

Converting Colors

CIELCh(77, 17.895, 161.289)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(77, 17.895, 161.289)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(77, 17.914, 161.287)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C7B3
RGB	160, 199, 179
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 70%
CMY	0.3728, 0.2199, 0.2983
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.10, 0.22
HSL	149°, 26%, 70%
HSV	149°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	43.0196, 51.5317, 50.2895
YIQ	185.0590, -16.8240, -14.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

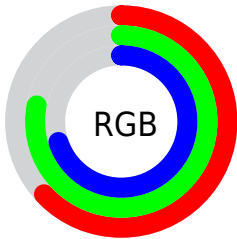
Format	Color
RYB	160, 186, 199
Decimal	10536883
CIELab	77.00, -16.97, 5.75
CIELCh	77, 17.914, 161.287
Yxy	51.5317, 0.2970, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288726963 (0xFFA0C7B3)
YUV	185.0590, -2.9871, -21.9767
Hunter-Lab	71.7856, -18.6537, 8.7142

Details

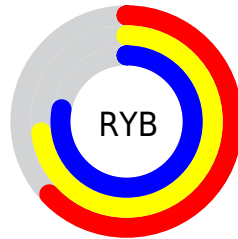
The CIELCh color $77, 17.914, 161.287$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `99CCCC`. A complement of this color would be $70, 18.332, 344.639$, and the grayscale version is $75, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $97, 17.382, 162.311$, and $57, 17.990, 160.721$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $76, 26.915, 160.259$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $79, 8.783, 162.219$.

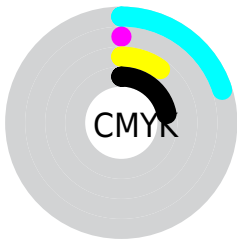
Distribution



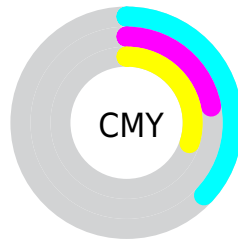
- Red (63%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (30%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 77, 17.914, 161.287 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, 17.914, 161.287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 77, 17.914,
161.287

 77, 17.914,
161.287

 100, 17.914,
161.287


 67, 17.914,
161.287

 97, 17.914,
161.287

 57, 17.914,
161.287

 47, 17.914,
161.287

 37, 17.914,
161.287

 27, 17.914,
161.287

 17, 17.914,
161.287

 7, 17.914, 161.287

■ 0, 17.914, 161.287

■ 77, 17.914,
161.287

■ 77, 17.914,
161.287

■ 76, 26.915,
160.259

■ 79, 8.783, 162.219

■ 74, 35.643,
159.108

■ 80, 0.368, 341.908

■ 82, 9.444, 343.699

■ 73, 43.949,
157.806

■ 84, 18.377,
344.403

■ 72, 51.676,
156.329

■ 86, 25.868,
342.751

■ 72, 58.688,
154.654

■ 86, 29.293,
334.407

■ 71, 64.887,
152.769

■ 87, 33.241,
328.030

■ 71, 70.237,
150.679

■ 87, 35.166,
325.647

■ 71, 74.858,
148.466

■ 71, 75.035,
148.382

Harmonies

Complementary

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



77, 17.914, 161.287



70, 18.332, 344.639

Rectangle

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



77, 17.914, 161.287



77, 17.914, 211.287



77, 17.914, 341.287



77, 17.914, 31.287

Sweetspot

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



77, 17.916, 161.285



99, 6.705, 162.544



78, 21.981, 127.589



53, 4.449, 162.481



0, 0.000, 0.000



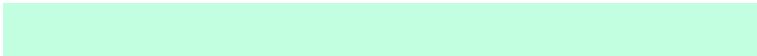
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



77, 17.916, 161.285



95, 26.780, 160.812



78, 13.584, 196.936



41, 5.185, 162.240



59, 64.302, 148.740



11, 20.259, 155.363

Inverse Universe

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



70, 18.332, 344.639



85, 27.549, 345.109



69, 15.378, 19.478



39, 5.247, 343.690



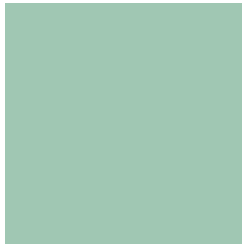
35, 60.886, 0.361



4, 17.986, 352.198

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 77, 17.914, 161.287 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

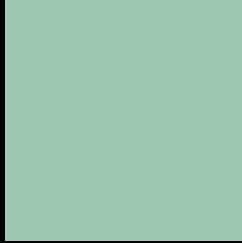
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 17.914, 161.287 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

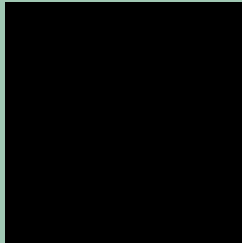
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

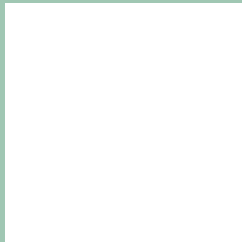
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 77, 17.914, 161.287

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 17.914, 161.287.

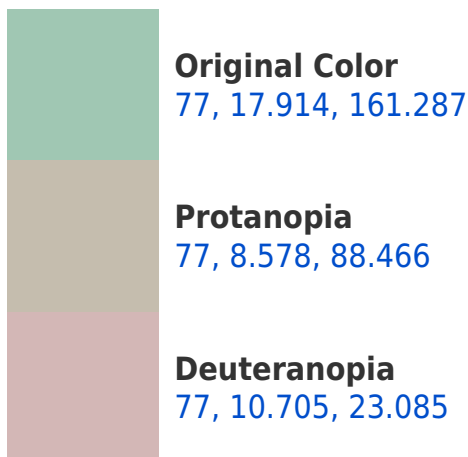


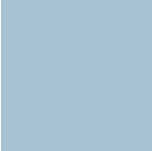
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 17.914, 161.287.

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
77, 12.655, 241.860

Trichromacy



Original Color
77, 17.914, 161.287

Protanomaly
77, 9.730, 129.724

Deuteranomaly
77, 4.417, 94.953

Tritanomaly
77, 11.255, 206.884

Monochromacy



Original Color
77, 17.914, 161.287

Achromatopsia
75, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
76, 6.428, 163.106

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 77, 17.914, 161.287 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(160, 199, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 199, 179)  
}
```

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(160, 199, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 199, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 77, 17.914, 161.287 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(160, 199, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 199, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 199, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 199, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 199, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 199,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 77, 17.914, 161.287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 199, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
199, 179) }
```

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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