

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 38.362, 159.706)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 38.362, 159.706)
contains.

CIELCh(76, 38.386, 159.700)	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, 38.386, 159.700)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76CDA2
RGB	118, 205, 162
RGB Percent	46%, 80%, 64%
CMY	0.5388, 0.1977, 0.3662
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.21, 0.20
HSL	150°, 46%, 63%
HSV	150°, 43%, 80%
XYZ	35.6389, 49.8872, 41.7538
YIQ	174.0850, -38.0490, -31.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

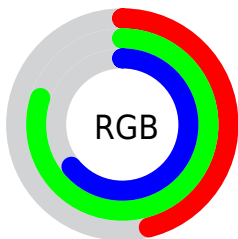
Format	Color
RYB	118, 176, 205
Decimal	7785890
CIELab	76.00, -36.00, 13.32
CIELCh	76, 38.386, 159.700
Yxy	49.8872, 0.2800, 0.3919
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285975970 (0xFF76CDA2)
YUV	174.0850, -5.9579, -49.1865
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -33.5366, 14.3921

Details

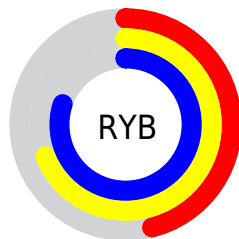
The CIELCh color **76, 38.386, 159.700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **60, 40.397, 348.304**, and the grayscale version is **71, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94, 34.049, 162.276**, and **56, 38.368, 159.552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75, 46.562, 158.340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77, 29.725, 160.902**.

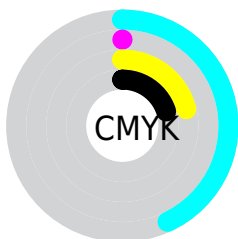
Distribution



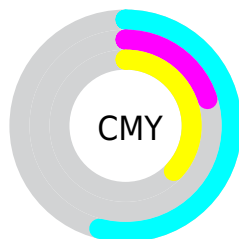
- Red (46%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (37%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 38.386, 159.700 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, 38.386, 159.700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 76, 38.386,
159.700


 76, 38.386,
159.700


 100, 38.386,
159.700


 66, 38.386,
159.700


 96, 38.386,
159.700

 56, 38.386,
159.700

 46, 38.386,
159.700

 36, 38.386,
159.700

 26, 38.386,
159.700

 16, 38.386,
159.700

 6, 38.386, 159.700

0, 38.386, 159.700

76, 38.386,
159.700

76, 38.386,
159.700

75, 46.562,
158.340

77, 29.725,
160.902

74, 54.099,
156.799

79, 20.733,
161.973

74, 60.869,
155.055

80, 11.556,
162.942

73, 66.795,
153.099

82, 2.318, 163.945

73, 71.869,
150.940

84, 6.880, 344.487

86, 15.959,
345.237

73, 75.235,
149.271

87, 23.191,

342.641

■ 88, 26.626,
333.589

■ 88, 30.604,
326.854

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 38.386, 159.700



60, 40.397, 348.304

Rectangle

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



76, 38.386, 159.700



76, 38.386, 209.700



76, 38.386, 339.700



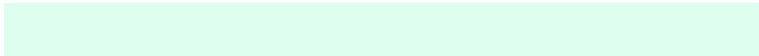
76, 38.386, 29.700

Sweetspot

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



76, 38.387, 159.699



97, 14.347, 162.882



77, 48.484, 127.083



52, 10.037, 162.671



0, 0.000, 0.000



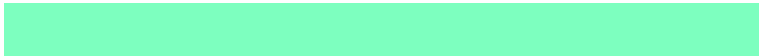
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 38.387, 159.699



92, 54.162, 158.464



77, 27.432, 197.426



42, 5.223, 163.232



60, 63.843, 149.646



12, 21.209, 155.589

Inverse Universe

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



60, 40.397, 348.304



69, 57.322, 349.627



59, 37.141, 23.709



40, 5.291, 344.711



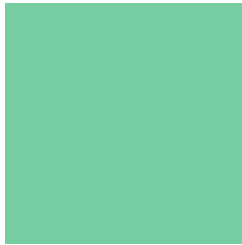
35, 61.370, 2.176



4, 19.861, 353.899

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 38.386, 159.700 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, 38.386, 159.700 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, 38.386, 159.700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 38.386, 159.700.

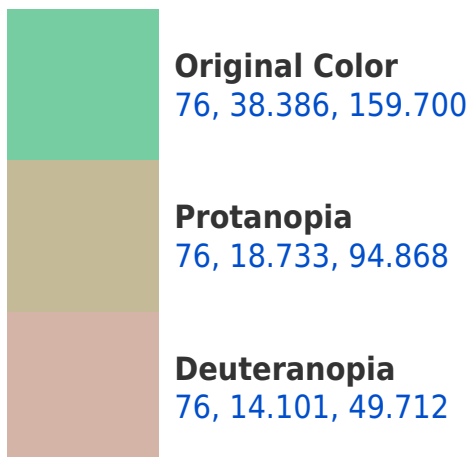


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 38.386, 159.700.

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, 22.691, 218.979

Trichromacy



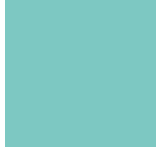
Original Color
76, 38.386, 159.700



Protanomaly
75, 22.551, 133.521



Deuteranomaly
75, 13.706, 128.514



Tritanomaly
76, 25.010, 190.057

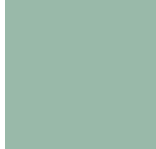
Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 38.386, 159.700



Achromatopsia
71, 0.009, 296.813



Achromatomaly
72, 14.766, 162.187

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 38.386, 159.700 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(118, 205, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 205, 162)  
}
```

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(118, 205, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 205, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 38.386, 159.700 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(118, 205, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 205, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(118, 205, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 205, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 205, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 205,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 38.386, 159.700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 205, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
205, 162) }
```

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