

Converting Colors

CIELCh(77, 16.740, 167.070)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(77, 16.740, 167.070)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(77, 16.895, 167.568)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9FC7B7
RGB	159, 199, 183
RGB Percent	62%, 78%, 72%
CMY	0.3771, 0.2203, 0.2830
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.08, 0.22
HSL	156°, 26%, 70%
HSV	156°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	43.1771, 51.5317, 52.3770
YIQ	185.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

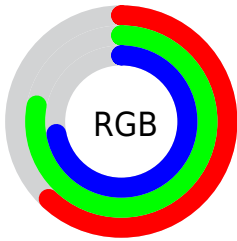
Format	Color
R_{YB}	159, 184, 199
Decimal	10471351
CIE _{Lab}	77.00, -16.50, 3.64
CIE _{LCh}	77, 16.895, 167.568
Yxy	51.5317, 0.2936, 0.3504
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288661431 (0xFF9FC7B7)
YUV	185.2160, -1.0925, -22.9914
Hunter-Lab	71.7856, -18.2618, 6.9901

Details

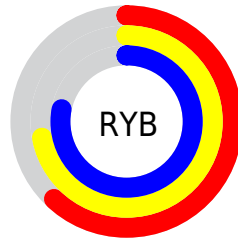
The CIELCh color **77, 16.895, 167.568** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69, 17.573, 351.330**, and the grayscale version is **75, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 16.455, 168.550**, and **57, 16.871, 167.311** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 25.052, 166.489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 8.539, 168.562**.

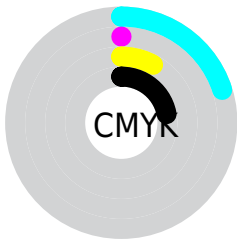
Distribution



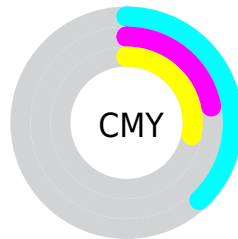
- Red (62%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 77, 16.895, 167.568 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, 16.895, 167.568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 77, 16.895,
167.568

 77, 16.895,
167.568


 100, 16.895,
167.568


 67, 16.895,
167.568


 97, 16.895,
167.568

 57, 16.895,
167.568

 47, 16.895,
167.568

 37, 16.895,
167.568

 27, 16.895,
167.568

 17, 16.895,
167.568

 7, 16.895, 167.568

0, 16.895, 167.568

77, 16.895,
167.568

77, 16.895,
167.568

76, 25.052,
166.489

79, 8.539, 168.562

74, 32.873,
165.301

80, 0.092, 174.166

74, 40.220,
163.976

82, 8.350, 350.174

84, 16.715,
350.968

73, 46.956,
162.488

86, 23.920,
350.137

72, 52.965,
160.814

86, 26.116,
342.152

72, 58.175,
158.935

86, 28.766,
335.583

■ 71, 62.579,
156.845

■ 86, 31.752,
330.251

■ 71, 66.300,
154.648

■ 87, 34.984,
325.934

Harmonies

Complementary

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



77, 16.895, 167.568



69, 17.573, 351.330

Rectangle

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



77, 16.895, 167.568



77, 16.895, 217.568



77, 16.895, 347.568



77, 16.895, 37.568

Sweetspot

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



77, 16.896, 167.565



99, 6.201, 168.964



78, 23.122, 131.046



53, 4.113, 168.896



0, 0.000, 0.000



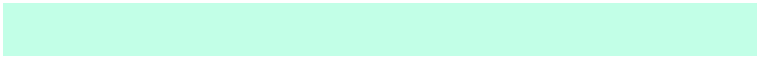
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



77, 16.896, 167.565



95, 24.585, 167.121



77, 12.788, 206.595



41, 4.789, 168.634



59, 56.883, 155.008



11, 18.402, 161.045

Inverse Universe

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



69, 17.573, 351.330



84, 25.786, 351.812



70, 14.649, 27.733



39, 4.880, 350.207



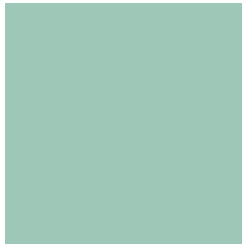
34, 60.677, 11.130



4, 17.047, 358.885

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 77, 16.895, 167.568 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

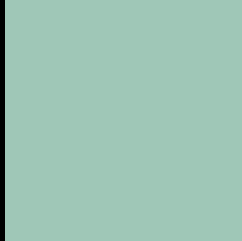
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 16.895, 167.568 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

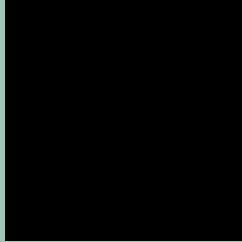
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

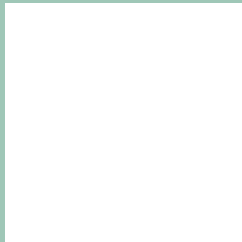
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 77, 16.895, 167.568

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 16.895, 167.568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 16.895, 167.568.

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, 16.895, 167.568

Protanopia
77, 6.937, 86.968

Deuteranopia
77, 9.965, 10.945



Tritanopia
77, 13.071, 237.019

Trichromacy



Original Color
77, 16.895, 167.568

Protanomaly
77, 8.585, 138.082

Deuteranomaly
77, 2.255, 90.640

Tritanomaly
77, 11.951, 208.981

Monochromacy



Original Color
77, 16.895, 167.568

Achromatopsia
75, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
76, 6.425, 168.785

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 77, 16.895, 167.568 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(159, 199, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 199, 183)  
}
```

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(159, 199, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 199, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 77, 16.895, 167.568 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(159, 199, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 199, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 199, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 199, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 199, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 199,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 77, 16.895, 167.568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 199, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
199, 183) }
```

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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