

Converting Colors

CIELCh(77, 19.379, 228.006)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(77, 19.379, 228.006)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(77, 19.392, 228.441)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	91C6D8
RGB	145, 198, 216
RGB Percent	57%, 78%, 85%
CMY	0.4303, 0.2224, 0.1518
CMYK	0.33, 0.08, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	195°, 48%, 71%
HSV	195°, 33%, 85%
XYZ	44.4136, 51.5317, 72.7624
YIQ	184.2050, -37.3660, -5.6380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

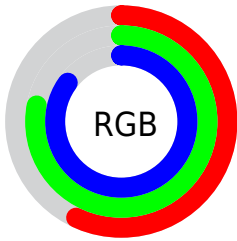
Format	Color
RYB	145, 175, 216
Decimal	9553624
CIELab	77.00, -12.86, -14.51
CIELCh	77, 19.392, 228.441
Yxy	51.5317, 0.2633, 0.3054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287743704 (0xFF91C6D8)
YUV	184.2050, 15.6749, -34.3828
Hunter-Lab	71.7856, -15.1874, -9.8468

Details

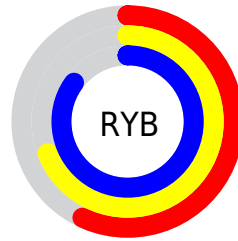
The CIELCh color **77, 19.392, 228.441** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72, 24.108, 44.703**, and the grayscale version is **75, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 17.795, 198.327**, and **57, 19.229, 228.617** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74, 24.338, 229.788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **80, 13.931, 227.407**.

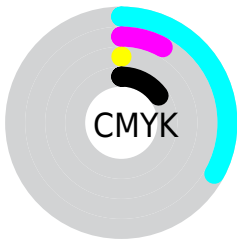
Distribution



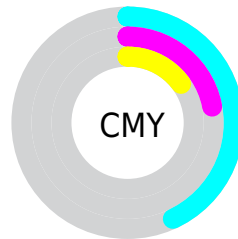
- Red (57%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)





- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 77, 19.392, 228.441 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, 19.392, 228.441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 77, 19.392,
228.441

 77, 19.392,
228.441


 100, 19.392,
228.441


 67, 19.392,
228.441


 97, 19.392,
228.441

 57, 19.392,
228.441

 47, 19.392,
228.441

 37, 19.392,
228.441

 27, 19.392,
228.441

 17, 19.392,
228.441

 7, 19.392, 228.441

0, 19.392, 228.441

77, 19.392,
228.441

77, 19.392,
228.441

74, 24.338,
229.788

80, 13.931,
227.407

72, 28.689,
231.536

83, 8.045, 226.645

70, 32.380,
233.769

86, 1.818, 226.287

89, 4.676, 45.419

67, 35.386,
236.581

92, 11.372, 45.166

65, 37.741,
240.053

93, 11.701, 60.520

95, 12.460, 76.273

63, 39.556,
244.222

96, 14.026, 89.293

■ 62, 40.688,
247.514

■ 97, 16.159, 99.228

Harmonies

Complementary

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



77, 19.392, 228.441



72, 24.108, 44.703

Rectangle

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



77, 19.392, 228.441



77, 19.392, 278.441



77, 19.392, 48.441



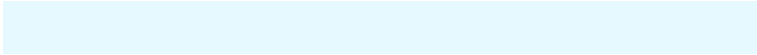
77, 19.392, 98.441

Sweetspot

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



77, 19.392, 228.437



97, 7.214, 226.483



81, 38.347, 149.704



51, 4.905, 226.564



0, 0.000, 0.000



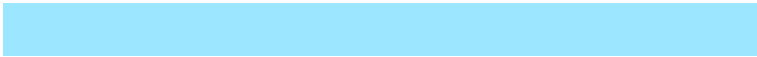
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



77, 19.392, 228.437



87, 25.690, 229.279



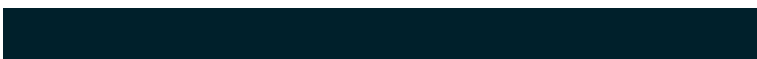
67, 29.725, 282.167



44, 3.560, 226.446



50, 33.969, 246.675



11, 12.805, 236.893

Inverse Universe

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



69, 38.528, 334.735



76, 52.053, 335.238



80, 29.020, 93.208



42, 6.575, 333.055



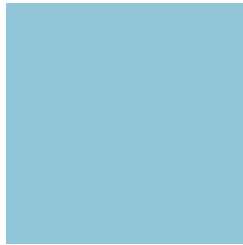
38, 70.603, 341.499



6, 27.354, 338.545

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 77, 19.392, 228.441 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

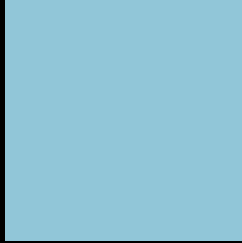
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 77, 19.392, 228.441 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

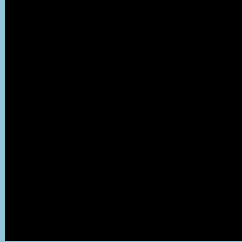
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

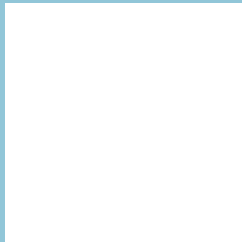
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 77, 19.392, 228.441

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 19.392, 228.441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 19.392, 228.441.

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, 19.255, 224.951

Trichromacy



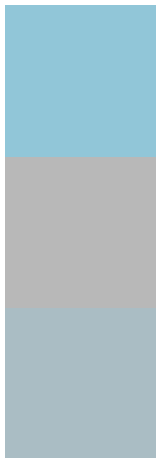
Original Color
77, 19.392, 228.441

Protanomaly
77, 12.578, 258.113

Deuteranomaly
77, 15.656, 273.865

Tritanomaly
77, 19.255, 224.951

Monochromacy



Original Color
77, 19.392, 228.441

Achromatopsia
75, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
75, 7.645, 228.682

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 77, 19.392, 228.441 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(145, 198, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 198, 216)  
}
```

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(145, 198, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 198, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 77, 19.392, 228.441 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(145, 198, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 198, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 198, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 198, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 198, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 198,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 77, 19.392, 228.441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 198, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
198, 216) }
```

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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