

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 6.351, 198.362)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 6.351, 198.362) contains.

CIELCh(76, 6.487, 198.978)	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, 6.487, 198.978)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADBFBF
RGB	173, 191, 191
RGB Percent	68%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.3217, 0.2511, 0.2511
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	180°, 12%, 71%
HSV	180°, 9%, 75%
XYZ	45.2497, 49.8872, 56.5149
YIQ	185.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

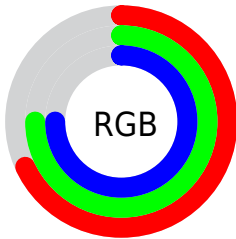
Format	Color
RYB	173, 182, 191
Decimal	11386815
CIELab	76.00, -6.13, -2.11
CIElCh	76, 6.487, 198.978
Yxy	49.8872, 0.2984, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289576895 (0xFFADBFBF)
YUV	185.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -9.2480, 2.0010

Details

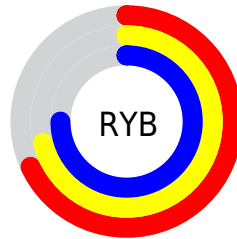
The CIELCh color $76, 6.487, 198.978$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $72, 6.882, 19.911$, and the grayscale version is $75, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 6.212, 199.106$, and $56, 6.461, 198.826$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75, 12.997, 198.418$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $77, 0.405, 18.108$.

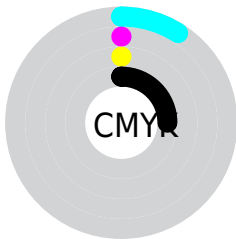
Distribution



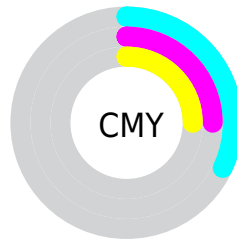
- Red (68%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 6.487, 198.978 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, 6.487, 198.978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76, 6.487, 198.978

■ 76, 6.487, 198.978

■ 100, 6.487,
198.978

■ 66, 6.487, 198.978

■ 96, 6.487, 198.978

■ 56, 6.487, 198.978

■ 46, 6.487, 198.978

■ 36, 6.487, 198.978

■ 26, 6.487, 198.978

■ 16, 6.487, 198.978

■ 6, 6.487, 198.978

■ 0, 6.487, 198.978

■ 76, 6.487, 198.978

■ 76, 6.487, 198.978

75, 12.997,
198.418

77, 0.405, 18.108

74, 19.015,
197.946

79, 7.581, 19.927

73, 24.427,
197.533

81, 14.953, 20.557

72, 29.130,
197.181

82, 22.448, 21.180

71, 33.034,
196.893

83, 24.678, 21.362

71, 36.083,
196.671

83, 24.678, 21.358

70, 38.261,
196.513

83, 24.678, 21.355

70, 39.607,
196.415

83, 24.678, 21.351

70, 40.292,

83, 24.677, 21.348

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 6.487, 198.978



72, 6.882, 19.911

Rectangle

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



76, 6.487, 198.978



76, 6.487, 248.978



76, 6.487, 18.978



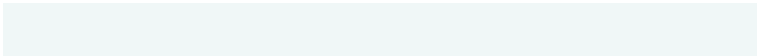
76, 6.487, 68.978

Sweetspot

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



76, 6.488, 198.964



97, 2.585, 199.475



76, 11.790, 143.482



52, 1.972, 199.378



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, 6.488, 198.964



95, 9.299, 198.860



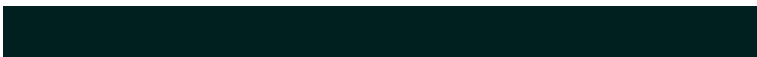
74, 5.728, 254.853



39, 3.863, 198.969



59, 35.064, 196.363



9, 11.664, 196.721

Inverse Universe

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



72, 6.882, 19.911



90, 9.976, 20.049



74, 5.868, 72.412



37, 4.096, 19.905



32, 72.797, 39.658



3, 12.251, 19.396

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 6.487, 198.978 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

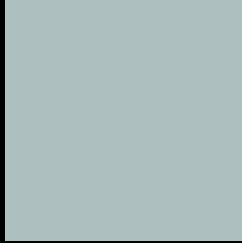
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 6.487, 198.978 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

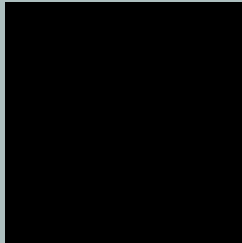
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

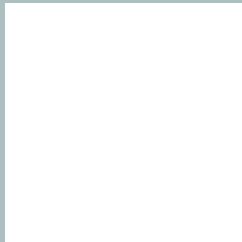
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 6.487, 198.978

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 6.487, 198.978.

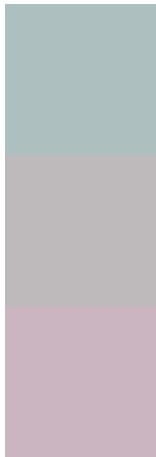


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 6.487, 198.978.

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, 6.487, 198.978

Protanopia

76, 1.847, 343.609

Deuteranopia

76, 10.440, 342.112



Tritanopia
76, 9.347, 259.243

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 6.487, 198.978

Protanomaly
76, 1.557, 219.872

Deuteranomaly
76, 4.597, 324.586

Tritanomaly
76, 7.370, 240.340

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 6.487, 198.978

Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
76, 2.564, 199.406

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 6.487, 198.978 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(173, 191, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 191, 191)  
}
```

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(173, 191, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 191, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 6.487, 198.978 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(173, 191, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 191, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 191, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 191, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 191, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 191,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 6.487, 198.978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 191, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
191, 191) }
```

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