

Converting Colors

CIELCh(77, 22.777, 171.067)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(77, 22.777, 171.067)
contains.

CIELCh(77, 22.967, 171.267)	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, 22.967, 171.267)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	90CAB7
RGB	144, 202, 183
RGB Percent	56%, 79%, 72%
CMY	0.4357, 0.2082, 0.2827
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.09, 0.21
HSL	160°, 35%, 68%
HSV	160°, 29%, 79%
XYZ	41.1206, 51.5317, 52.5277
YIQ	182.4920, -28.4690, -18.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

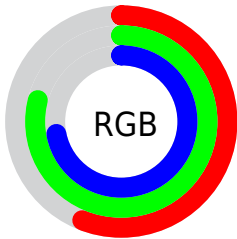
Format	Color
RYB	144, 179, 202
Decimal	9489079
CIELab	77.00, -22.70, 3.49
CIELCh	77, 22.967, 171.267
Yxy	51.5317, 0.2832, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287679159 (0xFF90CAB7)
YUV	182.4920, 0.2504, -33.7575
Hunter-Lab	71.7856, -23.3755, 6.8657

Details

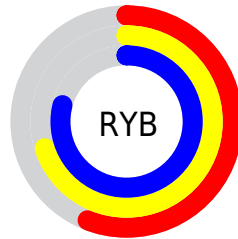
The CIELCh color **77, 22.967, 171.267** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **66, 24.784, 357.162**, and the grayscale version is **74, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 20.821, 174.853**, and **57, 23.040, 170.732** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 30.407, 170.101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **78, 15.163, 172.334**.

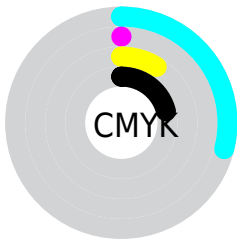
Distribution



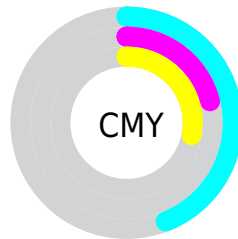
- Red (56%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 77, 22.967, 171.267 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, 22.967, 171.267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 77, 22.967,
171.267


 77, 22.967,
171.267


 100, 22.967,
171.267


 67, 22.967,
171.267


 97, 22.967,
171.267

 57, 22.967,
171.267

 47, 22.967,
171.267

 37, 22.967,
171.267

 27, 22.967,
171.267

 17, 22.967,
171.267

 7, 22.967, 171.267

0, 22.967, 171.267

77, 22.967,
171.267

77, 22.967,
171.267

76, 30.407,
170.101

78, 15.163,
172.334

75, 37.342,
168.817

80, 7.119, 173.345

74, 43.643,
167.390

82, 1.050, 353.737

83, 9.252, 354.985

73, 49.198,
165.794

85, 17.412,
355.810

73, 53.938,
164.006

86, 22.161,
352.103

72, 57.857,
162.015

87, 23.867,
344.712

■ 72, 61.080,
159.856

■ 87, 25.935,
338.448

■ 72, 61.475,
159.587

■ 87, 28.286,
333.214

Harmonies

Complementary

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



77, 22.967, 171.267



66, 24.784, 357.162

Rectangle

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



77, 22.967, 171.267



77, 22.967, 221.267



77, 22.967, 351.267



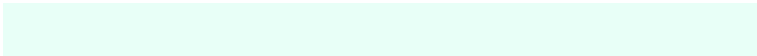
77, 22.967, 41.267

Sweetspot

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



77, 22.968, 171.265



98, 8.873, 173.305



77, 34.208, 133.339



52, 6.161, 173.157



0, 0.000, 0.000



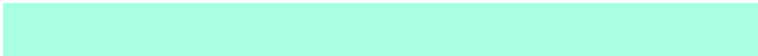
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



77, 22.968, 171.265



94, 32.539, 170.610



75, 16.837, 216.461



42, 4.665, 173.277



60, 52.790, 159.930



12, 18.055, 165.376

Inverse Universe

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



66, 24.784, 357.162



78, 35.677, 357.968



68, 20.579, 35.901



40, 4.782, 354.901



35, 62.612, 18.076



4, 18.675, 3.494

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 77, 22.967, 171.267 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

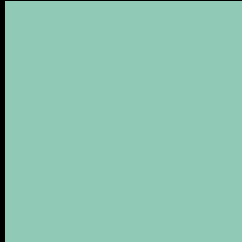
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 22.967, 171.267 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

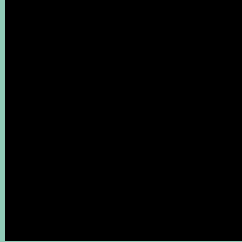
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

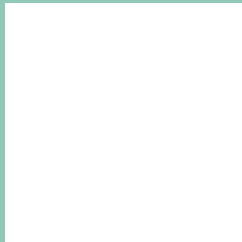
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 77, 22.967, 171.267

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 22.967, 171.267.

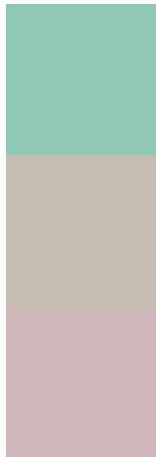


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 22.967, 171.267.

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](#).

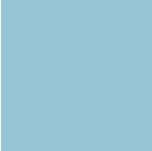
Dichromacy



Original Color
77, 22.967, 171.267

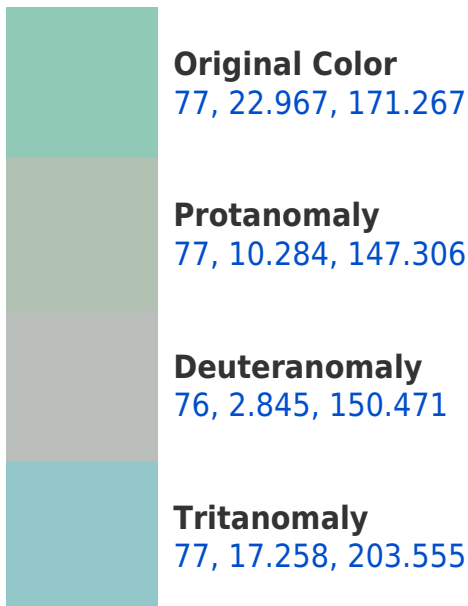
Protanopia
77, 7.437, 88.468

Deuteranopia
77, 10.047, 7.930

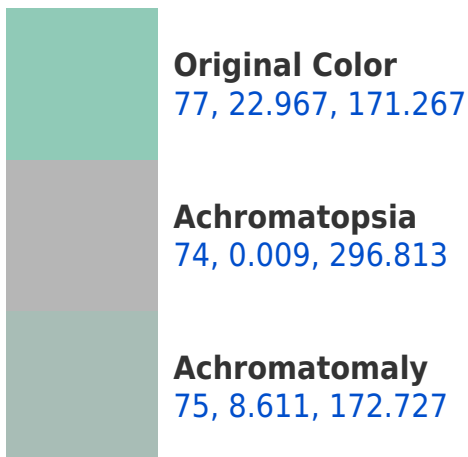


Tritanopia
77, 17.450, 228.128

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 77, 22.967, 171.267 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(144, 202, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 202, 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(144, 202, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 202, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 77, 22.967, 171.267 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(144, 202, 183) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 202, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 202, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 202, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 202, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 202, 183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 77, 22.967, 171.267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 202, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
202, 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](#).

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