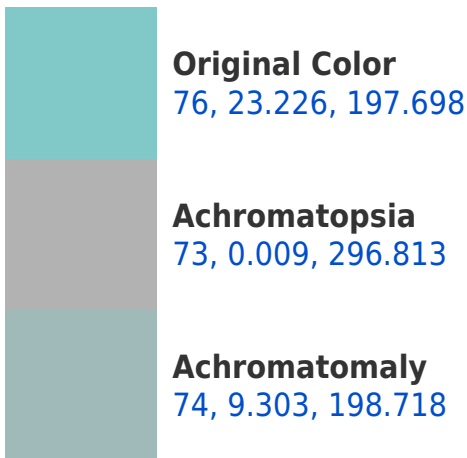


**Tritanopia**  
76, 22.069, 221.203

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 23.226, 197.698 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(129, 200, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 200, 200)  
}
```

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(129, 200, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 200, 200) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 23.226, 197.698 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(129, 200, 200) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 200, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 200, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 200, 200); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 200, 200); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 200, 200) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 23.226, 197.698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 200, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129,  
200, 200) }
```

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