

Converting Colors

CIELCh(77, 19.993, 288.477)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(77, 19.993, 288.477)
contains.

CIELCh(77, 19.902, 288.100)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(77, 19.902, 288.100)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8BCE1
RGB	184, 188, 225
RGB Percent	72%, 74%, 88%
CMY	0.2788, 0.2631, 0.1181
CMYK	0.18, 0.16, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	234°, 41%, 80%
HSV	234°, 18%, 88%
XYZ	51.2810, 51.5317, 78.4034
YIQ	191.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

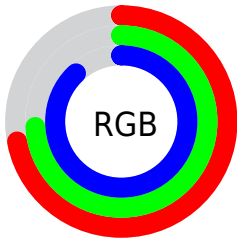
Format	Color
RYB	184, 188, 225
Decimal	12106977
CIELab	77.00, 6.18, -18.92
CIELCh	77, 19.902, 288.100
Yxy	51.5317, 0.2830, 0.2844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290297057 (0xFFB8BCE1)
YUV	191.0220, 16.7512, -6.1583
Hunter-Lab	71.7856, 1.8889, -14.5059

Details

The CIELCh color `77, 19.902, 288.100` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCFF`. A complement of this color would be `88, 19.256, 103.996`, and the grayscale version is `77, 0.009, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `96, 5.784, 276.861`, and `57, 19.993, 288.477` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `70, 31.398, 289.587`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `84, 8.827, 286.835`.

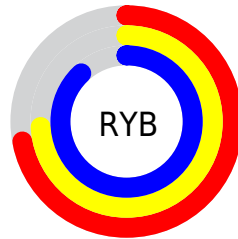
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (74%)

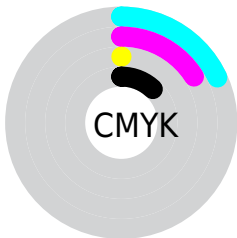
Blue (88%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (88%)

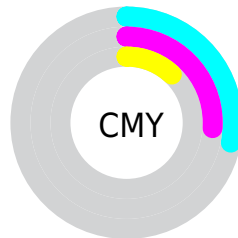


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 77, 19.902, 288.100 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, 19.902, 288.100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77, 19.902,
288.100

■ 77, 19.902,
288.100

■ 100, 19.902,
288.100

■ 67, 19.902,
288.100

■ 97, 19.902,
288.100

■ 57, 19.902,
288.100

■ 47, 19.902,
288.100

■ 37, 19.902,
288.100

■ 27, 19.902,
288.100

■ 17, 19.902,
288.100

■ 7, 19.902, 288.100

■ 0, 19.902, 288.100

■ 77, 19.902,
288.100

■ 77, 19.902,
288.100

■ 70, 31.398,
289.587

■ 84, 8.827, 286.835

■ 63, 43.356,
291.333

■ 91, 1.855, 105.678

■ 56, 55.799,
293.359

■ 97, 12.174,
104.804

■ 50, 68.704,
295.660

■ 99, 15.230,
109.027

■ 44, 81.912,
298.177

■ 38, 94.941,
300.754

■ 33, 106.752,
303.127

■ 30, 115.770,
304.961

■ 29, 116.982,
305.192

Harmonies

Complementary

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



77, 19.902, 288.100



88, 19.256, 103.996

Rectangle

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



77, 19.902, 288.100



77, 19.902, 338.100



77, 19.902, 108.100



77, 19.902, 158.100

Sweetspot

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



77, 19.900, 288.098



96, 5.910, 286.479



87, 14.306, 189.775



51, 4.036, 286.555



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, 19.900, 288.098



83, 26.786, 288.654



77, 22.853, 306.471



43, 6.093, 286.977



22, 96.519, 304.941



3, 29.495, 293.769

Inverse Universe

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



78, 15.751, 12.968



85, 21.314, 13.418



87, 22.169, 124.591



44, 4.758, 12.058



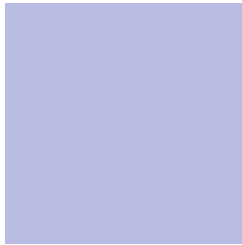
36, 75.039, 35.803



6, 25.350, 16.824

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 77, 19.902, 288.100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

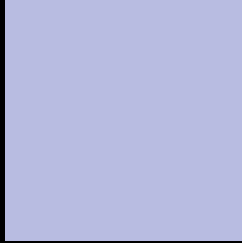
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 19.902, 288.100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

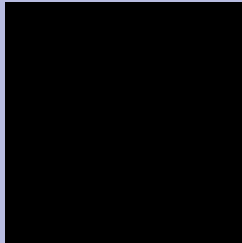
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 77, 19.902, 288.100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 19.902, 288.100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 19.902, 288.100.

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, 19.902, 288.100

Protanopia

77, 19.945, 286.180

Deuteranopia

77, 21.083, 296.720



Tritanopia
77, 8.719, 267.104

Trichromacy



Original Color
77, 19.902, 288.100

Protanomaly
77, 19.921, 287.138

Deuteranomaly
77, 20.444, 292.991

Tritanomaly
77, 12.599, 278.592

Monochromacy



Original Color
77, 19.902, 288.100

Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
77, 7.007, 284.971

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 77, 19.902, 288.100 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(184, 188, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 188, 225)  
}
```

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(184, 188, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 188, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 77, 19.902, 288.100 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(184, 188, 225) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 188, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 188, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 188, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 188, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 188,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 77, 19.902, 288.100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 188, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
188, 225) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor