

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 0.787, 349.280)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 0.787, 349.280) contains.

CIELCh(63, 0.961, 343.406)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	19
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	22
<i>CSS Examples</i>	25

Color

CIELCh(63, 0.961, 343.406)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A9899
RGB	154, 152, 153
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.3964, 0.4042, 0.4003
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.40
HSL	330°, 1%, 60%
HSV	330°, 1%, 60%
XYZ	30.2667, 31.5869, 34.6011
YIQ	152.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	154, 152, 153
Decimal	10131609
CIELab	63.00, 0.92, -0.27
CIELCh	63, 0.961, 343.406
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3138, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288321689 (0xFF9A9899)
YUV	152.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -2.2260, 2.8395

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 0.961, 343.406$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 0.947, 163.936$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 0.910, 343.270$, and $43, 1.032, 343.556$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 8.422, 344.576$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 6.295, 163.088$.

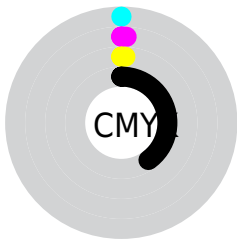
Distribution



- Red (60%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 0.961, 343.406 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, 0.961, 343.406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 0.961, 343.406

■ 63, 0.961, 343.406

■ 100, 0.961,
343.406

■ 53, 0.961, 343.406

■ 83, 0.961, 343.406

■ 43, 0.961, 343.406

■ 93, 0.961, 343.406

■ 33, 0.961, 343.406

■ 23, 0.961, 343.406

■ 13, 0.961, 343.406

■ 3, 0.961, 343.406

■ 0, 0.961, 343.406

■ 63, 0.961, 343.406

■ 63, 0.961, 343.406

■ 59, 8.422, 344.576

■ 67, 6.295, 163.088

54, 16.037,
345.510

72, 13.311,
162.369

50, 23.699,
346.544

76, 20.083,
161.722

46, 31.244,
347.717

81, 26.614,
161.126

43, 38.431,
349.080

85, 32.916,
160.574

40, 44.940,
350.703

90, 39.002,
160.061

37, 50.399,
352.685

93, 42.316,
160.939

35, 54.456,
355.154

93, 39.749,
165.285

34, 56.913,
358.263

93, 37.391,
170.177

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 0.961, 343.406



63, 0.947, 163.936

Rectangle

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



63, 0.961, 343.406



63, 0.961, 33.406



63, 0.961, 163.406



63, 0.961, 213.406

Sweetspot

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



63, 0.959, 343.440



80, 0.010, 296.813



63, 1.192, 309.042



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, 0.959, 343.440



79, 1.820, 343.625



63, 0.770, 18.893



32, 0.831, 343.587



30, 54.415, 1.022



1, 4.446, 344.135

Inverse Universe

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



63, 0.959, 343.440



79, 1.820, 343.625



63, 0.762, 199.931



32, 0.831, 343.587



30, 54.415, 1.022



1, 4.446, 344.135

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 0.961, 343.406 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, 0.961, 343.406 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

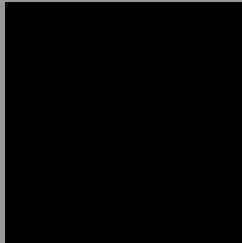
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

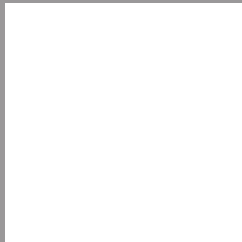
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 0.961, 343.406

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 0.961, 343.406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 0.961, 343.406.

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, 0.961, 343.406

Protanopia

63, 1.292, 353.565

Deuteranopia

63, 7.771, 354.652



Tritanopia
63, 7.009, 306.449

Trichromacy



Original Color

63, 0.961, 343.406

Protanomaly

63, 1.292, 353.565

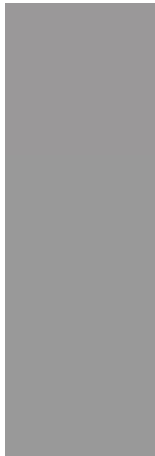
Deuteranomaly

63, 5.775, 351.021

Tritanomaly

63, 4.751, 309.263

Monochromacy



Original Color

63, 0.961, 343.406

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, 0.961, 343.406 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(154, 152, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 152, 153)  
}
```

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(154, 152, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 152, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 0.961, 343.406 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(154, 152, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 152, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 152, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 152, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 152, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 152,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 0.961, 343.406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 152, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
152, 153) }
```

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