

Converting Colors

CIELCh(77, 1.283, 101.045)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(77, 1.283, 101.045) contains.

CIELCh(77, 1.122, 90.727)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(77, 1.122, 90.727)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFBEBC
RGB	191, 190, 188
RGB Percent	75%, 75%, 74%
CMY	0.2510, 0.2549, 0.2628
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.02, 0.25
HSL	40°, 2%, 74%
HSV	40°, 2%, 75%
XYZ	48.9742, 51.5317, 54.9398
YIQ	190.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

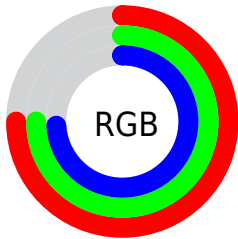
Format	Color
RYB	190, 191, 188
Decimal	12566204
CIELab	77.00, -0.01, 1.12
CIELCh	77, 1.122, 90.727
Yxy	51.5317, 0.3151, 0.3315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290756284 (0xFFBFBEBEC)
YUV	190.0710, -1.0210, 0.8147
Hunter-Lab	71.7856, -3.8471, 4.8734

Details

The CIELCh color $77, 1.122, 90.727$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $77, 1.140, 271.608$, and the grayscale version is $77, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97, 1.066, 90.711$, and $57, 1.194, 90.715$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75, 8.415, 89.759$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79, 6.016, 272.254$.

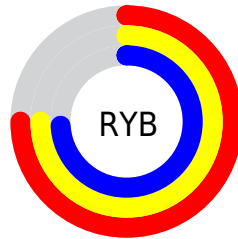
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (75%)

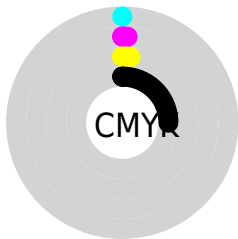
Blue (74%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (74%)

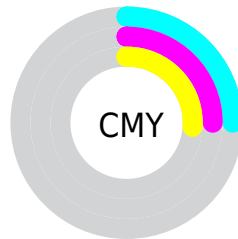


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 77, 1.122, 90.727 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, 1.122, 90.727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77, 1.122, 90.727 ■ 77, 1.122, 90.727

100, 1.122, 90.727 ■ 67, 1.122, 90.727

■ 97, 1.122, 90.727 ■ 57, 1.122, 90.727

■ 47, 1.122, 90.727

■ 37, 1.122, 90.727

■ 27, 1.122, 90.727

■ 17, 1.122, 90.727

■ 7, 1.122, 90.727

■ 0, 1.122, 90.727

■ 77, 1.122, 90.727 ■ 77, 1.122, 90.727

75, 8.415, 89.759

79, 6.016, 272.254

73, 15.859, 88.490

81, 13.010,
273.374

71, 23.441, 87.172

84, 19.868,
274.456

69, 31.124, 85.814

67, 38.823, 84.413

86, 22.000,
270.980

65, 46.374, 82.956

87, 19.738,
261.402

63, 53.471, 81.406

61, 59.600, 79.687

89, 18.140,
249.873

60, 64.034, 77.653

90, 17.369,
236.864

92, 17.517,
223.493

94, 18.541,
211.069

Harmonies

Complementary

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



77, 1.122, 90.727



77, 1.140, 271.608

Rectangle

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



77, 1.122, 90.727



77, 1.122, 140.727



77, 1.122, 270.727



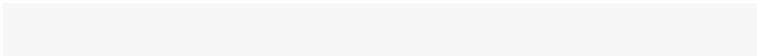
77, 1.122, 320.727

Sweetspot

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



77, 1.123, 90.818



97, 0.011, 296.813



77, 1.244, 353.472



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, 1.123, 90.818



97, 1.768, 90.809



77, 1.611, 116.594



40, 0.804, 90.815



49, 57.760, 76.118



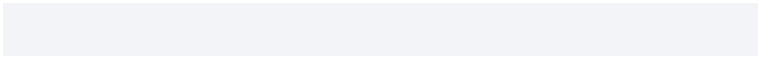
7, 11.063, 79.385

Inverse Universe

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



77, 1.140, 271.608



96, 1.787, 271.619



76, 1.635, 296.817



40, 0.813, 271.613



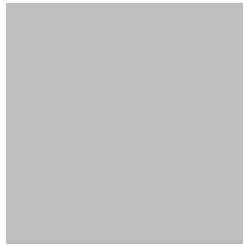
27, 67.699, 296.221



3, 13.476, 278.854

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 77, 1.122, 90.727 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, 1.122, 90.727 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

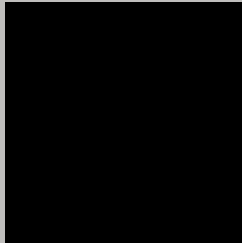
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

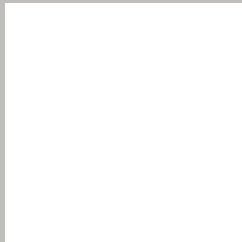
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 77, 1.122, 90.727

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 1.122, 90.727.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 1.122, 90.727.

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, 1.122, 90.727

Protanopia

77, 1.928, 35.390

Deuteranopia

77, 9.780, 4.338



Tritanopia
77, 8.290, 303.449

Trichromacy



Original Color

77, 1.122, 90.727

Protanomaly

77, 1.572, 39.088

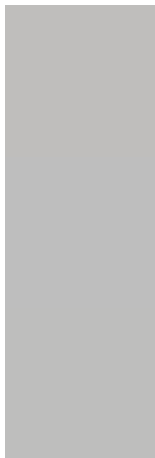
Deuteranomaly

77, 6.205, 4.851

Tritanomaly

77, 4.976, 303.282

Monochromacy



Original Color

77, 1.122, 90.727

Achromatopsia

77, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly

77, 0.527, 110.011

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 77, 1.122, 90.727 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, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 190, 188)  
}
```

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, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 190, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 77, 1.122, 90.727 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, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 190, 188) }
```

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, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 190, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 190, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 190,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 77, 1.122, 90.727 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, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
190, 188) }
```

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