

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 3.096, 293.923)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 3.096, 293.923) contains.

CIELCh(76, 3.236, 290.498)	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, 3.236, 290.498)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBBBC1
RGB	187, 187, 193
RGB Percent	73%, 73%, 76%
CMY	0.2671, 0.2671, 0.2436
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	240°, 5%, 74%
HSV	240°, 3%, 76%
XYZ	47.8240, 49.8872, 57.4926
YIQ	187.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

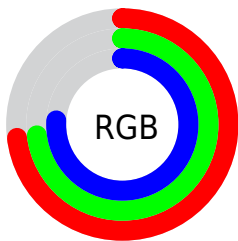
Format	Color
RYB	187, 187, 193
Decimal	12303297
CIELab	76.00, 1.13, -3.03
CIELCh	76, 3.236, 290.498
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3081, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290493377 (0xFFBBBBC1)
YUV	187.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -2.7423, 1.1804

Details

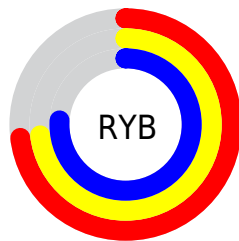
The CIELCh color $76, 3.236, 290.498$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $78, 3.195, 109.843$, and the grayscale version is $76, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 3.084, 290.438$, and $56, 3.438, 290.601$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $69, 13.879, 291.544$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $82, 6.999, 109.532$.

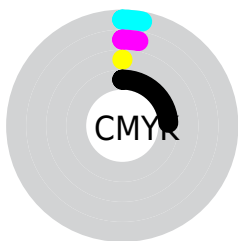
Distribution



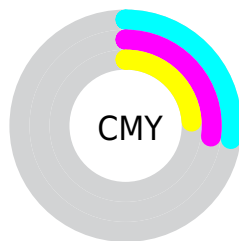
- Red (73%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 3.236, 290.498 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, 3.236, 290.498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76, 3.236, 290.498

■ 76, 3.236, 290.498

100, 3.236,
290.498

■ 66, 3.236, 290.498

■ 96, 3.236, 290.498

■ 56, 3.236, 290.498

■ 46, 3.236, 290.498

■ 36, 3.236, 290.498

■ 26, 3.236, 290.498

■ 16, 3.236, 290.498

■ 6, 3.236, 290.498

■ 0, 3.236, 290.498

■ 76, 3.236, 290.498

■ 76, 3.236, 290.498

69, 13.879,
291.544

82, 6.999, 109.532

63, 24.969,
292.817

89, 16.851,
108.756

56, 36.538,
294.315

95, 26.350,
108.091

50, 48.601,
296.057

99, 31.278,
107.798

43, 61.117,
298.040

37, 73.884,
300.205

32, 86.344,
302.397

27, 97.311,
304.340

24, 105.036,

305.693

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 3.236, 290.498



78, 3.195, 109.843

Rectangle

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



76, 3.236, 290.498



76, 3.236, 340.498



76, 3.236, 110.498



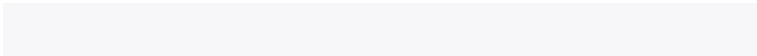
76, 3.236, 160.498

Sweetspot

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



76, 3.234, 290.478



97, 1.286, 290.313



78, 2.191, 198.077



52, 0.731, 290.311



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 3.234, 290.478



95, 5.140, 290.569



76, 3.419, 308.588



39, 2.966, 290.630



18, 94.697, 306.280



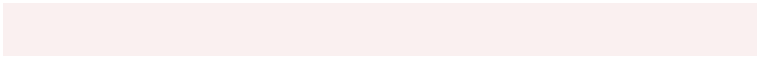
1, 19.472, 291.121

Inverse Universe

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



76, 2.233, 19.307



96, 3.558, 19.422



78, 3.387, 128.381



40, 2.056, 19.486



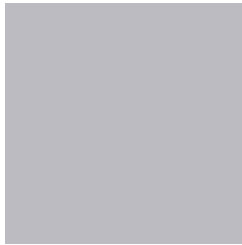
33, 73.706, 39.702



3, 13.999, 19.376

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 3.236, 290.498 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

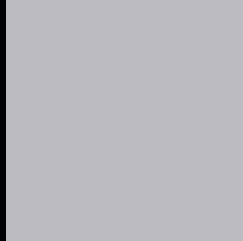
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.236, 290.498 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

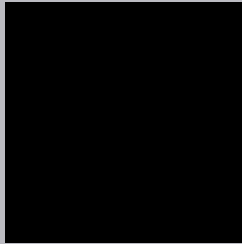
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

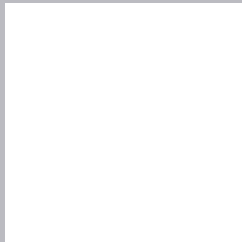
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 3.236, 290.498

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 3.236, 290.498.

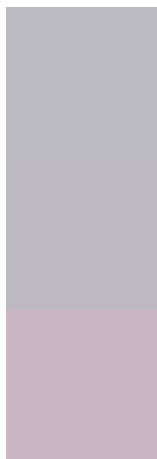


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 3.236, 290.498.

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, 3.236, 290.498

Protanopia

76, 3.948, 306.681

Deuteranopia

76, 9.857, 339.341



Tritanopia
76, 7.592, 296.324

Trichromacy



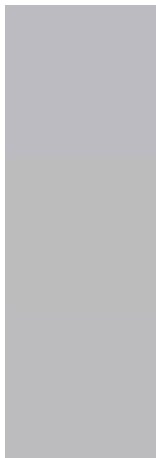
Original Color
76, 3.236, 290.498

Protanomaly
76, 3.858, 301.463

Deuteranomaly
76, 7.244, 332.001

Tritanomaly
76, 5.986, 297.689

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 3.236, 290.498

Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
76, 1.084, 290.335

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 3.236, 290.498 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(187, 187, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 187, 193)  
}
```

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(187, 187, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 187, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 3.236, 290.498 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(187, 187, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 187, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 187, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 187, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 187, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 187,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 3.236, 290.498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 187, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
187, 193) }
```

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