

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(78, 3.233, 332.434)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(78, 3.233, 332.434) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(78, 3.493, 329.489)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5BFC4
RGB	197, 191, 196
RGB Percent	77%, 75%, 77%
CMY	0.2268, 0.2504, 0.2308
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.23
HSL	310°, 5%, 76%
HSV	310°, 3%, 77%
XYZ	51.7117, 53.2120, 59.8617
YIQ	193.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

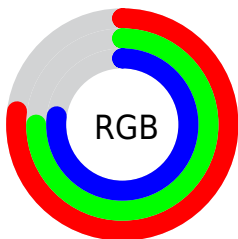
Format	Color
RYB	197, 191, 196
Decimal	12959684
CIELab	78.00, 3.01, -1.77
CIElCh	78, 3.493, 329.489
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3138, 0.3229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291149764 (0xFFC5BFC4)
YUV	193.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -1.1180, 2.4078

Details

The CIELCh color $78, 3.493, 329.489$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $79, 3.473, 149.297$, and the grayscale version is $78, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 3.951, 328.687$, and $58, 3.016, 330.658$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73, 15.053, 330.164$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $83, 7.875, 149.030$.

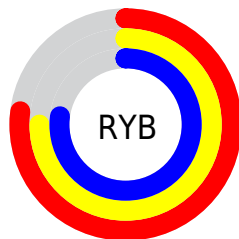
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (75%)

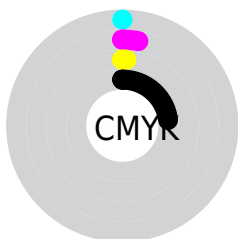
Blue (77%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (77%)

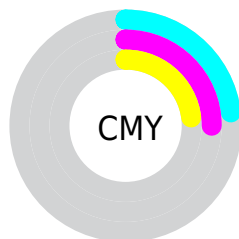


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 3.493, 329.489 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, 3.493, 329.489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78, 3.493, 329.489

■ 78, 3.493, 329.489

■ 100, 3.493,
329.489

■ 68, 3.493, 329.489

■ 98, 3.493, 329.489

■ 58, 3.493, 329.489

■ 48, 3.493, 329.489

■ 38, 3.493, 329.489

■ 28, 3.493, 329.489

■ 18, 3.493, 329.489

■ 8, 3.493, 329.489

■ 0, 3.493, 329.489

■ 78, 3.493, 329.489

■ 78, 3.493, 329.489

73, 15.053,
330.164

83, 7.875, 149.030

68, 26.681,
330.797

89, 18.968,
148.448

63, 38.171,
331.441

94, 29.748,
147.908

59, 49.230,
332.094

95, 31.262,
149.231

55, 59.466,
332.757

95, 29.969,
151.267

52, 68.398,
333.431

95, 28.710,
153.475

49, 75.523,
334.125

95, 27.489,
155.873

47, 80.416,
334.856

95, 26.314,
158.481

46, 82.892,

96, 25.190,
161.316

335.651

Harmonies

Complementary

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



78, 3.493, 329.489



79, 3.473, 149.297

Rectangle

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



78, 3.493, 329.489



78, 3.493, 19.489



78, 3.493, 149.489



78, 3.493, 199.489

Sweetspot

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



78, 3.491, 329.492



99, 1.418, 329.203



78, 3.247, 296.924



53, 0.806, 329.186



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, 3.491, 329.492



97, 5.658, 329.574



78, 2.474, 353.781



41, 3.279, 329.620



37, 72.748, 336.113



4, 23.120, 333.431

Inverse Universe

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



78, 3.491, 329.492



97, 5.658, 329.574



79, 2.446, 173.608



41, 3.279, 329.620



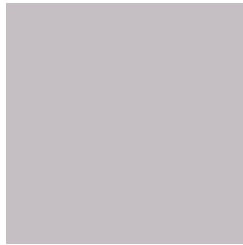
37, 72.748, 336.113



4, 23.120, 333.431

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 3.493, 329.489 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

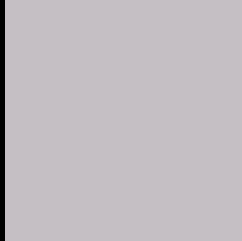
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.493, 329.489 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

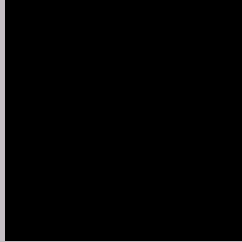
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

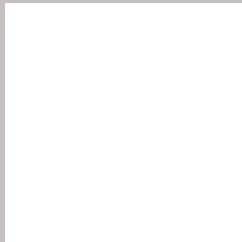
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 78, 3.493, 329.489

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 3.493, 329.489.

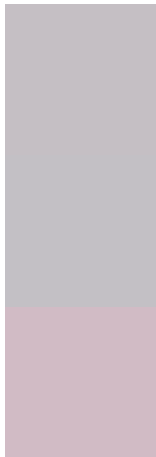


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 3.493, 329.489.

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, 3.493, 329.489

Protanopia

78, 2.914, 312.536

Deuteranopia

78, 9.772, 347.051



Tritanopia
78, 8.583, 310.523

Trichromacy



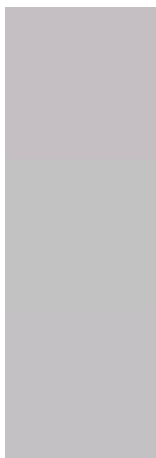
Original Color
78, 3.493, 329.489

Protanomaly
78, 3.074, 318.855

Deuteranomaly
78, 7.324, 344.240

Tritanomaly
78, 7.096, 314.889

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 3.493, 329.489

Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
78, 1.313, 324.305

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 3.493, 329.489 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(197, 191, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 191, 196)  
}
```

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(197, 191, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 191, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 3.493, 329.489 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

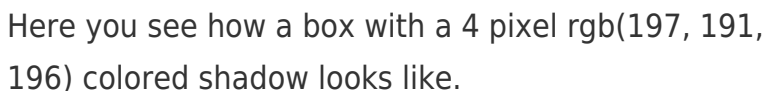
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(197, 191, 196) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 191, 196) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 191, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 191, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 191, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 191,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 3.493, 329.489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 191, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
191, 196) }
```

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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