

Converting Colors

CIELCh(77, 18.373, 159.781)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(77, 18.373, 159.781)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(77, 18.265, 159.987)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A0C7B2
RGB	160, 199, 178
RGB Percent	63%, 78%, 70%
CMY	0.3726, 0.2196, 0.3020
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.11, 0.22
HSL	148°, 26%, 70%
HSV	148°, 20%, 78%
XYZ	42.9540, 51.5317, 49.7997
YIQ	184.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

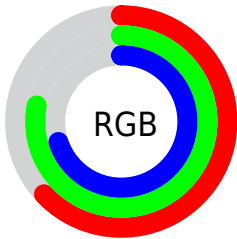
Format	Color
RYB	160, 187, 199
Decimal	10536882
CIELab	77.00, -17.16, 6.25
CIElCh	77, 18.265, 159.987
Yxy	51.5317, 0.2977, 0.3572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288726962 (0xFFA0C7B2)
YUV	184.9450, -3.4239, -21.8768
Hunter-Lab	71.7856, -18.8166, 9.1188

Details

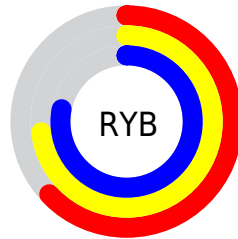
The CIELCh color **77, 18.265, 159.987** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **70, 18.640, 343.261**, and the grayscale version is **75, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 17.709, 161.013**, and **57, 18.370, 159.361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 27.466, 158.973**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 8.946, 160.903**.

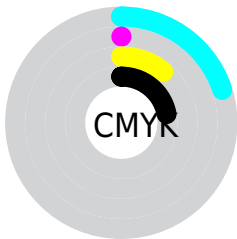
Distribution



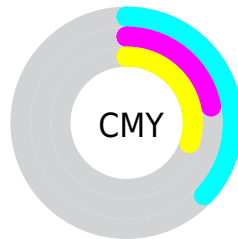
- Red (63%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (70%)



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



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (22%)



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


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 77, 18.265, 159.987 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, 18.265, 159.987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 77, 18.265,
159.987


 77, 18.265,
159.987


 100, 18.265,
159.987


 67, 18.265,
159.987


 97, 18.265,
159.987

 57, 18.265,
159.987

 47, 18.265,
159.987

 37, 18.265,
159.987

 27, 18.265,
159.987

 17, 18.265,
159.987

 7, 18.265, 159.987

77, 18.265,
159.987

77, 18.265,
159.987

76, 27.466,
158.973

79, 8.946, 160.903

74, 36.404,
157.833

80, 0.380, 340.635

82, 9.618, 342.350

73, 44.926,
156.540

84, 18.700,
343.033

72, 52.871,
155.070

86, 26.332,
341.285

72, 60.096,
153.402

86, 30.046,
332.924

71, 66.497,
151.524

87, 34.293,
326.631

■ 71, 72.032,
149.445

■ 87, 35.124,
325.646

■ 71, 76.809,
147.251

■ 71, 76.994,
147.167

Harmonies

Complementary

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



77, 18.265, 159.987



70, 18.640, 343.261

Rectangle

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



77, 18.265, 159.987



77, 18.265, 209.987



77, 18.265, 339.987



77, 18.265, 29.987

Sweetspot

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



77, 18.267, 159.985



99, 6.830, 161.220



78, 21.811, 126.381



53, 4.532, 161.159



0, 0.000, 0.000



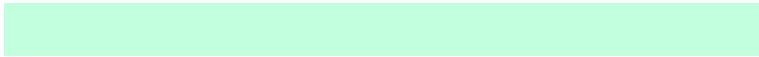
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



77, 18.267, 159.985



95, 27.315, 159.518



77, 13.679, 193.996



41, 5.282, 160.923



59, 65.958, 147.523



11, 20.659, 154.332

Inverse Universe

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



70, 18.640, 343.261



85, 28.002, 343.715



69, 15.359, 16.852



39, 5.339, 342.342



35, 61.277, 357.999



4, 18.260, 350.618

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 77, 18.265, 159.987 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

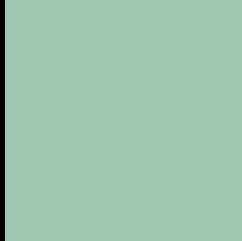
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 18.265, 159.987 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

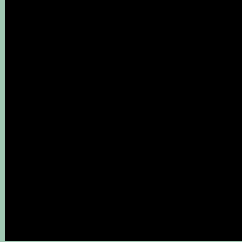
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

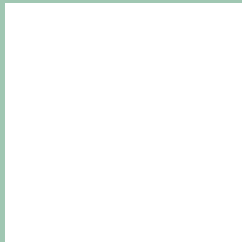
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 77, 18.265, 159.987

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 18.265, 159.987.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 18.265, 159.987.

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](#).

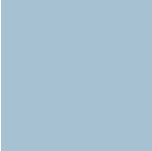
Dichromacy



Original Color
77, 18.265, 159.987

Protanopia
77, 9.082, 89.590

Deuteranopia
77, 10.768, 25.906



Tritanopia
77, 12.655, 241.860

Trichromacy



Original Color
77, 18.265, 159.987

Protanomaly
77, 10.233, 128.671

Deuteranomaly
77, 4.938, 96.469

Tritanomaly
77, 11.232, 204.120

Monochromacy



Original Color
77, 18.265, 159.987

Achromatopsia
75, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
76, 6.770, 159.479

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 77, 18.265, 159.987 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, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 199, 178)  
}
```

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, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 199, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 77, 18.265, 159.987 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, 178) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 199, 178) }
```

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, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 199, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 199, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 199,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 77, 18.265, 159.987 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, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
199, 178) }
```

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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