

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(77, 7.824, 19.974)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(77, 7.824, 19.974) contains.

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# **Color**

**CIELCh(77, 7.940, 19.989)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | CEB9B9                    |
| RGB         | 206, 185, 185             |
| RGB Percent | 81%, 73%, 73%             |
| CMY         | 0.1908, 0.2731, 0.2732    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.19    |
| HSL         | 0°, 18%, 77%              |
| HSV         | 0°, 10%, 81%              |
| XYZ         | 51.7657, 51.5317, 53.3079 |
| YIQ         | 191.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

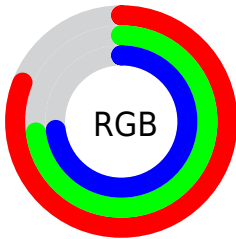
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 206, 185, 185                 |
| Decimal                             | 13547961                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 77.00, 7.46, 2.71             |
| CIE LCh                             | 77, 7.940, 19.989             |
| Yxy                                 | 51.5317, 0.3305,<br>0.3291    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4291738041<br>(0xFFCEB9B9)    |
| YUV                                 | 191.2790, -3.0955,<br>12.9103 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 71.7856, 3.0943,<br>6.2212    |

# Details

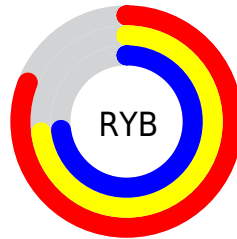
The CIELCh color  $77, 7.940, 19.989$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $81, 7.445, 198.946$ , and the grayscale version is  $78, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $96, 4.993, 19.612$ , and  $57, 8.085, 20.203$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $71, 16.367, 20.860$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $83, 0.137, 15.298$ .

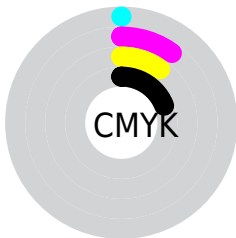
# Distribution



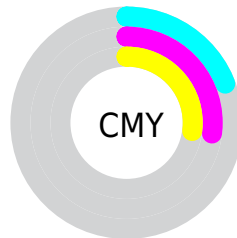
- Red (81%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 77, 7.940, 19.989 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, 7.940, 19.989 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 77, 7.940, 19.989       77, 7.940, 19.989

 100, 7.940, 19.989       67, 7.940, 19.989

 97, 7.940, 19.989       57, 7.940, 19.989

 47, 7.940, 19.989

 37, 7.940, 19.989

 27, 7.940, 19.989

 17, 7.940, 19.989

 7, 7.940, 19.989

 0, 7.940, 19.989

 77, 7.940, 19.989

 77, 7.940, 19.989

71, 16.367, 20.860

83, 0.137, 15.298

66, 25.426, 21.939

89, 7.078, 199.018

61, 35.069, 23.340

95, 13.757,  
198.583

56, 45.164, 25.169

97, 16.142,  
198.433

52, 55.486, 27.536

48, 65.704, 30.508

46, 75.351, 33.986

44, 83.544, 37.440

43, 89.149, 40.002

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



77, 7.940, 19.989



81, 7.445, 198.946

# Rectangle

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



77, 7.940, 19.989



77, 7.940, 69.989



77, 7.940, 199.989



77, 7.940, 249.989

# Sweetspot

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



77, 7.938, 20.003



98, 2.702, 19.358



78, 13.661, 324.979



52, 2.054, 19.460



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, 7.938, 20.003



92, 11.198, 20.160



80, 6.833, 74.129



40, 4.369, 19.940



34, 75.551, 39.825



4, 17.908, 19.414





# Inverse Universe

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



81, 7.445, 198.946



98, 10.367, 198.832



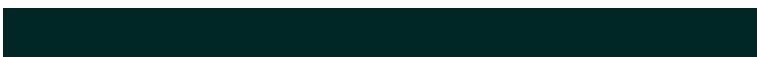
79, 6.670, 256.804



42, 4.118, 198.994



62, 36.291, 196.415



13, 13.511, 196.409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 77, 7.940, 19.989 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

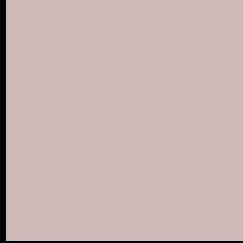
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.940, 19.989 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

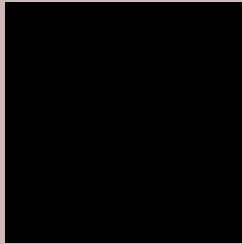
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**CIELCh 77, 7.940, 19.989**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 7.940, 19.989.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 77, 7.940, 19.989.

# 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, 7.940, 19.989

**Protanopia**

77, 1.928, 35.390

**Deuteranopia**

77, 9.900, 13.996



**Tritanopia**  
77, 12.278, 339.517



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
77, 7.940, 19.989

**Protanomaly**  
77, 3.773, 27.706

**Deuteranomaly**  
77, 9.517, 13.709

**Tritanomaly**  
77, 9.853, 350.930

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
77, 7.940, 19.989

**Achromatopsia**  
78, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
78, 2.601, 19.409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 77, 7.940, 19.989 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(206, 185, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 185, 185)  
}
```

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(206, 185, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 185, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 77, 7.940, 19.989 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(206, 185, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 185, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 185, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 185, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 185, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 185,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 77, 7.940, 19.989 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 185, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
185, 185) }
```

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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