

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 4.131, 246.252)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 4.131, 246.252) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(76, 3.916, 242.829)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5BDC2
RGB	181, 189, 194
RGB Percent	71%, 74%, 76%
CMY	0.2917, 0.2603, 0.2407
CMYK	0.07, 0.03, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	203°, 10%, 73%
HSV	203°, 7%, 76%
XYZ	46.7778, 49.8872, 57.9770
YIQ	187.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

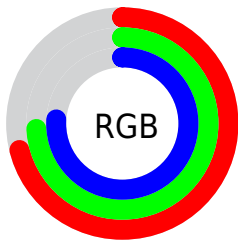
Format	Color
R _Y B	181, 186, 194
Decimal	11910594
CIE Lab	76.00, -1.79, -3.48
CIE LCh	76, 3.916, 242.829
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3025, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290100674 (0xFFB5BDC2)
YUV	187.1780, 3.3632, -5.4181
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -5.3863, 0.7738

Details

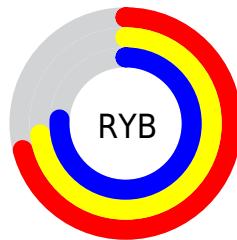
The CIELCh color $76, 3.916, 242.829$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $76, 4.020, 61.242$, and the grayscale version is $76, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 3.742, 242.704$, and $56, 3.785, 236.523$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73, 9.600, 243.951$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79, 1.934, 61.456$.

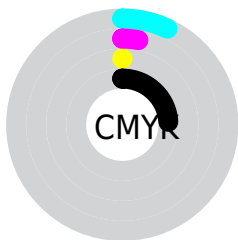
Distribution



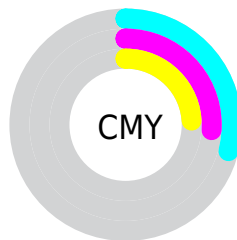
- Red (71%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 3.916, 242.829 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, 3.916, 242.829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76, 3.916, 242.829

■ 76, 3.916, 242.829

■ 100, 3.916,
242.829

■ 66, 3.916, 242.829

■ 96, 3.916, 242.829

■ 56, 3.916, 242.829

■ 46, 3.916, 242.829

■ 36, 3.916, 242.829

■ 26, 3.916, 242.829

■ 16, 3.916, 242.829

■ 6, 3.916, 242.829

■ 0, 3.916, 242.829

■ 76, 3.916, 242.829

■ 76, 3.916, 242.829

73, 9.600, 243.951

79, 1.934, 61.456

69, 15.074,
245.421

83, 7.906, 60.801

66, 20.288,
247.233

86, 13.966, 60.136

63, 25.198,
249.457

90, 19.162, 61.832

60, 29.773,
252.168

91, 20.119, 74.975

57, 34.007,
255.440

93, 22.022, 86.313

95, 24.640, 95.469

54, 37.936,
259.318

97, 27.755,
102.643

99, 30.914,
107.826

52, 41.650,
263.790

49, 45.294,
268.724

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 3.916, 242.829



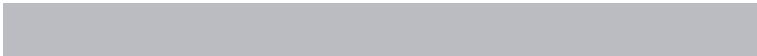
76, 4.020, 61.242

Rectangle

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



76, 3.916, 242.829



76, 3.916, 292.829



76, 3.916, 62.829



76, 3.916, 112.829

Sweetspot

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



76, 3.916, 242.801



98, 1.461, 242.566



77, 6.471, 157.422



53, 0.838, 242.575



0, 0.000, 0.000



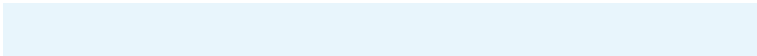
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 3.916, 242.801



96, 5.777, 242.939



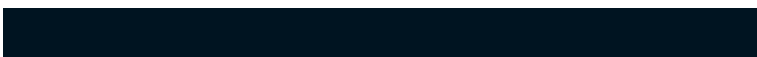
74, 6.229, 285.731



39, 3.297, 243.069



40, 40.101, 269.542



6, 11.339, 257.384

Inverse Universe

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



75, 6.507, 338.348



94, 9.635, 338.464



78, 6.148, 104.264



38, 5.515, 338.564



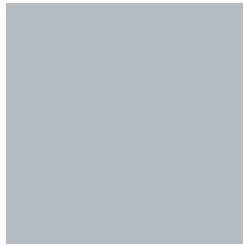
35, 62.430, 351.226



3, 17.061, 345.312

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 3.916, 242.829 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

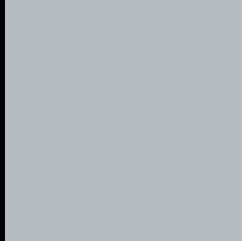
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.916, 242.829 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

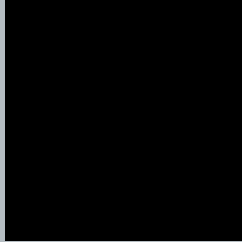
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

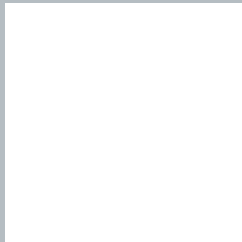
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 3.916, 242.829

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 3.916, 242.829.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 3.916, 242.829.

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, 3.916, 242.829

Protanopia

76, 3.435, 309.170

Deuteranopia

76, 10.212, 337.055



Tritanopia
76, 8.241, 278.481

Trichromacy



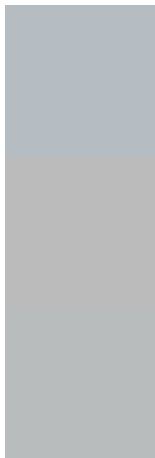
Original Color
76, 3.916, 242.829

Protanomaly
76, 3.251, 284.062

Deuteranomaly
76, 6.560, 324.684

Tritanomaly
76, 6.385, 267.662

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 3.916, 242.829

Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
76, 1.222, 225.926

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 3.916, 242.829 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(181, 189, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 189, 194)  
}
```

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(181, 189, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 189, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 3.916, 242.829 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(181, 189, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 189, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 189, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 189, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 189, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 189,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 3.916, 242.829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 189, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
189, 194) }
```

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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