

Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 2.066, 113.276)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(78, 2.066, 113.276) contains.

CIELCh(78, 2.129, 109.953)	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(78, 2.129, 109.953)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1C1BD
RGB	193, 193, 189
RGB Percent	76%, 76%, 74%
CMY	0.2427, 0.2427, 0.2584
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.24
HSL	60°, 3%, 75%
HSV	60°, 2%, 76%
XYZ	50.3048, 53.2120, 55.8190
YIQ	192.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

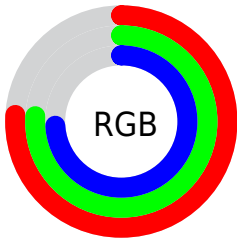
Format	Color
RYB	189, 193, 189
Decimal	12698045
CIELab	78.00, -0.73, 2.00
CIELCh	78, 2.129, 109.953
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3157, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290888125 (0xFFC1C1BD)
YUV	192.5440, -1.7472, 0.3999
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -4.5607, 5.6937

Details

The CIELCh color **78, 2.129, 109.953** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77, 2.159, 290.441**, and the grayscale version is **78, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 2.027, 109.986**, and **58, 2.261, 109.892** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78, 12.428, 109.056**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 8.194, 290.961**.

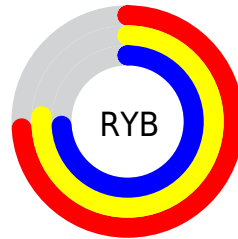
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (76%)

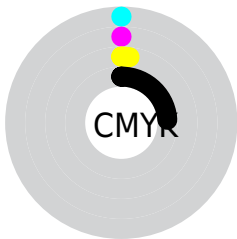
Blue (74%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (74%)

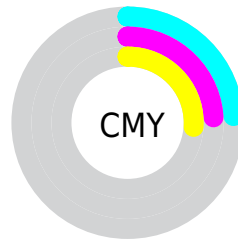


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 2.129, 109.953 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, 2.129, 109.953 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78, 2.129, 109.953

■ 78, 2.129, 109.953

■ 100, 2.129,
109.953

■ 68, 2.129, 109.953

■ 98, 2.129, 109.953

■ 58, 2.129, 109.953

■ 48, 2.129, 109.953

■ 38, 2.129, 109.953

■ 28, 2.129, 109.953

■ 18, 2.129, 109.953

■ 8, 2.129, 109.953

■ 0, 2.129, 109.953

■ 78, 2.129, 109.953

■ 78, 2.129, 109.953

78, 12.428,
109.056

79, 8.194, 290.961

77, 22.647,
108.095

79, 18.511,
291.865

77, 32.704,
107.140

80, 28.795,
292.738

76, 42.477,
106.212

80, 33.026,
293.093

76, 51.770,
105.336

80, 33.026,
293.102

76, 60.295,
104.544

80, 33.026,
293.111

76, 67.649,
103.873

80, 33.026,
293.121

76, 73.347,
103.364

80, 33.026,
293.130

76, 76.981,

80, 33.026,
293.140

Harmonies

Complementary

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



78, 2.129, 109.953



77, 2.159, 290.441

Rectangle

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



78, 2.129, 109.953



78, 2.129, 159.953



78, 2.129, 289.953



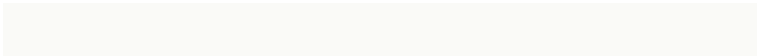
78, 2.129, 339.953

Sweetspot

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



78, 2.131, 109.988



98, 1.261, 110.057



77, 1.485, 19.168



52, 0.717, 110.059



99, 0.012, 296.813



52, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



78, 2.131, 109.988



98, 2.533, 109.991



78, 2.265, 129.031



41, 1.168, 110.004



64, 68.600, 102.906



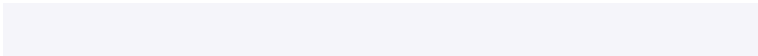
12, 18.617, 106.769

Inverse Universe

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



77, 2.159, 290.441



97, 2.567, 290.437



77, 2.289, 309.107



40, 1.184, 290.424



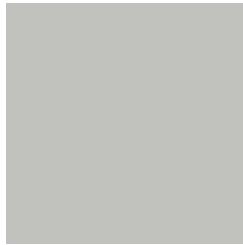
18, 94.719, 306.290



1, 19.479, 291.158

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 78, 2.129, 109.953 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, 2.129, 109.953 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

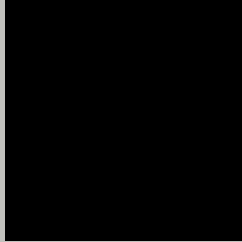
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

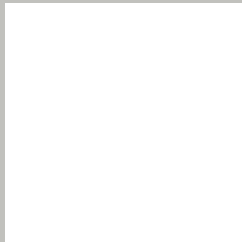
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 78, 2.129, 109.953

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 2.129, 109.953.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 2.129, 109.953.

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, 2.129, 109.953

Protanopia

78, 2.817, 68.519

Deuteranopia

78, 9.545, 10.515



Tritanopia
78, 8.266, 303.443

Trichromacy



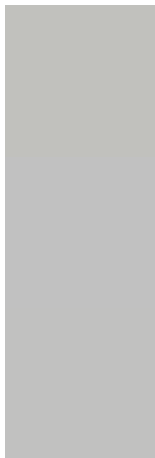
Original Color
78, 2.129, 109.953

Protanomaly
78, 2.587, 74.790

Deuteranomaly
78, 6.014, 14.721

Tritanomaly
78, 4.441, 304.773

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 2.129, 109.953

Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
78, 0.525, 110.010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 2.129, 109.953 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(193, 193, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 193, 189)  
}
```

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(193, 193, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 193, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 2.129, 109.953 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(193, 193, 189) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 193, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 193, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 193, 189); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 193, 189); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 193, 189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 2.129, 109.953 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 193, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
193, 189) }
```

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