

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 6.386, 68.600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(76, 6.386, 68.600) contains.

<b>CIELCh(76, 6.379, 68.605)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(76, 6.379, 68.605)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5BAB1
RGB	197, 186, 177
RGB Percent	77%, 73%, 69%
CMY	0.2293, 0.2724, 0.3077
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.10, 0.23
HSL	27°, 15%, 73%
HSV	27°, 10%, 77%
XYZ	48.2560, 49.8872, 48.4426
YIQ	188.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

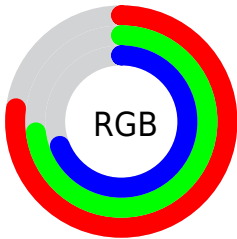
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 193, 177
Decimal	12958385
CIELab	76.00, 2.33, 5.94
CIELCh	76, 6.379, 68.605
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3292, 0.3403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291148465 (0xFFC5BAB1)
YUV	188.2630, -5.5527, 7.6623
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -1.6505, 8.7773

# Details

The CIELCh color  $76, 6.379, 68.605$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $75, 6.178, 251.154$ , and the grayscale version is  $76, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $96, 6.294, 66.323$ , and  $56, 6.556, 70.944$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $73, 13.005, 67.518$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $79, 0.098, 65.724$ .

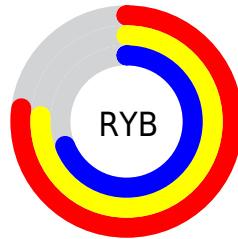
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (73%)

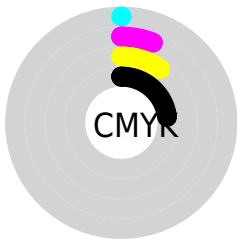
Blue (69%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (69%)

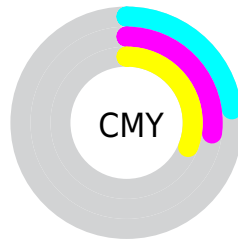


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 6.379, 68.605 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, 6.379, 68.605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 76, 6.379, 68.605       76, 6.379, 68.605

 100, 6.379, 68.605       66, 6.379, 68.605

 96, 6.379, 68.605       56, 6.379, 68.605

 46, 6.379, 68.605

 36, 6.379, 68.605

 26, 6.379, 68.605

 16, 6.379, 68.605

 6, 6.379, 68.605

 0, 6.379, 68.605

 76, 6.379, 68.605       76, 6.379, 68.605

73, 13.005, 67.518

79, 0.098, 65.724

70, 20.006, 66.391

83, 5.873, 251.007

66, 27.397, 65.269

86, 11.568,  
252.065

63, 35.171, 64.157

89, 16.956,  
252.929

61, 43.261, 63.044

58, 51.491, 61.879

92, 15.947,  
228.821

55, 59.466, 60.542

95, 17.717,  
206.101

53, 66.430, 58.771

51, 71.755, 56.503

96, 19.153,  
198.241

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



76, 6.379, 68.605



75, 6.178, 251.154

# Rectangle

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



76, 6.379, 68.605



76, 6.379, 118.605



76, 6.379, 248.605



76, 6.379, 298.605

# Sweetspot

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



76, 6.379, 68.626



99, 2.276, 69.283



74, 9.566, 341.820



52, 1.730, 69.236



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

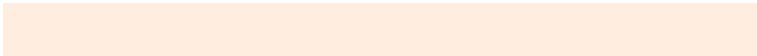


# Same Dimension

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



76, 6.379, 68.626



95, 9.351, 68.407



79, 10.106, 107.086



40, 3.584, 68.709



42, 62.286, 57.059



7, 12.986, 51.718



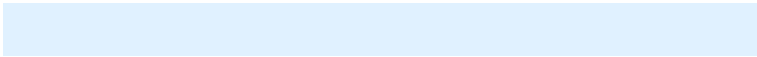


# Inverse Universe

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



75, 6.178, 251.154



94, 8.988, 251.419



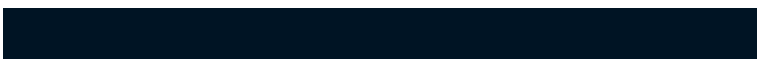
73, 10.323, 289.197



40, 3.481, 251.055



38, 46.349, 278.241



6, 13.228, 265.566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 6.379, 68.605 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, 6.379, 68.605 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

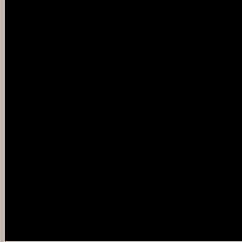
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

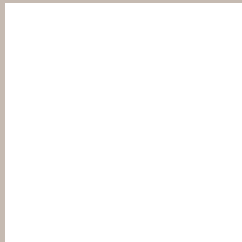
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 76, 6.379, 68.605

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 6.379, 68.605.

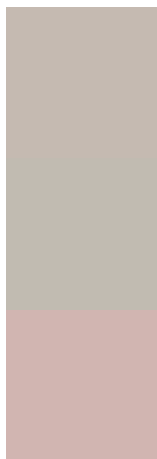


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 6.379, 68.605.

# 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, 6.379, 68.605

### Protanopia

76, 5.811, 86.569

### Deuteranopia

76, 10.999, 31.418



**Tritanopia**  
76, 10.257, 328.282



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
76, 6.379, 68.605

**Protanomaly**  
76, 5.690, 77.396

**Deuteranomaly**  
76, 8.675, 41.656

**Tritanomaly**  
76, 6.757, 346.069

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
76, 6.379, 68.605

**Achromatopsia**  
76, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
76, 2.181, 66.730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 6.379, 68.605 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(197, 186, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 186, 177)  
}
```

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(197, 186, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 186, 177) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 6.379, 68.605 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(197, 186, 177) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 186, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 186, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 186, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 186, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 186,  
177) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 6.379, 68.605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 186, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
186, 177) }
```

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