

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(77, 0.663, 24.572)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(77, 0.663, 24.572) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(77, 0.370, 18.001)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFBEBE
RGB	191, 190, 190
RGB Percent	75%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.2516, 0.2555, 0.2555
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.25
HSL	0°, 1%, 75%
HSV	0°, 1%, 75%
XYZ	49.1085, 51.5317, 55.9894
YIQ	190.2990, 0.5960, 0.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	191, 190, 190
Decimal	12566206
CIELab	77.00, 0.35, 0.11
CIELCh	77, 0.370, 18.001
Yxy	51.5317, 0.3135, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290756286 (0xFFBFBEBE)
YUV	190.2990, -0.1474, 0.6148
Hunter-Lab	71.7856, -3.5131, 4.0066

# Details

The CIELCh color  $77, 0.370, 18.001$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $77, 0.365, 201.111$ , and the grayscale version is  $77, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $97, 0.353, 17.602$ , and  $57, 0.393, 18.383$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $72, 7.686, 20.273$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $82, 6.399, 199.306$ .

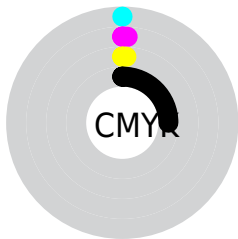
# Distribution



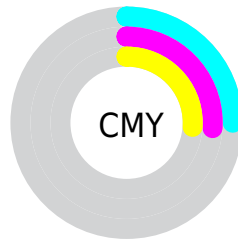
- Red (75%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 77, 0.370, 18.001 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 77, 0.370, 18.001 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 77, 0.370, 18.001       77, 0.370, 18.001

100, 0.370, 18.001       67, 0.370, 18.001

 97, 0.370, 18.001       57, 0.370, 18.001

 47, 0.370, 18.001

 37, 0.370, 18.001

 27, 0.370, 18.001

 17, 0.370, 18.001

 7, 0.370, 18.001

 0, 0.370, 18.001

 77, 0.370, 18.001       77, 0.370, 18.001

72, 7.686, 20.273

82, 6.399, 199.306

66, 15.589, 21.119

88, 12.667,  
198.875

61, 24.081, 22.185

94, 18.488,  
198.551

56, 33.118, 23.569

52, 42.582, 25.374

96, 20.849,  
198.134

48, 52.264, 27.706

45, 61.861, 30.631

42, 70.938, 34.050

41, 78.676, 37.451

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



77, 0.370, 18.001



77, 0.365, 201.111

# Rectangle

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



77, 0.370, 18.001



77, 0.370, 68.001



77, 0.370, 198.001



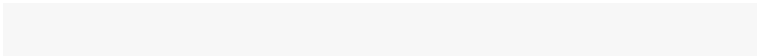
77, 0.370, 248.001

# Sweetspot

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



77, 0.369, 18.268



97, 0.011, 296.813



77, 0.662, 324.095



52, 0.007, 296.813



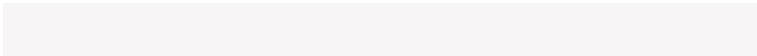
99, 0.012, 296.813

# Same Dimension

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



77, 0.369, 18.268



97, 0.870, 18.997



77, 0.316, 74.234



40, 0.396, 18.927



32, 72.758, 39.711



3, 12.223, 19.594



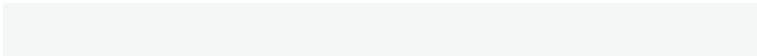


# Inverse Universe

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



77, 0.365, 201.111



97, 0.862, 200.376



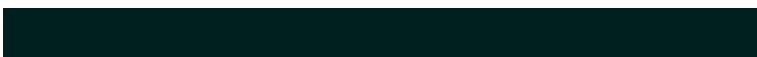
77, 0.330, 256.557



40, 0.392, 200.446



59, 34.897, 196.886

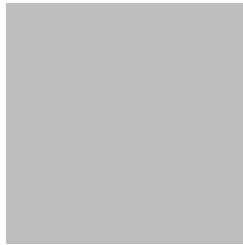


9, 11.611, 197.137



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 77, 0.370, 18.001 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 77, 0.370, 18.001 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

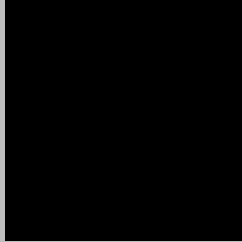
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

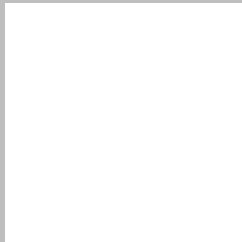
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**CIELCh 77, 0.370, 18.001**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 0.370, 18.001.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 0.370, 18.001.

# 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


77, 0.370, 18.001

### Protanopia

77, 1.484, 19.168

### Deuteranopia

77, 9.746, 357.603



**Tritanopia**  
77, 8.290, 303.449

# Trichromacy



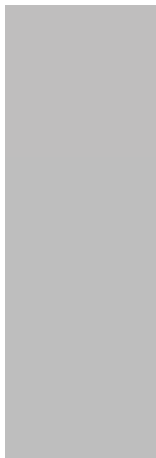
**Original Color**  
77, 0.370, 18.001

**Protanomaly**  
77, 1.112, 19.019

**Deuteranomaly**  
77, 6.553, 355.768

**Tritanomaly**  
77, 4.976, 303.282

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
77, 0.370, 18.001

**Achromatopsia**  
77, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
77, 0.009, 296.813



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 77, 0.370, 18.001 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(191, 190, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 190, 190)  
}
```

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(191, 190, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 190, 190) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 77, 0.370, 18.001 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(191, 190, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 190, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 190, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 190, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 190, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 190,  
190) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 77, 0.370, 18.001 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 190, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
190, 190) }
```

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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