

# Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 3.839, 57.281)

Have a look what the booklet for  
CIELCh(78, 3.839, 57.281) contains.

<b>CIELCh(78, 3.976, 51.942)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	20
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	26

# **Color**

**CIELCh(78, 3.976, 51.942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8BFBB
RGB	200, 191, 187
RGB Percent	78%, 75%, 73%
CMY	0.2152, 0.2504, 0.2661
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.06, 0.22
HSL	18°, 11%, 76%
HSV	18°, 6%, 78%
XYZ	51.4998, 53.2120, 54.6457
YIQ	193.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

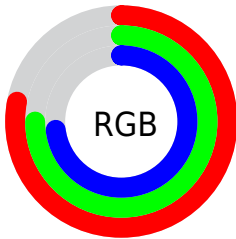
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 193, 187
Decimal	13156283
CIE Lab	78.00, 2.45, 3.13
CIE LCh	78, 3.976, 51.942
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3232, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291346363 (0xFFC8BFBB)
YUV	193.2350, -3.0739, 5.9329
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -1.6365, 6.6473

# Details

The CIELCh color  $78, 3.976, 51.942$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be  $79, 3.849, 233.164$ , and the grayscale version is  $78, 0.009, 296.813$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $98, 3.479, 55.154$ , and  $58, 3.906, 54.969$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $74, 10.481, 51.404$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $82, 2.076, 233.038$ .

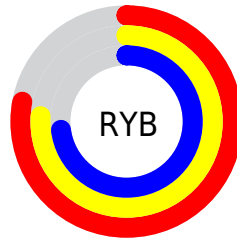
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (75%)

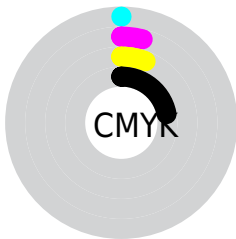
Blue (73%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (73%)

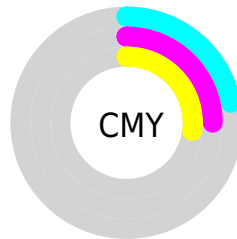


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 3.976, 51.942 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, 3.976, 51.942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 78, 3.976, 51.942       78, 3.976, 51.942

 100, 3.976, 51.942       68, 3.976, 51.942

 98, 3.976, 51.942       58, 3.976, 51.942

 48, 3.976, 51.942

 38, 3.976, 51.942

 28, 3.976, 51.942

 18, 3.976, 51.942

 8, 3.976, 51.942

 0, 3.976, 51.942

 78, 3.976, 51.942       78, 3.976, 51.942

74, 10.481, 51.404

82, 2.076, 233.038

70, 17.486, 50.836

86, 7.725, 233.584

66, 25.032, 50.343

90, 13.018,  
234.294

62, 33.139, 49.950

94, 15.741,  
214.662

59, 41.788, 49.671

56, 50.881, 49.489

96, 18.059,  
198.310

52, 60.153, 49.327

50, 68.995, 48.958

47, 76.254, 47.930

# Harmonies

# Complementary

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



78, 3.976, 51.942



79, 3.849, 233.164

# Rectangle

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



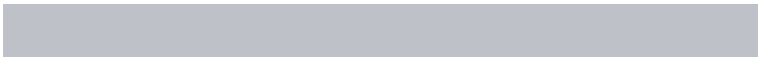
78, 3.976, 51.942



78, 3.976, 101.942



78, 3.976, 231.942



78, 3.976, 281.942

# Sweetspot

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



78, 3.976, 51.975



99, 1.463, 51.996



77, 6.873, 334.675



53, 0.831, 51.981



0, 0.000, 0.000



53, 0.007, 296.813

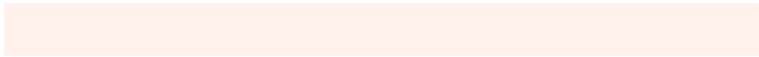


# Same Dimension

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



78, 3.976, 51.975



96, 5.997, 51.893



80, 5.598, 99.647



40, 3.491, 51.822



38, 67.186, 48.135



6, 13.520, 38.588



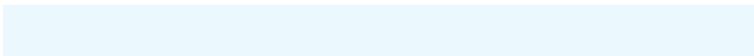


# Inverse Universe

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



79, 3.849, 233.164



97, 5.751, 233.273



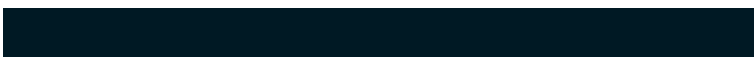
77, 5.652, 281.185



40, 3.323, 233.368



45, 35.355, 257.066



7, 11.436, 246.122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 3.976, 51.942 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

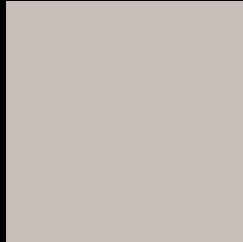
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 3.976, 51.942 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

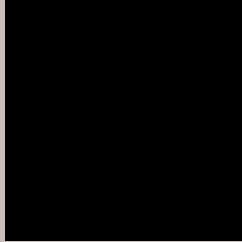
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

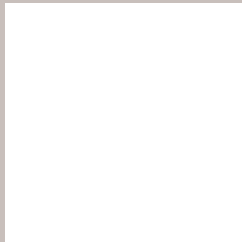
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# CIELCh 78, 3.976, 51.942

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 3.976, 51.942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 3.976, 51.942.

# 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, 3.976, 51.942

### Protanopia

78, 2.817, 68.519

### Deuteranopia

78, 10.262, 14.253



**Tritanopia**  
78, 8.915, 322.828



# Trichromacy



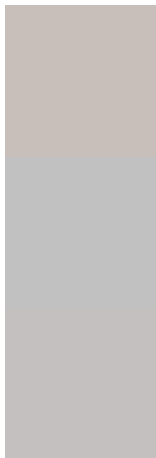
**Original Color**  
78, 3.976, 51.942

**Protanomaly**  
78, 3.077, 63.243

**Deuteranomaly**  
78, 7.532, 19.943

**Tritanomaly**  
78, 5.546, 337.305

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
78, 3.976, 51.942

**Achromatopsia**  
78, 0.009, 296.813

**Achromatomaly**  
78, 1.567, 39.084

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 3.976, 51.942 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(200, 191, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 191, 187)  
}
```

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(200, 191, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 191, 187) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 3.976, 51.942 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(200, 191, 187) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 191, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 191, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 191, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 191, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 191,  
187) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 3.976, 51.942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 191, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
191, 187) }
```

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