

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 4.400, 349.751)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 4.400, 349.751) contains.

CIELCh(76, 4.314, 349.767)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(76, 4.314, 349.767)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3B9BD
RGB	195, 185, 189
RGB Percent	76%, 73%, 74%
CMY	0.2359, 0.2751, 0.2594
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.03, 0.24
HSL	336°, 8%, 74%
HSV	336°, 5%, 76%
XYZ	48.9556, 49.8872, 55.1099
YIQ	188.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

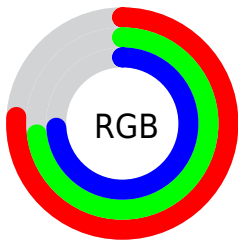
Format	Color
R _Y B	195, 185, 189
Decimal	12827069
CIE Lab	76.00, 4.25, -0.77
CIE LCh	76, 4.314, 349.767
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3180, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291017149 (0xFFC3B9BD)
YUV	188.4460, 0.2731, 5.7479
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, 0.1175, 3.1805

Details

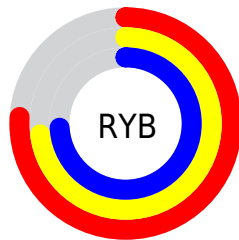
The CIELCh color $76, 4.314, 349.767$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $78, 4.261, 169.080$, and the grayscale version is $76, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 4.419, 351.980$, and $56, 4.246, 347.215$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71, 12.913, 350.806$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81, 4.009, 169.132$.

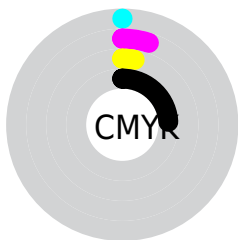
Distribution



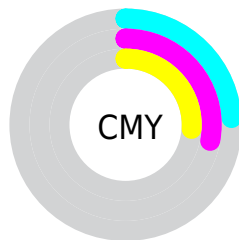
- Red (76%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 4.314, 349.767 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, 4.314, 349.767 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76, 4.314, 349.767

■ 76, 4.314, 349.767

■ 100, 4.314,
349.767

■ 66, 4.314, 349.767

■ 96, 4.314, 349.767

■ 56, 4.314, 349.767

■ 46, 4.314, 349.767

■ 36, 4.314, 349.767

■ 26, 4.314, 349.767

■ 16, 4.314, 349.767

■ 6, 4.314, 349.767

■ 0, 4.314, 349.767

■ 76, 4.314, 349.767

■ 76, 4.314, 349.767

71, 12.913,
350.806

81, 4.009, 169.132

66, 21.717,
351.912

87, 12.018,
168.288

61, 30.588,
353.181

92, 19.706,
167.574

56, 39.305,
354.677

96, 22.859,
172.169

52, 47.548,
356.482

96, 20.431,
186.987

48, 54.911,
358.712

96, 19.658,
198.209

45, 60.961, 1.520

43, 65.384, 5.083

42, 68.172, 9.545

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 4.314, 349.767



78, 4.261, 169.080

Rectangle

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



76, 4.314, 349.767



76, 4.314, 39.767



76, 4.314, 169.767



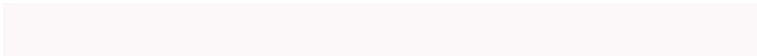
76, 4.314, 219.767

Sweetspot

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



76, 4.312, 349.779



98, 2.068, 349.349



76, 5.847, 312.669



53, 1.185, 349.328



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, 4.312, 349.779



95, 6.233, 349.883



76, 3.406, 28.569



39, 3.328, 349.931



34, 59.973, 11.078



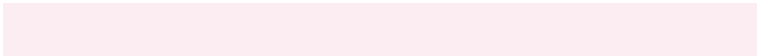
3, 15.098, 358.171

Inverse Universe

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



76, 4.312, 349.779



95, 6.233, 349.883



78, 3.298, 208.673



39, 3.328, 349.931



34, 59.973, 11.078



3, 15.098, 358.171

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 4.314, 349.767 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, 4.314, 349.767 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

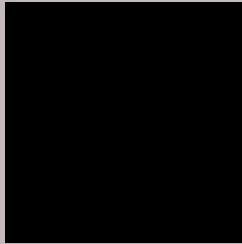
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

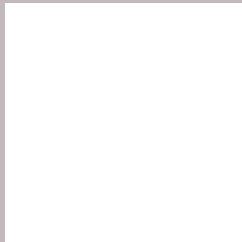
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 4.314, 349.767

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 4.314, 349.767.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 4.314, 349.767.

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, 4.314, 349.767

Protanopia

76, 2.632, 324.462

Deuteranopia

76, 9.882, 350.946



Tritanopia
76, 9.424, 321.095

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 4.314, 349.767

Protanomaly
76, 3.114, 335.772

Deuteranomaly
76, 8.311, 348.927

Tritanomaly
76, 7.425, 327.083

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 4.314, 349.767

Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
76, 1.245, 353.474

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 4.314, 349.767 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(195, 185, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 185, 189)  
}
```

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(195, 185, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 185, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 4.314, 349.767 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(195, 185, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 185, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 185, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 185, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 185, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 185,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 4.314, 349.767 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 185, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
185, 189) }
```

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