

Converting Colors

CIELCh(79, 17.007, 224.534)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(79, 17.007, 224.534)
contains.

CIELCh(79, 17.012, 224.662)	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(79, 17.012, 224.662)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9CCBD9
RGB	156, 203, 217
RGB Percent	61%, 80%, 85%
CMY	0.3874, 0.2030, 0.1481
CMYK	0.28, 0.06, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	194°, 45%, 73%
HSV	194°, 28%, 85%
XYZ	47.7150, 54.9284, 73.8865
YIQ	190.5430, -32.5060, -5.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

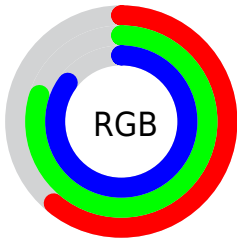
Format	Color
R _Y B	156, 183, 217
Decimal	10275801
CIE _{Lab}	79.00, -12.10, -11.96
CIE _{LCh}	79, 17.012, 224.662
Y _{xy}	54.9284, 0.2703, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288465881 (0xFF9CCBD9)
Y _{UV}	190.5430, 13.0433, -30.2942
Hunter-Lab	74.1137, -14.7791, -7.2287

Details

The CIELCh color **79, 17.012, 224.662** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **74, 20.524, 42.243**, and the grayscale version is **77, 0.009, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97, 14.367, 198.548**, and **59, 16.940, 224.134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76, 22.220, 225.683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82, 11.303, 223.902**.

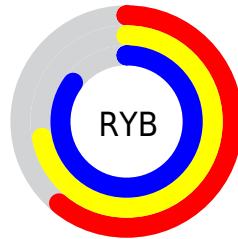
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (80%)

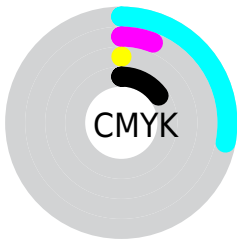
Blue (85%)



Red (61%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (85%)

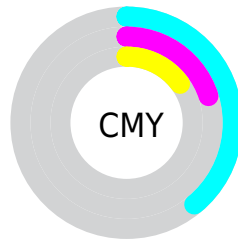


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (39%)


Magenta (20%)

Yellow (15%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 79, 17.012, 224.662 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 79, 17.012, 224.662 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 79, 17.012,
224.662

 79, 17.012,
224.662


 100, 17.012,
224.662

 69, 17.012,
224.662


 99, 17.012,
224.662

 59, 17.012,
224.662

 49, 17.012,
224.662

 39, 17.012,
224.662

 29, 17.012,
224.662

 19, 17.012,
224.662

 9, 17.012, 224.662

0, 17.012, 224.662

79, 17.012,
224.662

79, 17.012,
224.662

76, 22.220,
225.683

82, 11.303,
223.902

74, 26.835,
227.042

84, 5.186, 223.394

72, 30.775,
228.812

87, 1.253, 42.425

90, 7.939, 42.526

70, 33.986,
231.083

93, 11.435, 49.294

68, 36.461,
233.944

94, 11.506, 64.792

95, 12.383, 79.024

66, 38.263,
237.467

96, 13.906, 90.700

■ 64, 39.564,
241.636

■ 97, 15.884, 99.719

■ 64, 39.806,
242.454

Harmonies

Complementary

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



79, 17.012, 224.662



74, 20.524, 42.243

Rectangle

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



79, 17.012, 224.662



79, 17.012, 274.662



79, 17.012, 44.662



79, 17.012, 94.662

Sweetspot

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



79, 17.012, 224.657



97, 5.846, 223.394



82, 33.803, 148.992



52, 4.139, 223.452



0, 0.000, 0.000



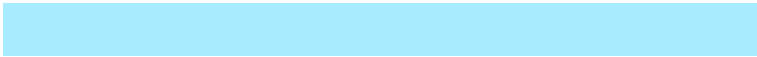
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



79, 17.012, 224.657



89, 22.933, 225.260



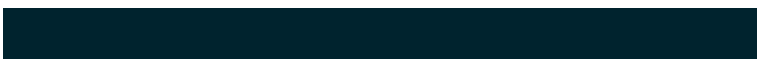
71, 24.350, 279.072



45, 3.659, 223.445



52, 33.543, 241.709



12, 13.155, 233.190

Inverse Universe

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



72, 33.677, 333.438



79, 46.321, 333.886



81, 24.107, 91.412



43, 6.819, 332.153



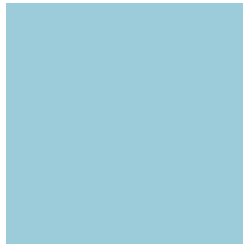
39, 72.587, 339.939



6, 29.405, 337.487

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 79, 17.012, 224.662 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

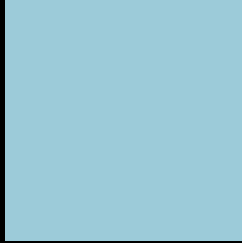
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 79, 17.012, 224.662 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

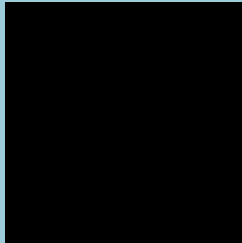
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 79, 17.012, 224.662

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 17.012, 224.662.

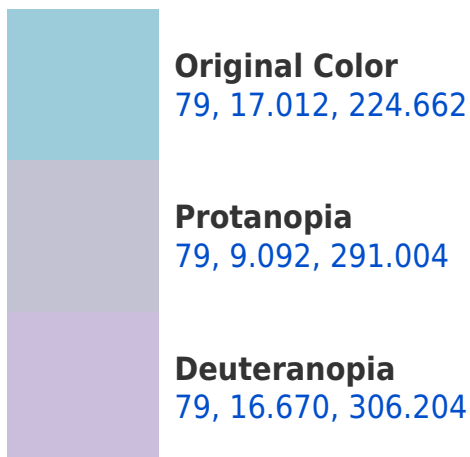


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 79, 17.012, 224.662.

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
79, 17.142, 228.558

Trichromacy



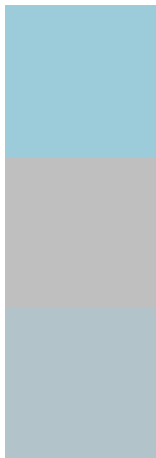
Original Color
79, 17.012, 224.662

Protanomaly
79, 10.257, 255.895

Deuteranomaly
79, 13.204, 276.235

Tritanomaly
79, 16.934, 226.866

Monochromacy



Original Color
79, 17.012, 224.662

Achromatopsia
77, 0.009, 296.813

Achromatomaly
78, 6.772, 227.490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 79, 17.012, 224.662 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(156, 203, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 203, 217)  
}
```

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(156, 203, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 203, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 79, 17.012, 224.662 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(156, 203, 217) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 203, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 203, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 203, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 203, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 203,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 79, 17.012, 224.662 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 203, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
203, 217) }
```

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