

Converting Colors

CIELCh(78, 7.831, 303.202)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(78, 7.831, 303.202) contains.

CIELCh(78, 7.665, 301.665)	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, 7.665, 301.665)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3BFCD
RGB	195, 191, 205
RGB Percent	76%, 75%, 80%
CMY	0.2357, 0.2513, 0.1965
CMYK	0.05, 0.07, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	257°, 12%, 78%
HSV	257°, 7%, 80%
XYZ	52.0982, 53.2120, 65.2211
YIQ	193.7920, -2.1100, 5.2020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

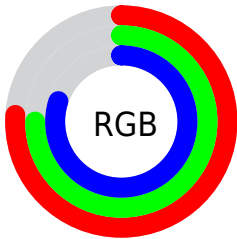
Format	Color
R_{YB}	195, 191, 205
Decimal	12828621
CIE _{Lab}	78.00, 4.02, -6.52
CIE _{LCh}	78, 7.665, 301.665
Yxy	53.2120, 0.3055, 0.3120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291018701 (0xFFC3BFCD)
YUV	193.7920, 5.5255, 1.0594
Hunter-Lab	72.9466, -0.1722, -1.9482

Details

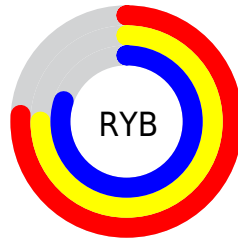
The CIELCh color $78, 7.665, 301.665$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be $82, 7.550, 120.868$, and the grayscale version is $78, 0.009, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98, 4.469, 313.399$, and $58, 7.503, 299.733$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $72, 19.213, 302.332$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $84, 3.478, 121.094$.

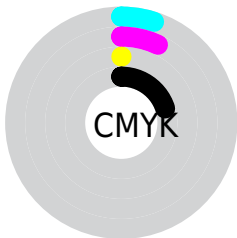
Distribution



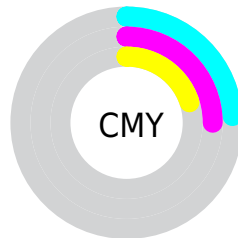
- Red (76%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 78, 7.665, 301.665 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, 7.665, 301.665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 78, 7.665, 301.665

■ 78, 7.665, 301.665

■ 100, 7.665,
301.665

■ 68, 7.665, 301.665

■ 98, 7.665, 301.665

■ 58, 7.665, 301.665

■ 48, 7.665, 301.665

■ 38, 7.665, 301.665

■ 28, 7.665, 301.665

■ 18, 7.665, 301.665

■ 8, 7.665, 301.665

■ 0, 7.665, 301.665

■ 78, 7.665, 301.665

■ 78, 7.665, 301.665

72, 19.213,
302.332

84, 3.478, 121.094

65, 31.177,
303.091

91, 14.225,
120.577

59, 43.529,
303.940

97, 24.599,
120.138

53, 56.192,
304.865

99, 25.294,
109.564

46, 68.979,
305.834

99, 25.283,
108.259

41, 81.503,
306.780

36, 93.061,
307.586

31, 102.563,
308.082

28, 108.853,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



78, 7.665, 301.665



82, 7.550, 120.868

Rectangle

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



78, 7.665, 301.665



78, 7.665, 351.665



78, 7.665, 121.665



78, 7.665, 171.665

Sweetspot

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



78, 7.663, 301.659



98, 2.665, 301.355



80, 4.131, 230.067



53, 1.515, 301.348



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, 7.663, 301.659



94, 10.741, 301.740



79, 8.524, 318.582



40, 6.368, 301.824



21, 94.201, 308.215



2, 23.860, 299.772

Inverse Universe

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



79, 7.445, 334.119



95, 10.424, 334.212



81, 8.479, 138.031



40, 6.173, 334.306



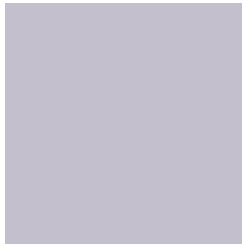
37, 67.594, 343.668



4, 22.996, 339.915

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 78, 7.665, 301.665 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, 7.665, 301.665 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

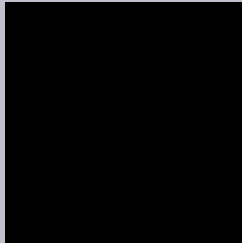
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

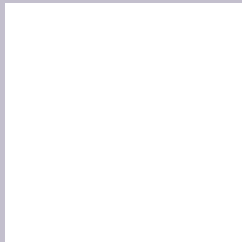
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 78, 7.665, 301.665

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 7.665, 301.665.

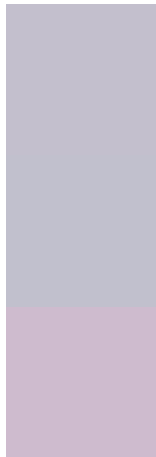


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 78, 7.665, 301.665.

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, 7.665, 301.665

Protanopia

78, 6.983, 293.761

Deuteranopia

78, 12.354, 324.924



Tritanopia
78, 8.191, 300.989

Trichromacy



Original Color
78, 7.665, 301.665

Protanomaly
78, 7.015, 296.688

Deuteranomaly
78, 10.953, 318.501

Tritanomaly
78, 8.191, 300.989

Monochromacy



Original Color
78, 7.665, 301.665

Achromatopsia
78, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
78, 2.713, 298.159

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 78, 7.665, 301.665 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(195, 191, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 191, 205)  
}
```

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(195, 191, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 191, 205) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 78, 7.665, 301.665 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

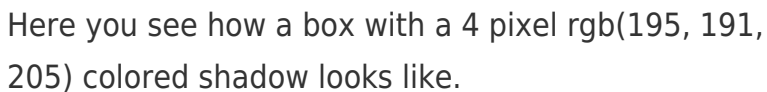
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 191, 205) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 191, 205) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 191, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 191, 205); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 191, 205); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 191, 205) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 78, 7.665, 301.665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 191, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
191, 205) }
```

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