

Converting Colors

CIELCh(76, 9.857, 228.545)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(76, 9.857, 228.545) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(76, 9.867, 228.374)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7C0C9
RGB	167, 192, 201
RGB Percent	65%, 75%, 79%
CMY	0.3467, 0.2487, 0.2134
CMYK	0.17, 0.04, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	196°, 24%, 72%
HSV	196°, 17%, 79%
XYZ	45.1038, 49.8872, 62.2537
YIQ	185.5510, -17.7890, -2.5010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

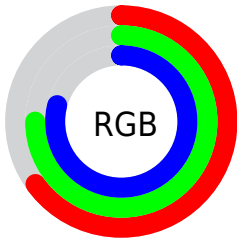
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 181, 201
Decimal	10993865
CIE _{Lab}	76.00, -6.55, -7.38
CIE _{LCh}	76, 9.867, 228.374
Yxy	49.8872, 0.2868, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289183945 (0xFFA7C0C9)
YUV	185.5510, 7.6164, -16.2692
Hunter-Lab	70.6309, -9.6166, -2.8162

Details

The CIELCh color $76, 9.867, 228.374$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $74, 10.923, 46.361$, and the grayscale version is $75, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $96, 9.407, 221.445$, and $56, 9.753, 226.797$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73, 15.251, 229.289$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79, 4.142, 227.715$.

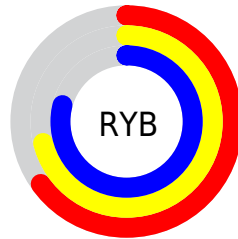
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (75%)

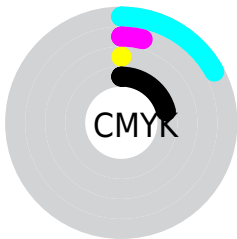
Blue (79%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (79%)

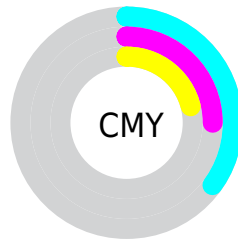


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 76, 9.867, 228.374 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, 9.867, 228.374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 76, 9.867, 228.374

■ 76, 9.867, 228.374

■ 100, 9.867,
228.374

■ 66, 9.867, 228.374

■ 96, 9.867, 228.374

■ 56, 9.867, 228.374

■ 46, 9.867, 228.374

■ 36, 9.867, 228.374

■ 26, 9.867, 228.374

■ 16, 9.867, 228.374

■ 6, 9.867, 228.374

■ 0, 9.867, 228.374

■ 76, 9.867, 228.374

■ 76, 9.867, 228.374

73, 15.251,
229.289

79, 4.142, 227.715

71, 20.216,
230.504

82, 1.853, 46.759

85, 8.055, 46.564

68, 24.683,
232.076

88, 14.410, 46.287

66, 28.583,
234.086

90, 16.790, 52.764

91, 16.903, 63.962

64, 31.873,
236.626

92, 17.649, 74.572

62, 34.551,
239.785

94, 18.948, 83.982

95, 20.688, 91.952

60, 36.678,
243.625

58, 38.403,
248.127

57, 38.926,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



76, 9.867, 228.374



74, 10.923, 46.361

Rectangle

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



76, 9.867, 228.374



76, 9.867, 278.374



76, 9.867, 48.374



76, 9.867, 98.374

Sweetspot

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



76, 9.867, 228.364



98, 3.639, 227.647



78, 18.641, 151.154



52, 2.479, 227.669



0, 0.000, 0.000



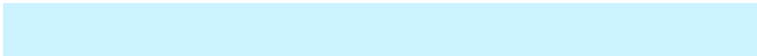
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



76, 9.867, 228.364



93, 14.026, 228.643



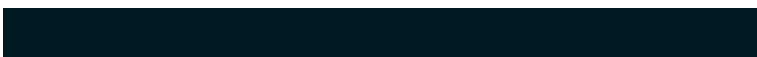
72, 14.139, 279.464



41, 3.341, 227.841



47, 33.235, 248.739



8, 11.182, 238.324

Inverse Universe

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



72, 18.547, 334.009



87, 26.637, 334.247



78, 13.979, 95.207



39, 6.136, 333.477



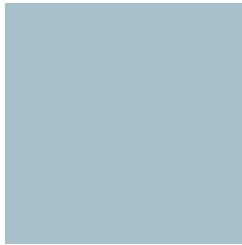
36, 67.781, 342.187



4, 21.203, 338.472

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 76, 9.867, 228.374 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

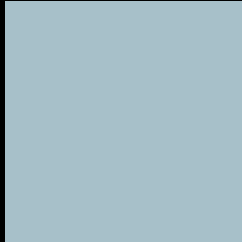
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 9.867, 228.374 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

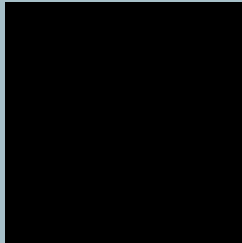
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

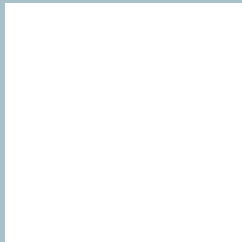
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 76, 9.867, 228.374

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 9.867, 228.374.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 76, 9.867, 228.374.

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





Tritanopia
76, 11.165, 245.512

Trichromacy



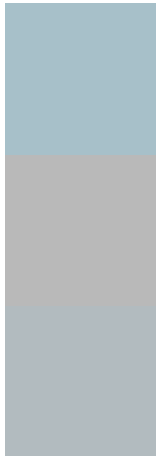
Original Color
76, 9.867, 228.374

Protanomaly
76, 6.050, 262.442

Deuteranomaly
76, 9.210, 295.491

Tritanomaly
76, 10.719, 239.881

Monochromacy



Original Color
76, 9.867, 228.374

Achromatopsia
75, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
75, 3.880, 233.147

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 76, 9.867, 228.374 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(167, 192, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 192, 201)  
}
```

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(167, 192, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 192, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 76, 9.867, 228.374 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

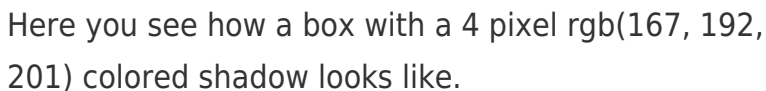
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 192, 201) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 192, 201) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 192, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 192, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 192, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 192,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 76, 9.867, 228.374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 192, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
192, 201) }
```

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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