

Converting Colors

CIELCh(77, 23.496, 158.933)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(77, 23.496, 158.933)
contains.

CIELCh(77, 23.361, 159.389)	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, 23.361, 159.389)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97C9AE
RGB	151, 201, 174
RGB Percent	59%, 79%, 68%
CMY	0.4071, 0.2109, 0.3169
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.13, 0.21
HSL	148°, 32%, 69%
HSV	148°, 25%, 79%
XYZ	41.3936, 51.5317, 47.9115
YIQ	182.9720, -21.1330, -18.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

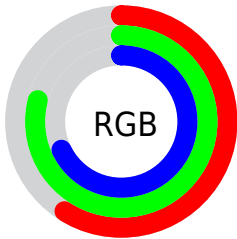
Format	Color
RYB	151, 185, 201
Decimal	9947566
CIELab	77.00, -21.87, 8.22
CIElCh	77, 23.361, 159.389
Yxy	51.5317, 0.2939, 0.3659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288137646 (0xFF97C9AE)
YUV	182.9720, -4.4232, -28.0394
Hunter-Lab	71.7856, -22.6966, 10.6783

Details

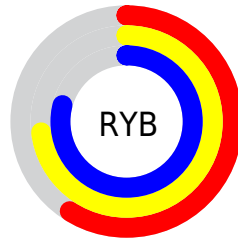
The CIELCh color **77, 23.361, 159.389** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC99**. A complement of this color would be **68, 23.957, 343.682**, and the grayscale version is **75, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **96, 21.773, 160.390**, and **57, 23.302, 159.600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 32.537, 158.311**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 13.994, 160.350**.

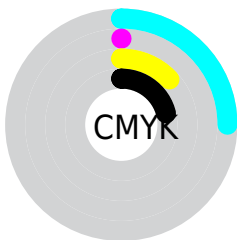
Distribution



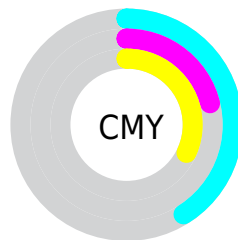
- Red (59%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 77, 23.361, 159.389 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, 23.361, 159.389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 77, 23.361,
159.389

 77, 23.361,
159.389


 100, 23.361,
159.389


 67, 23.361,
159.389


 97, 23.361,
159.389

 57, 23.361,
159.389

 47, 23.361,
159.389

 37, 23.361,
159.389

 27, 23.361,
159.389

 17, 23.361,
159.389

 7, 23.361, 159.389

0, 23.361, 159.389

77, 23.361,
159.389

77, 23.361,
159.389

76, 32.537,
158.311

79, 13.994,
160.350

75, 41.367,
157.094

80, 4.562, 161.258

74, 49.691,
155.709

82, 4.826, 341.855

84, 14.090,
342.604

73, 57.352,
154.136

86, 23.170,
343.250

72, 64.224,
152.356

87, 27.609,
335.359

72, 70.230,
150.368

87, 31.779,

■ 71, 75.370,
148.194

328.128

■ 71, 77.782,
147.077

■ 87, 33.736,
325.598

Harmonies

Complementary

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



77, 23.361, 159.389



68, 23.957, 343.682

Rectangle

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



77, 23.361, 159.389



77, 23.361, 209.389



77, 23.361, 339.389



77, 23.361, 29.389

Sweetspot

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



77, 23.363, 159.388



98, 7.981, 161.048



78, 27.884, 126.119



52, 5.187, 160.992



0, 0.000, 0.000



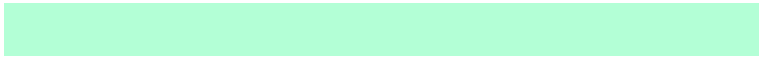
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



77, 23.363, 159.388



94, 34.068, 158.805



78, 17.228, 193.648



41, 5.289, 160.843



59, 66.059, 147.450



11, 20.683, 154.271

Inverse Universe

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



68, 23.957, 343.682



81, 35.112, 344.246



67, 20.019, 17.436



39, 5.345, 342.260



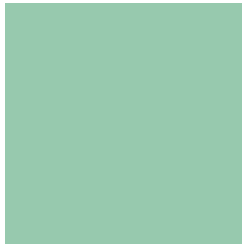
35, 61.305, 357.856



4, 18.278, 350.521

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 77, 23.361, 159.389 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

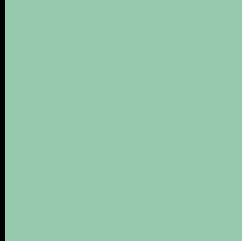
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 23.361, 159.389 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

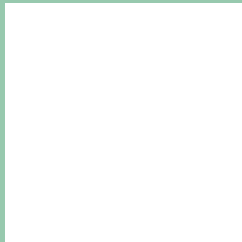
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 77, 23.361, 159.389

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 23.361, 159.389.

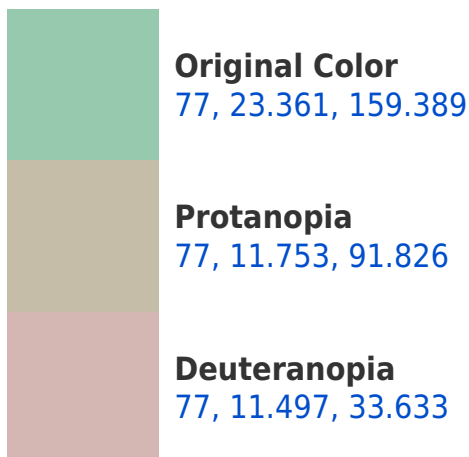


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 23.361, 159.389.

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, 15.126, 233.444

Trichromacy



Original Color
77, 23.361, 159.389

Protanomaly
77, 13.150, 129.314

Deuteranomaly
77, 6.955, 109.519

Tritanomaly
77, 14.529, 198.341

Monochromacy



Original Color
77, 23.361, 159.389

Achromatopsia
74, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
75, 8.896, 161.489

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 77, 23.361, 159.389 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(151, 201, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 201, 174)  
}
```

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(151, 201, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 201, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 77, 23.361, 159.389 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(151, 201, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 201, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 201, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 201, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 201, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 201,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 77, 23.361, 159.389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 201, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
201, 174) }
```

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