

Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 12.493, 183.608)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(78, 12.493, 183.608)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(78, 12.549, 183.608)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6C8C2
RGB	166, 200, 194
RGB Percent	65%, 78%, 76%
CMY	0.3496, 0.2163, 0.2398
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.03, 0.22
HSL	169°, 24%, 72%
HSV	169°, 17%, 78%
XYZ	46.0298, 53.2120, 58.7899
YIQ	189.1500, -18.3380, -9.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

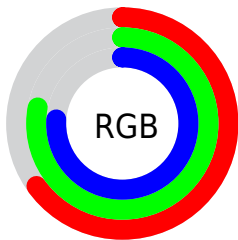
Format	Color
RYB	166, 185, 200
Decimal	10930370
CIELab	78.00, -12.52, -0.79
CIELCh	78, 12.549, 183.608
Yxy	53.2120, 0.2913, 0.3367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289120450 (0xFFA6C8C2)
YUV	189.1500, 2.3911, -20.3025
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -15.0216, 3.2789

Details

The CIELCh color **78, 12.549, 183.608** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71, 13.495, 6.683**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 11.912, 186.286**, and **58, 12.481, 182.317** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 19.511, 182.655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 5.253, 184.550**.

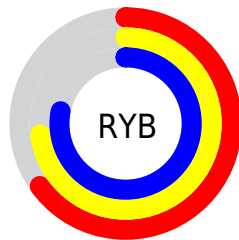
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (78%)

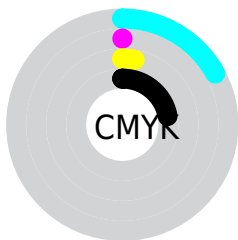
Blue (76%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (78%)

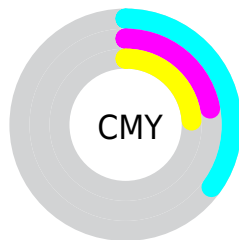


Cyan (17%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (24%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 12.549, 183.608 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 78, 12.549, 183.608 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 78, 12.549,
183.608

 78, 12.549,
183.608

 100, 12.549,
183.608

 68, 12.549,
183.608

 98, 12.549,
183.608

 58, 12.549,
183.608

 48, 12.549,
183.608

 38, 12.549,
183.608

 28, 12.549,
183.608

 18, 12.549,
183.608

 8, 12.549, 183.608

0, 12.549, 183.608

78, 12.549,
183.608

78, 12.549,
183.608

77, 19.511,
182.655

79, 5.253, 184.550

76, 26.014,
181.663

81, 2.269, 5.080

75, 31.932,
180.608

83, 9.922, 6.083

74, 37.148,
179.472

86, 21.372, 4.668

73, 41.564,
178.232

86, 21.842,
359.982

73, 45.126,
176.867

86, 22.460,
355.532

■ 72, 47.832,
175.355

■ 86, 23.213,
351.356

■ 72, 49.772,
173.691

■ 86, 24.089,
347.475

■ 72, 50.289,
173.190

Harmonies

Complementary

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



78, 12.549, 183.608



71, 13.495, 6.683

Rectangle

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



78, 12.549, 183.608



78, 12.549, 233.608



78, 12.549, 3.608



78, 12.549, 53.608

Sweetspot

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



78, 12.550, 183.602



99, 4.576, 184.756



78, 21.010, 138.478



53, 3.119, 184.678



0, 0.000, 0.000



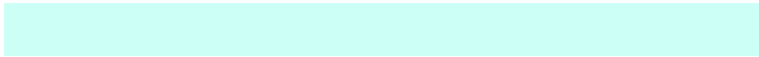
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



78, 12.550, 183.602



96, 17.870, 183.295



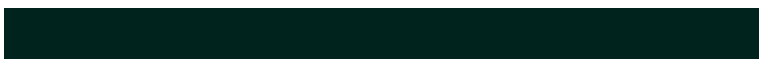
75, 9.850, 235.201



41, 4.219, 184.318



60, 43.129, 173.466



12, 14.879, 177.807

Inverse Universe

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



71, 13.495, 6.683



87, 19.504, 7.069



74, 10.803, 52.390



39, 4.389, 5.848



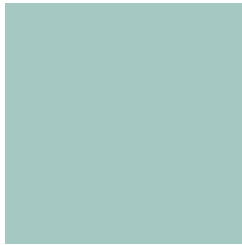
34, 67.250, 30.620



3, 16.121, 10.335

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 12.549, 183.608 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

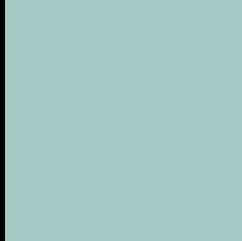
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78, 12.549, 183.608 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

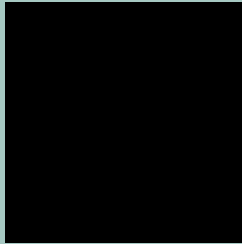
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

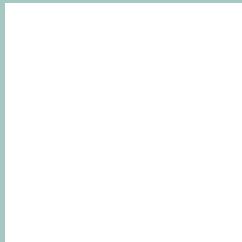
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 78, 12.549, 183.608

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 12.549, 183.608.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 12.549, 183.608.

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](#).

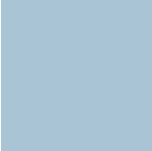
Dichromacy



Original Color
78, 12.549, 183.608

Protanopia
78, 2.439, 60.283

Deuteranopia
78, 10.380, 345.742



Tritanopia
78, 12.629, 241.822

Trichromacy



Original Color
78, 12.549, 183.608

Protanomaly
78, 3.952, 166.472

Deuteranomaly
78, 2.795, 305.595

Tritanomaly
78, 11.117, 221.500

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 12.549, 183.608

Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
77, 4.515, 185.409

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 12.549, 183.608 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(166, 200, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 200, 194)  
}
```

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(166, 200, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 200, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 12.549, 183.608 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(166, 200, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 200, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 200, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 200, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 200, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 200,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 12.549, 183.608 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 200, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
200, 194) }
```

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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