

Converting Colors

CIELCh(77, 7.103, 224.748)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(77, 7.103, 224.748) contains.

CIELCh(77, 7.089, 226.145)	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, 7.089, 226.145)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFC1C7
RGB	175, 193, 199
RGB Percent	69%, 76%, 78%
CMY	0.3127, 0.2421, 0.2186
CMYK	0.12, 0.03, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	195°, 18%, 73%
HSV	195°, 12%, 78%
XYZ	47.2010, 51.5317, 61.6486
YIQ	188.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

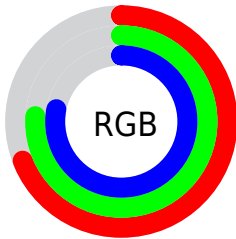
Format	Color
RYB	175, 185, 199
Decimal	11518407
CIELab	77.00, -4.91, -5.11
CIELCh	77, 7.089, 226.145
Yxy	51.5317, 0.2943, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289708487 (0xFFAFC1C7)
YUV	188.3020, 5.2741, -11.6659
Hunter-Lab	71.7856, -8.2562, -0.6676

Details

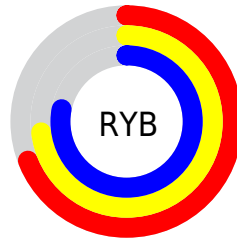
The CIELCh color `77, 7.089, 226.145` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `75, 7.616, 44.838`, and the grayscale version is `76, 0.009, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `97, 6.806, 226.007`, and `57, 7.220, 222.211` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `74, 12.630, 226.846`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `80, 1.234, 225.921`.

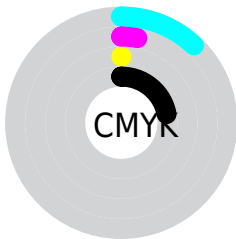
Distribution



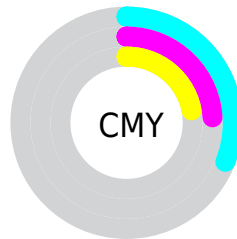
- Red (69%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 77, 7.089, 226.145 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, 7.089, 226.145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 77, 7.089, 226.145

■ 77, 7.089, 226.145

■ 100, 7.089,
226.145

■ 67, 7.089, 226.145

■ 97, 7.089, 226.145

■ 57, 7.089, 226.145

■ 47, 7.089, 226.145

■ 37, 7.089, 226.145

■ 27, 7.089, 226.145

■ 17, 7.089, 226.145

■ 7, 7.089, 226.145

■ 0, 7.089, 226.145

■ 77, 7.089, 226.145

■ 77, 7.089, 226.145

74, 12.630,
226.846

80, 1.234, 225.921

72, 17.778,
227.822

83, 4.866, 44.973

69, 22.452,
229.106

86, 11.150, 44.734

67, 26.573,
230.771

90, 17.204, 54.636

65, 30.079,
232.902

91, 17.383, 64.851

63, 32.940,
235.591

92, 18.102, 74.523

61, 35.178,
238.921

93, 19.296, 83.189

59, 36.888,
242.938

95, 20.878, 90.656

58, 38.045,

246.489

Harmonies

Complementary

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



77, 7.089, 226.145



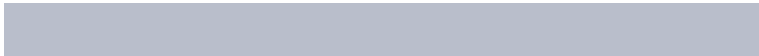
75, 7.616, 44.838

Rectangle

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



77, 7.089, 226.145



77, 7.089, 276.145



77, 7.089, 46.145



77, 7.089, 96.145

Sweetspot

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



77, 7.089, 226.130



99, 2.930, 225.811



78, 13.320, 150.930



52, 2.079, 225.817



0, 0.000, 0.000



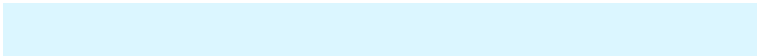
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



77, 7.089, 226.130



95, 10.010, 226.263



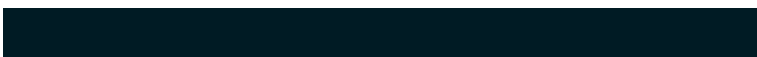
74, 9.755, 277.650



41, 3.353, 225.985



48, 32.677, 245.743



8, 11.142, 235.526

Inverse Universe

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



74, 13.217, 333.095



91, 18.788, 333.243



78, 9.688, 94.641



39, 6.201, 332.910



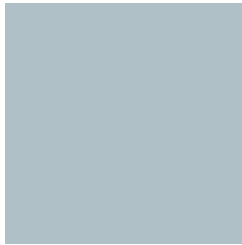
36, 68.471, 341.197



4, 21.478, 337.642

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 77, 7.089, 226.145 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

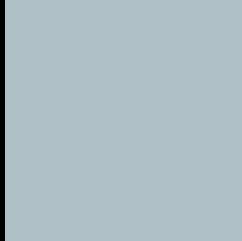
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.089, 226.145 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

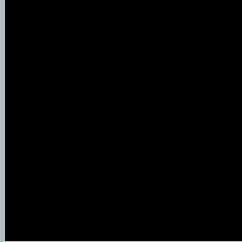
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

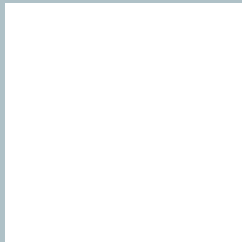
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 77, 7.089, 226.145

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 7.089, 226.145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 7.089, 226.145.

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

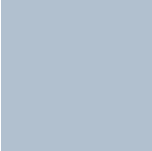
77, 7.089, 226.145

Protanopia

77, 4.375, 300.155

Deuteranopia

77, 11.525, 327.947



Tritanopia
77, 9.499, 257.423

Trichromacy



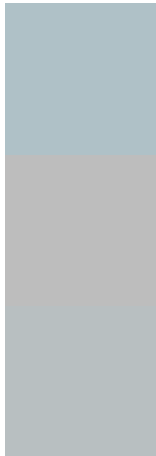
Original Color
77, 7.089, 226.145

Protanomaly
77, 4.304, 260.391

Deuteranomaly
77, 7.355, 307.996

Tritanomaly
77, 8.448, 249.050

Monochromacy



Original Color
77, 7.089, 226.145

Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
77, 2.749, 222.438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 77, 7.089, 226.145 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(175, 193, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 193, 199)  
}
```

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(175, 193, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 193, 199) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 77, 7.089, 226.145 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(175, 193, 199) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 193, 199) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 193, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 193, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 193, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 193,  
199) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 77, 7.089, 226.145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 193, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
193, 199) }
```

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