

Converting Colors

CIELCh(77, 1.346, 177.346)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(77, 1.346, 177.346) contains.

CIELCh(77, 1.568, 179.635)	3
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Color

CIELCh(77, 1.568, 179.635)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBBFBE
RGB	187, 191, 190
RGB Percent	73%, 75%, 75%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2510, 0.2550
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.25
HSL	165°, 3%, 74%
HSV	165°, 2%, 75%
XYZ	48.4069, 51.5317, 56.0988
YIQ	189.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

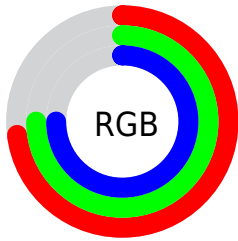
Format	Color
RYB	187, 189, 191
Decimal	12304318
CIELab	77.00, -1.57, 0.01
CIELCh	77, 1.568, 179.635
Yxy	51.5317, 0.3102, 0.3303
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290494398 (0xFFBBBFBE)
YUV	189.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591
Hunter-Lab	71.7856, -5.2577, 3.9161

Details

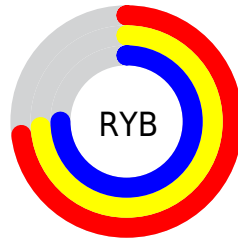
The CIELCh color $77, 1.568, 179.635$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $76, 1.589, 359.365$, and the grayscale version is $77, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97, 1.493, 179.758$, and $57, 1.665, 179.491$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $75, 8.996, 178.421$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79, 5.970, 0.077$.

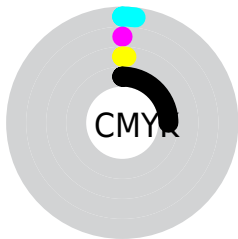
Distribution



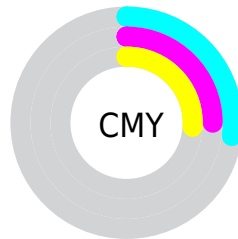
- Red (73%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 77, 1.568, 179.635 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, 1.568, 179.635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77, 1.568, 179.635

■ 77, 1.568, 179.635

■ 100, 1.568,
179.635

■ 67, 1.568, 179.635

■ 97, 1.568, 179.635

■ 57, 1.568, 179.635

■ 47, 1.568, 179.635

■ 37, 1.568, 179.635

■ 27, 1.568, 179.635

■ 17, 1.568, 179.635

■ 7, 1.568, 179.635

■ 0, 1.568, 179.635

■ 77, 1.568, 179.635

■ 77, 1.568, 179.635

75, 8.996, 178.421

79, 5.970, 0.077

74, 16.212,
177.421

80, 13.544, 0.952

73, 23.106,
176.366

82, 21.090, 1.758

72, 29.556,
175.229

84, 25.593,
359.828

71, 35.437,
173.989

84, 26.436,
354.672

70, 40.637,
172.622

84, 27.494,
349.890

70, 45.071,
171.105

84, 28.742,
345.512

69, 48.701,
169.414

84, 30.155,
341.543

69, 51.552,
167.537

84, 31.711,
337.969

Harmonies

Complementary

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



77, 1.568, 179.635



76, 1.589, 359.365

Rectangle

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



77, 1.568, 179.635



77, 1.568, 229.635



77, 1.568, 359.635



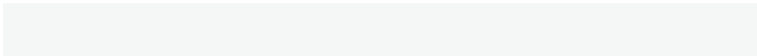
77, 1.568, 49.635

Sweetspot

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



77, 1.570, 179.591



97, 0.922, 180.012



77, 2.409, 136.769



52, 0.528, 180.050



99, 0.012, 296.813



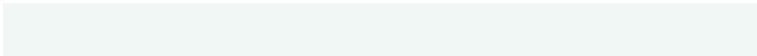
52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



77, 1.570, 179.591



97, 2.772, 179.411



77, 1.228, 223.907



40, 1.681, 179.310



58, 46.231, 166.290



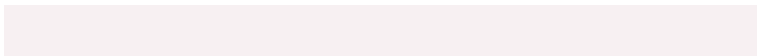
9, 13.679, 171.951

Inverse Universe

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



76, 1.589, 359.365



95, 2.809, 359.546



76, 1.237, 42.918



39, 1.706, 359.648



33, 62.670, 24.678



3, 12.676, 5.286

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 77, 1.568, 179.635 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

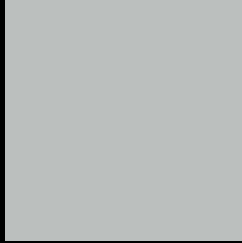
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.568, 179.635 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

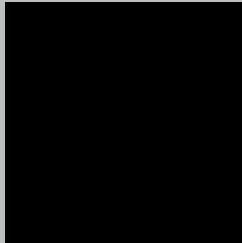
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

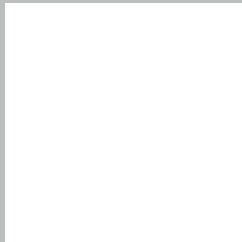
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 77, 1.568, 179.635

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 1.568, 179.635.

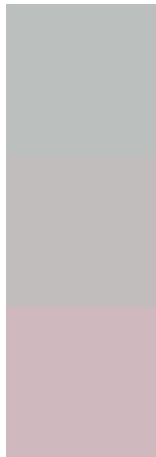


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 1.568, 179.635.

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

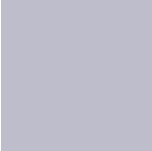
77, 1.568, 179.635

Protanopia

77, 1.484, 19.168

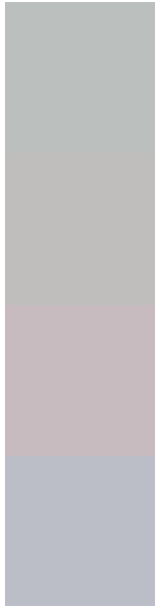
Deuteranopia

77, 9.746, 357.603



Tritanopia
77, 8.062, 290.927

Trichromacy



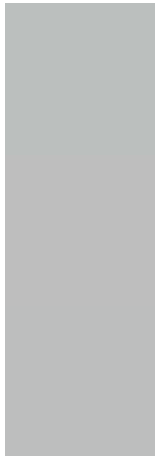
Original Color
77, 1.568, 179.635

Protanomaly
77, 0.640, 74.740

Deuteranomaly
77, 5.306, 355.943

Tritanomaly
77, 4.879, 282.132

Monochromacy



Original Color
77, 1.568, 179.635

Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
77, 0.367, 200.823

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 77, 1.568, 179.635 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(187, 191, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 191, 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(187, 191, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 191, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 77, 1.568, 179.635 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(187, 191, 190) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 191, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 191, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 191, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 191, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 191,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 77, 1.568, 179.635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 191, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
191, 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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