

Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 13.280, 184.298)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(78, 13.280, 184.298)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(78, 13.202, 184.298)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4C8C2
RGB	164, 200, 194
RGB Percent	64%, 78%, 76%
CMY	0.3561, 0.2149, 0.2385
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.03, 0.21
HSL	170°, 25%, 71%
HSV	170°, 18%, 79%
XYZ	45.8049, 53.2120, 59.0064
YIQ	188.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

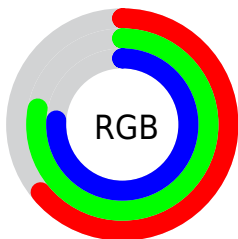
Format	Color
RYB	164, 184, 200
Decimal	10799298
CIELab	78.00, -13.16, -0.99
CIELCh	78, 13.202, 184.298
Yxy	53.2120, 0.2899, 0.3367
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288989378 (0xFFA4C8C2)
YUV	188.5520, 2.6859, -21.5321
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -15.5721, 3.1029

Details

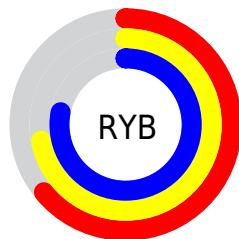
The CIELCh color **78, 13.202, 184.298** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **71, 14.291, 7.545**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 12.553, 186.880**, and **58, 13.150, 183.068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 20.089, 183.357**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 5.961, 185.223**.

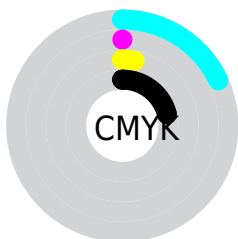
Distribution



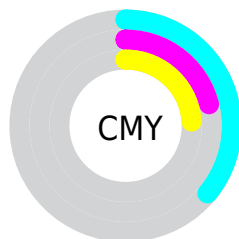
- Red (64%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (21%)




- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 13.202, 184.298 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, 13.202, 184.298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 78, 13.202,
184.298

 78, 13.202,
184.298

 100, 13.202,
184.298


 68, 13.202,
184.298

 98, 13.202,
184.298

 58, 13.202,
184.298

 48, 13.202,
184.298

 38, 13.202,
184.298

 28, 13.202,
184.298

 18, 13.202,
184.298

 8, 13.202, 184.298

■ 0, 13.202, 184.298

■ 78, 13.202,
184.298

■ 78, 13.202,
184.298

■ 77, 20.089,
183.357

■ 79, 5.961, 185.223

■ 76, 26.496,
182.379

■ 81, 1.526, 5.646

■ 75, 32.298,
181.342

■ 83, 9.160, 6.752

■ 74, 37.379,
180.226

■ 85, 16.861, 7.576

■ 73, 41.646,
179.011

■ 86, 21.136, 5.853

■ 73, 45.051,
177.674

■ 86, 21.542, 1.337

■ 86, 22.084,
357.023

■ 86, 22.752,

■ 73, 47.600,
176.196

352.947

■ 72, 49.407,
174.577

■ 86, 23.535,
349.133

■ 72, 49.740,
174.251

Harmonies

Complementary

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



78, 13.202, 184.298



71, 14.291, 7.545

Rectangle

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



78, 13.202, 184.298



78, 13.202, 234.298



78, 13.202, 4.298



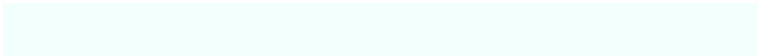
78, 13.202, 54.298

Sweetspot

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



78, 13.203, 184.293



99, 4.559, 185.524



78, 22.251, 138.423



53, 3.108, 185.446



0, 0.000, 0.000



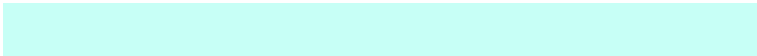
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



78, 13.203, 184.293



96, 19.480, 183.892



75, 10.406, 235.306



41, 4.202, 185.090



60, 42.610, 174.520



12, 14.745, 178.705

Inverse Universe

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



71, 14.291, 7.545



85, 21.521, 8.065



73, 11.479, 52.329



39, 4.376, 6.602



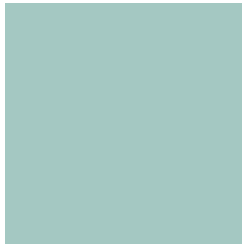
34, 67.684, 31.306



3, 16.097, 10.829

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 13.202, 184.298 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

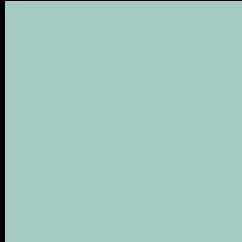
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 78, 13.202, 184.298 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

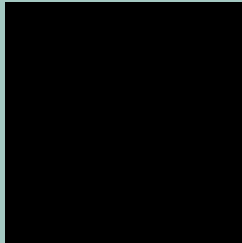
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

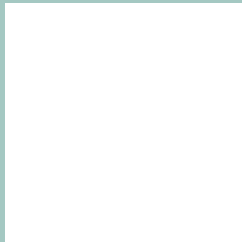
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 78, 13.202, 184.298

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 13.202, 184.298.

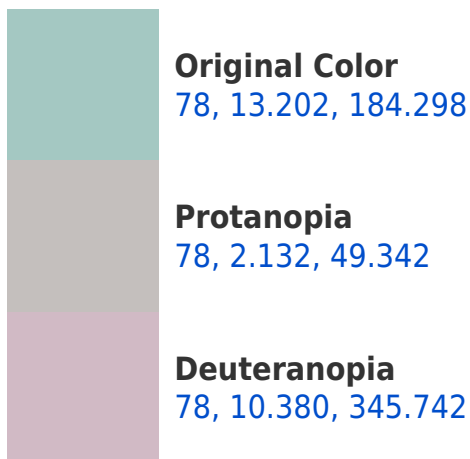


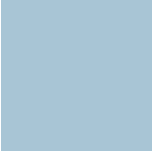
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 13.202, 184.298.

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
78, 12.868, 240.827

Trichromacy



Original Color
78, 13.202, 184.298

Protanomaly
78, 4.012, 175.610

Deuteranomaly
78, 2.795, 305.595

Tritanomaly
78, 11.421, 220.843

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 13.202, 184.298

Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
77, 4.865, 186.373

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 13.202, 184.298 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(164, 200, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 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(164, 200, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 200, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 13.202, 184.298 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(164, 200, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 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(164, 200, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 200, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 200, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 200,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 13.202, 184.298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 200, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
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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