

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 0.011, 106.900)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 0.011, 106.900) contains.

CIELCh(63, 0.008, 296.813)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(63, 0.008, 296.813)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	989898
RGB	152, 152, 152
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.4023, 0.4023, 0.4023
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	123°, 0%, 60%
HSV	123°, 0%, 60%
XYZ	30.0234, 31.5869, 34.3982
YIQ	152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	152, 152, 152
Decimal	10000536
CIELab	63.00, 0.00, -0.01
CIELCh	63, 0.008, 296.813
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288190616 (0xFF989898)
YUV	152.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -2.9988, 3.0535

Details

The CIELCh color **63, 0.008, 296.813** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**, and the color name is [spanish gray](#). A complement of this color would be **63, 0.010, 302.009**, and the grayscale version is **63, 0.008, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **83, 0.010, 296.813**, and **43, 0.006, 296.813** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 10.075, 145.413**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **65, 9.908, 326.456**.

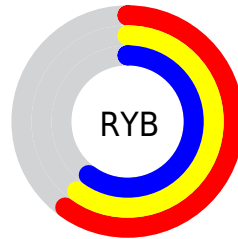
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (60%)

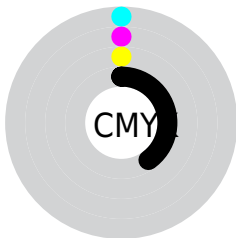
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (60%)

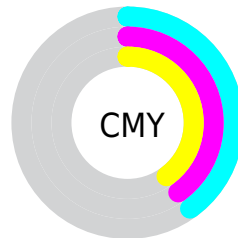


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 0.008, 296.813 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 63, 0.008, 296.813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 0.008, 296.813

■ 63, 0.008, 296.813

100, 0.008,
296.813

■ 53, 0.008, 296.813

■ 83, 0.008, 296.813

■ 43, 0.008, 296.813

■ 93, 0.008, 296.813

■ 33, 0.008, 296.813

■ 23, 0.008, 296.813

■ 13, 0.008, 296.813

■ 3, 0.008, 296.813

■ 0, 0.008, 296.813

■ 63, 0.008, 296.813

■ 63, 0.008, 296.813

■ 61, 10.075,

■ 65, 9.908, 326.456

145.413

67, 19.572,
326.895

60, 20.238,
144.715

68, 28.956,
327.265

59, 30.353,
143.909

70, 38.040,
327.582

58, 40.249,
142.982

73, 46.818,
327.855

57, 49.708,
141.930

75, 55.292,
328.092

56, 58.469,
140.769

77, 62.864,
327.123

55, 66.228,
139.545

77, 63.628,
326.605

55, 72.655,
138.343

55, 77.429,
137.284

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 0.008, 296.813



63, 0.010, 302.009

Rectangle

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



63, 0.008, 296.813



63, 0.008, 346.813



63, 0.008, 116.813



63, 0.008, 166.813

Sweetspot

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



63, 0.006, 289.130



80, 0.010, 296.813



63, 0.006, 297.904



42, 0.006, 296.813



90, 0.011, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 0.006, 289.130



80, 0.010, 296.813



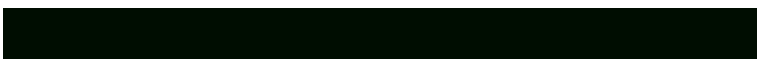
63, 0.007, 289.238



33, 0.005, 296.813



51, 75.606, 136.644



3, 6.149, 145.953

Inverse Universe

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



63, 0.010, 302.009



80, 0.010, 296.813



63, 0.009, 303.003



33, 0.005, 296.813



32, 70.956, 330.537



1, 6.117, 326.170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 0.008, 296.813 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 63, 0.008, 296.813 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

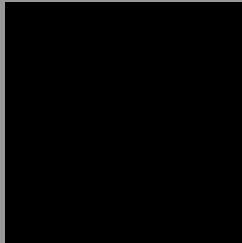
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

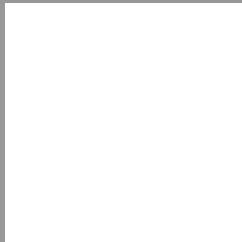
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 0.008, 296.813

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 0.008, 296.813.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 0.008, 296.813.

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


63, 0.008, 296.813

Protanopia

63, 1.158, 19.125

Deuteranopia

63, 7.927, 359.591



Tritanopia
63, 6.830, 300.368

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 0.008, 296.813

Protanomaly
63, 0.771, 18.894

Deuteranomaly
63, 4.961, 0.115

Tritanomaly
63, 3.944, 296.111

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 0.008, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIElCh 63, 0.008, 296.813 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(152, 152, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 152, 152)  
}
```

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(152, 152, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 152, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 0.008, 296.813 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(152, 152, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 152, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 152, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 152, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 152,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 0.008, 296.813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 152, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
152, 152) }
```

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