

Converting Colors

CIE LCh(78, 7.129, 226.138)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(78, 7.129, 226.138) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(78, 7.072, 226.136)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2C4CA
RGB	178, 196, 202
RGB Percent	70%, 77%, 79%
CMY	0.3019, 0.2313, 0.2078
CMYK	0.12, 0.03, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	195°, 18%, 75%
HSV	195°, 12%, 79%
XYZ	48.7634, 53.2120, 63.5811
YIQ	191.3020, -12.6540, -1.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

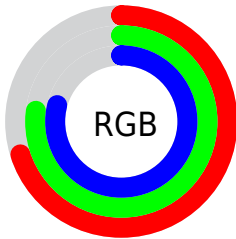
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 188, 202
Decimal	11715786
CIE Lab	78.00, -4.90, -5.10
CIE LCh	78, 7.072, 226.136
Yxy	53.2120, 0.2945, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289905866 (0xFFB2C4CA)
YUV	191.3020, 5.2741, -11.6659
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -8.3327, -0.6153

Details

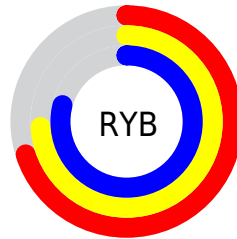
The CIELCh color `78, 7.072, 226.136` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `76, 7.591, 44.842`, and the grayscale version is `77, 0.009, 296.813`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `98, 6.561, 208.066`, and `58, 7.101, 227.745` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `75, 12.680, 226.834`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `81, 1.147, 225.950`.

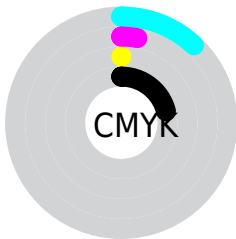
Distribution



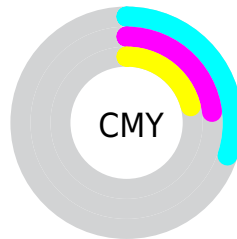
- Red (70%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 7.072, 226.136 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, 7.072, 226.136 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78, 7.072, 226.136

■ 78, 7.072, 226.136

■ 100, 7.072,
226.136

■ 68, 7.072, 226.136

■ 98, 7.072, 226.136

■ 58, 7.072, 226.136

■ 48, 7.072, 226.136

■ 38, 7.072, 226.136

■ 28, 7.072, 226.136

■ 18, 7.072, 226.136

■ 8, 7.072, 226.136

■ 0, 7.072, 226.136

■ 78, 7.072, 226.136

■ 78, 7.072, 226.136

75, 12.680,
226.834

81, 1.147, 225.950

73, 17.892,
227.807

84, 5.025, 44.969

70, 22.625,
229.087

87, 11.382, 44.730

68, 26.800,
230.748

90, 16.287, 57.499

66, 30.352,
232.875

92, 16.652, 68.314

64, 33.252,
235.560

93, 17.580, 78.288

62, 35.522,
238.886

94, 18.984, 86.984

60, 37.255,
242.901

95, 20.763, 94.293

59, 38.447,

246.535

Harmonies

Complementary

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



78, 7.072, 226.136



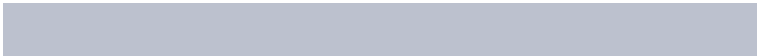
76, 7.591, 44.842

Rectangle

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



78, 7.072, 226.136



78, 7.072, 276.136



78, 7.072, 46.136



78, 7.072, 96.136

Sweetspot

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



78, 7.072, 226.121



99, 2.930, 225.811



79, 13.282, 150.942



52, 2.079, 225.817



0, 0.000, 0.000



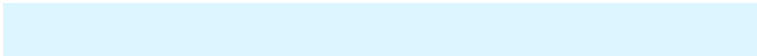
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



78, 7.072, 226.121



95, 10.010, 226.263



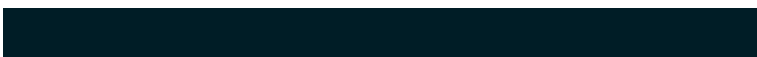
75, 9.726, 277.629



42, 3.424, 225.986



49, 33.063, 245.805



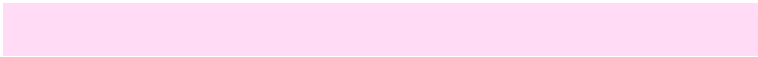
9, 11.799, 235.060

Inverse Universe

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



75, 13.179, 333.084



91, 18.788, 333.243



79, 9.660, 94.660



40, 6.332, 332.912



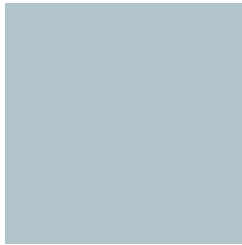
37, 69.244, 341.217



5, 23.668, 337.926

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 7.072, 226.136 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

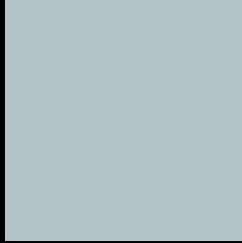
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 7.072, 226.136 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

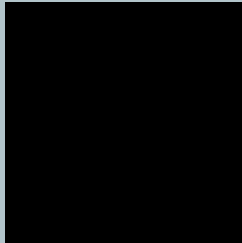
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

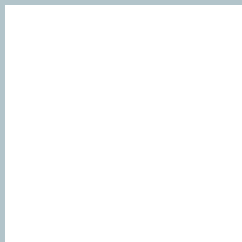
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 78, 7.072, 226.136

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 7.072, 226.136.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 7.072, 226.136.

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, 7.072, 226.136

Protanopia

78, 3.835, 301.457

Deuteranopia

78, 11.493, 327.939



Tritanopia
78, 9.658, 255.673

Trichromacy



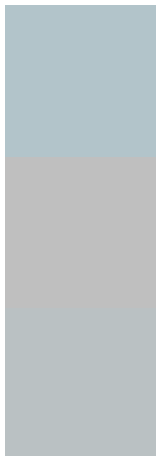
Original Color
78, 7.072, 226.136

Protanomaly
78, 4.135, 264.721

Deuteranomaly
78, 7.334, 307.992

Tritanomaly
78, 8.427, 249.025

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 7.072, 226.136

Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
78, 2.744, 222.438

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 7.072, 226.136 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(178, 196, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 196, 202)  
}
```

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(178, 196, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 196, 202) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 7.072, 226.136 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

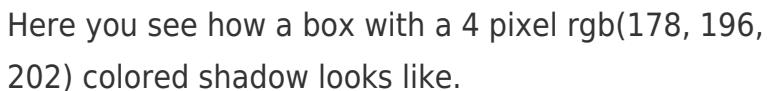
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(178, 196, 202) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 196, 202) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 196, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 196, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 196, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 196,  
202) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 7.072, 226.136 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 196, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
196, 202) }
```

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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