

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 9.645, 343.272)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 9.645, 343.272) contains.

CIELCh(76, 9.815, 343.196)	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, 9.815, 343.196)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBB6C1
RGB	203, 182, 193
RGB Percent	80%, 71%, 76%
CMY	0.2047, 0.2870, 0.2439
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.05, 0.20
HSL	329°, 17%, 75%
HSV	329°, 10%, 80%
XYZ	50.8673, 49.8872, 57.2862
YIQ	189.5330, 8.9850, 7.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

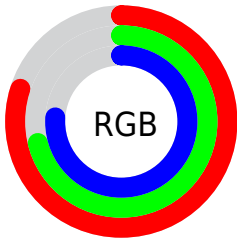
Format	Color
R _Y B	203, 182, 193
Decimal	13350593
CIE Lab	76.00, 9.40, -2.84
CIE LCh	76, 9.815, 343.196
Yxy	49.8872, 0.3219, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291540673 (0xFFCBB6C1)
YUV	189.5330, 1.7092, 11.8106
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, 4.9488, 1.3536

Details

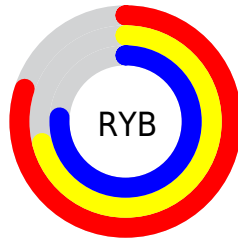
The CIELCh color $76, 9.815, 343.196$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $80, 9.693, 161.586$, and the grayscale version is $77, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 8.268, 336.938$, and $56, 10.105, 342.079$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $71, 19.479, 344.122$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $81, 0.335, 341.225$.

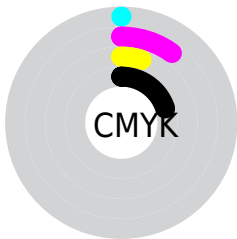
Distribution



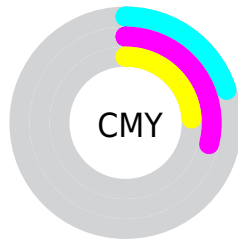
- Red (80%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 9.815, 343.196 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, 9.815, 343.196 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

76, 9.815, 343.196

76, 9.815, 343.196

100, 9.815,
343.196

66, 9.815, 343.196

96, 9.815, 343.196

56, 9.815, 343.196

46, 9.815, 343.196

36, 9.815, 343.196

26, 9.815, 343.196

16, 9.815, 343.196

6, 9.815, 343.196

0, 9.815, 343.196

76, 9.815, 343.196

76, 9.815, 343.196

71, 19.479,
344.122

81, 0.335, 341.225

66, 29.199,
345.136

87, 8.878, 161.722

61, 38.757,
346.282

92, 17.790,
161.012

56, 47.833,
347.609

96, 21.839,
164.491

52, 56.004,
349.182

96, 19.212,
176.401

49, 62.777,
351.100

96, 17.570,
191.193

47, 67.693,
353.492

97, 17.241,
198.362

45, 70.498,
356.511

44, 71.600, 0.044

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 9.815, 343.196



80, 9.693, 161.586

Rectangle

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



76, 9.815, 343.196



76, 9.815, 33.196



76, 9.815, 163.196



76, 9.815, 213.196

Sweetspot

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



76, 9.813, 343.200



98, 3.399, 342.496



75, 11.924, 308.367



52, 2.578, 342.590



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, 9.813, 343.200



92, 13.727, 343.363



76, 7.964, 17.308



40, 5.397, 343.115



36, 61.730, 359.406



4, 20.168, 352.038

Inverse Universe

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



76, 9.813, 343.200



92, 13.727, 343.363



80, 7.491, 196.056



40, 5.397, 343.115



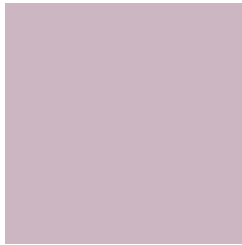
36, 61.730, 359.406



4, 20.168, 352.038

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 9.815, 343.196 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

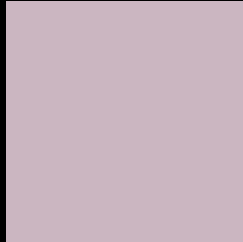
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.815, 343.196 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

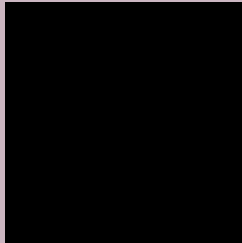
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 76, 9.815, 343.196

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 9.815, 343.196.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 9.815, 343.196.

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, 9.815, 343.196

Protanopia

76, 5.452, 298.342

Deuteranopia

76, 9.815, 343.196



Tritanopia
76, 11.488, 335.754

Trichromacy



Original Color
76, 9.815, 343.196

Protanomaly
76, 6.822, 319.572

Deuteranomaly
76, 9.815, 343.196

Tritanomaly
76, 11.124, 337.736

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 9.815, 343.196

Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
76, 3.684, 343.878

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 9.815, 343.196 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(203, 182, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 182, 193)  
}
```

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(203, 182, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 182, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 9.815, 343.196 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(203, 182, 193) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 182, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 182, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 182, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 182, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 182,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 9.815, 343.196 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 182, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
182, 193) }
```

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