

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 23.547, 221.824)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 23.547, 221.824)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(76, 23.565, 222.456)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	80C6D8
RGB	128, 198, 216
RGB Percent	50%, 78%, 85%
CMY	0.4983, 0.2238, 0.1533
CMYK	0.41, 0.08, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	192°, 53%, 67%
HSV	192°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	41.4491, 49.8872, 72.3540
YIQ	179.1220, -47.4980, -9.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

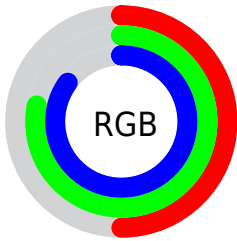
Format	Color
R _{YB}	128, 167, 216
Decimal	8439512
CIE Lab	76.00, -17.39, -15.91
CIE LCh	76, 23.565, 222.456
Yxy	49.8872, 0.2532, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286629592 (0xFF80C6D8)
YUV	179.1220, 18.1809, -44.8340
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -18.8530, -11.2948

Details

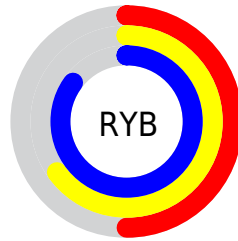
The CIELCh color **76, 23.565, 222.456** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **67, 31.667, 39.885**, and the grayscale version is **73, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 22.846, 198.009**, and **56, 23.433, 222.391** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 27.958, 223.698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 18.525, 221.529**.

Distribution



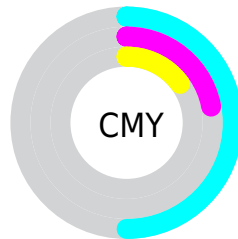
- Red (50%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 23.565, 222.456 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, 23.565, 222.456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76, 23.565,
222.456


 76, 23.565,
222.456


 100, 23.565,
222.456


 66, 23.565,
222.456


 96, 23.565,
222.456

 56, 23.565,
222.456

 46, 23.565,
222.456

 36, 23.565,
222.456

 26, 23.565,
222.456

 16, 23.565,
222.456

 6, 23.565, 222.456

0, 23.565, 222.456

76, 23.565,
222.456

76, 23.565,
222.456

74, 27.958,
223.698

78, 18.525,
221.529

72, 31.622,
225.337

81, 12.937,
220.865

70, 34.507,
227.455

83, 6.897, 220.425

86, 0.497, 221.172

68, 36.614,
230.137

89, 6.179, 39.723

67, 38.016,
233.451

92, 12.182, 41.089

65, 38.889,
237.007

93, 11.782, 54.106

■ 94, 12.020, 67.271

■ 95, 12.856, 79.276

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 23.565, 222.456



67, 31.667, 39.885

Rectangle

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



76, 23.565, 222.456



76, 23.565, 272.456



76, 23.565, 42.456



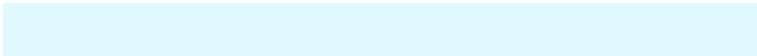
76, 23.565, 92.456

Sweetspot

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



76, 23.565, 222.453



96, 8.776, 220.471



79, 49.083, 147.138



51, 5.801, 220.520



0, 0.000, 0.000



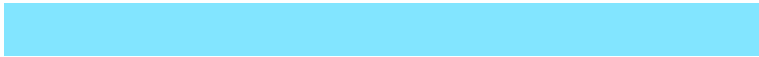
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 23.565, 222.453



86, 31.100, 223.516



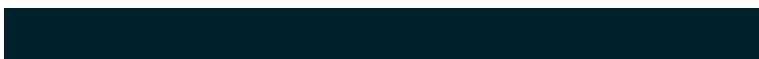
64, 34.919, 280.470



44, 3.628, 220.385



52, 32.602, 236.295



12, 12.649, 228.188

Inverse Universe

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



65, 49.054, 333.377



72, 66.519, 334.008



78, 34.565, 88.460



42, 6.808, 331.245



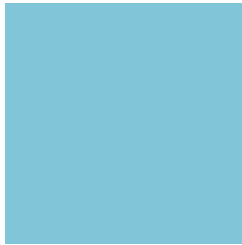
39, 73.124, 338.361



6, 28.350, 336.089

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 23.565, 222.456 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

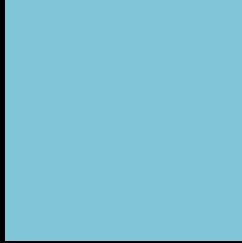
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 23.565, 222.456 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

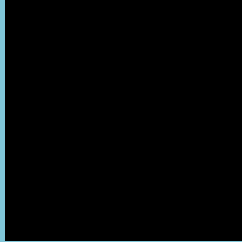
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 76, 23.565, 222.456

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 23.565, 222.456.

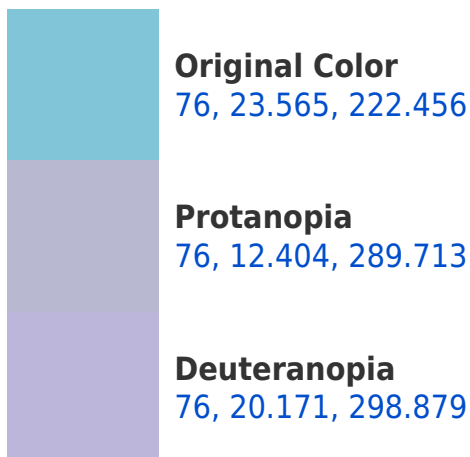


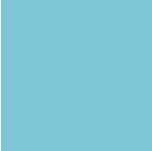
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 23.565, 222.456.

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, 23.546, 219.564

Trichromacy



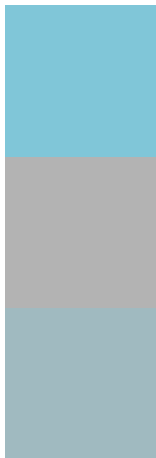
Original Color
76, 23.565, 222.456

Protanomaly
76, 14.121, 252.549

Deuteranomaly
76, 17.425, 267.866

Tritanomaly
76, 23.669, 220.880

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 23.565, 222.456

Achromatopsia
73, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
74, 9.646, 218.546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 23.565, 222.456 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(128, 198, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 198, 216)  
}
```

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(128, 198, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 198, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 23.565, 222.456 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(128, 198, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 198, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 198, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 198, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 198, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 198,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 23.565, 222.456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 198, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
198, 216) }
```

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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