

Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 20.716, 168.014)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(78, 20.716, 168.014)
contains.

CIELCh(78, 20.655, 168.320)	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, 20.655, 168.320)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99CBB8
RGB	153, 203, 184
RGB Percent	60%, 80%, 72%
CMY	0.3983, 0.2022, 0.2767
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.09, 0.20
HSL	157°, 33%, 70%
HSV	157°, 25%, 80%
XYZ	43.3735, 53.2120, 53.5689
YIQ	185.8840, -23.7010, -16.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

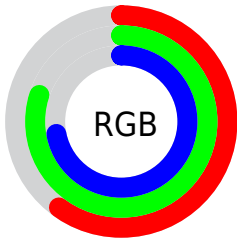
Format	Color
RYB	153, 184, 203
Decimal	10079160
CIELab	78.00, -20.23, 4.18
CIElCh	78, 20.655, 168.320
Yxy	53.2120, 0.2889, 0.3544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288269240 (0xFF99CBB8)
YUV	185.8840, -0.9288, -28.8393
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -21.5216, 7.5225

Details

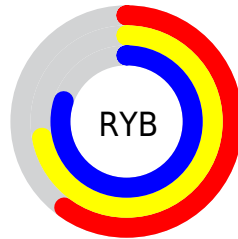
The CIELCh color **78, 20.655, 168.320** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **69, 21.769, 353.123**, and the grayscale version is **76, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 17.939, 172.908**, and **58, 20.742, 167.872** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77, 28.682, 167.190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79, 12.352, 169.352**.

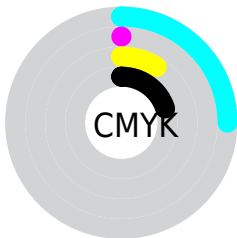
Distribution



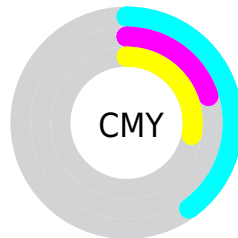
- Red (60%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (28%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 20.655, 168.320 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, 20.655, 168.320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 78, 20.655,
168.320


 78, 20.655,
168.320


 100, 20.655,
168.320


 68, 20.655,
168.320


 98, 20.655,
168.320

 58, 20.655,
168.320

 48, 20.655,
168.320

 38, 20.655,
168.320

 28, 20.655,
168.320

 18, 20.655,
168.320

 8, 20.655, 168.320

0, 20.655, 168.320

78, 20.655,
168.320

78, 20.655,
168.320

77, 28.682,
167.190

79, 12.352,
169.352

76, 36.292,
165.943

81, 3.895, 170.366

75, 43.344,
164.550

83, 4.611, 351.014

85, 13.082,
351.883

74, 49.708,
162.987

87, 21.406,
352.576

73, 55.286,
161.229

87, 23.420,
343.736

73, 60.037,
159.263

87, 25.928,

■ 73, 63.993,
157.093

336.512

■ 73, 65.926,
155.894

■ 87, 28.796,
330.709

■ 88, 31.925,
326.064

Harmonies

Complementary

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



78, 20.655, 168.320



69, 21.769, 353.123

Rectangle

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



78, 20.655, 168.320



78, 20.655, 218.320



78, 20.655, 348.320



78, 20.655, 38.320

Sweetspot

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



78, 20.656, 168.318



99, 7.140, 170.098



79, 29.055, 131.938



52, 4.639, 170.036



0, 0.000, 0.000



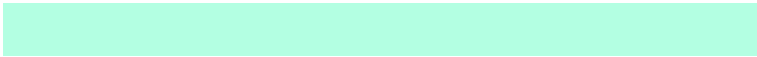
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



78, 20.656, 168.318



95, 30.068, 167.676



77, 15.245, 210.285



42, 4.825, 169.866



60, 56.243, 156.258



12, 19.029, 161.917

Inverse Universe

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



69, 21.769, 353.123



81, 32.095, 353.850



69, 18.076, 31.004



40, 4.924, 351.461



35, 61.615, 13.115



4, 18.962, 0.659

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 20.655, 168.320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

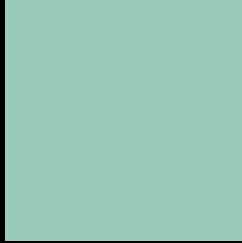
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 20.655, 168.320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

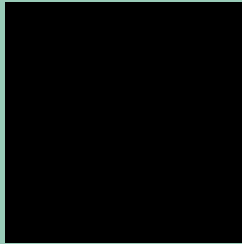
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

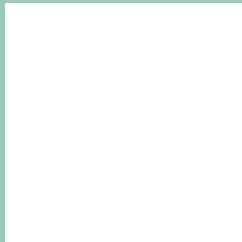
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 78, 20.655, 168.320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 20.655, 168.320.

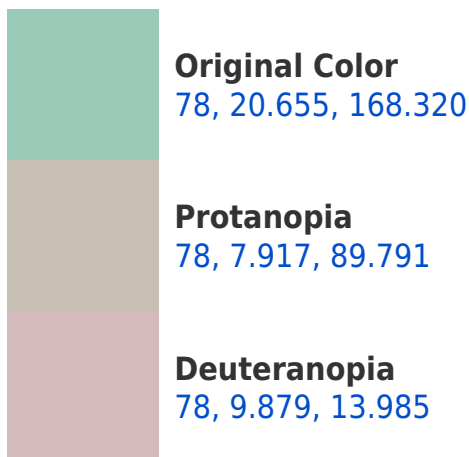


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 20.655, 168.320.

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, 15.615, 232.075

Trichromacy



Original Color
78, 20.655, 168.320

Protanomaly
78, 10.062, 140.625

Deuteranomaly
77, 2.696, 117.825

Tritanomaly
78, 15.074, 204.490

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 20.655, 168.320

Achromatopsia
76, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
76, 7.636, 169.323

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 20.655, 168.320 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(153, 203, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 203, 184)  
}
```

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(153, 203, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 203, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 20.655, 168.320 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(153, 203, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 203, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 203, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 203, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 203, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 203,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 20.655, 168.320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 203, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
203, 184) }
```

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