

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 1.191, 244.456)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 1.191, 244.456) contains.

CIELCh(63, 0.943, 236.276)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	20
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	23
<i>CSS Examples</i>	26

Color

CIELCh(63, 0.943, 236.276)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	97999A
RGB	151, 153, 154
RGB Percent	59%, 60%, 60%
CMY	0.4088, 0.4009, 0.3970
CMYK	0.02, 0.01, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	200°, 1%, 60%
HSV	200°, 2%, 60%
XYZ	29.8842, 31.5869, 34.9903
YIQ	152.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

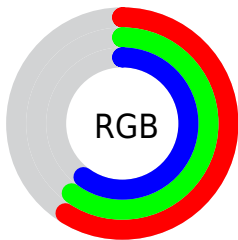
Format	Color
RYB	151, 152, 154
Decimal	9935258
CIELab	63.00, -0.52, -0.78
CIElCh	63, 0.943, 236.276
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3098, 0.3275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288125338 (0xFF97999A)
YUV	152.5160, 0.7316, -1.3295
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -3.4410, 2.4289

Details

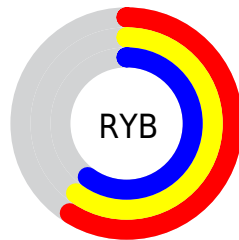
The CIELCh color $63, 0.943, 236.276$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 0.944, 55.016$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 0.894, 236.373$, and $43, 1.011, 236.217$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 5.660, 236.720$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 3.925, 54.907$.

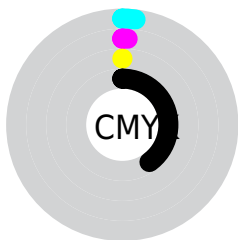
Distribution



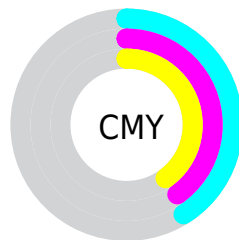
- Red (59%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 0.943, 236.276 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, 0.943, 236.276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 0.943, 236.276

■ 63, 0.943, 236.276

■ 100, 0.943,
236.276

■ 53, 0.943, 236.276

■ 83, 0.943, 236.276

■ 43, 0.943, 236.276

■ 93, 0.943, 236.276

■ 33, 0.943, 236.276

■ 23, 0.943, 236.276

■ 13, 0.943, 236.276

■ 3, 0.943, 236.276

■ 0, 0.943, 236.276

■ 63, 0.943, 236.276

■ 63, 0.943, 236.276

■ 60, 5.660, 236.720

■ 66, 3.925, 54.907

58, 10.184,
237.814

68, 8.905, 54.370

55, 14.468,
239.202

71, 13.968, 53.903

53, 18.463,
240.937

74, 19.085, 53.515

51, 22.125,
243.091

79, 29.405, 52.926

48, 25.424,
245.746

82, 33.366, 53.929

46, 28.356,
248.981

83, 33.245, 59.303

44, 30.954,
252.846

84, 33.427, 64.666

43, 33.303,
257.336

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 0.943, 236.276



63, 0.944, 55.016

Rectangle

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



63, 0.943, 236.276



63, 0.943, 286.276



63, 0.943, 56.276



63, 0.943, 106.276

Sweetspot

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



63, 0.943, 236.168



80, 0.599, 236.478



63, 1.628, 155.012



42, 0.340, 236.525



90, 0.011, 296.813



42, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 0.943, 236.168



80, 1.192, 236.157



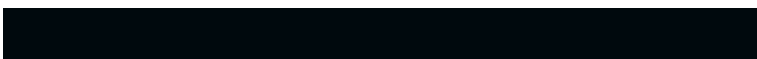
63, 1.391, 281.685



32, 0.544, 236.184



38, 32.732, 260.666



2, 2.947, 236.991

Inverse Universe

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



63, 1.623, 335.585



79, 2.052, 335.598



63, 1.373, 101.088



32, 0.937, 335.567



30, 58.250, 346.784



1, 5.004, 336.103

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 0.943, 236.276 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, 0.943, 236.276 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

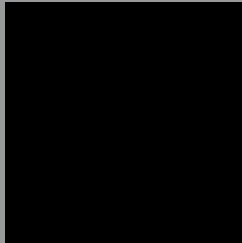
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

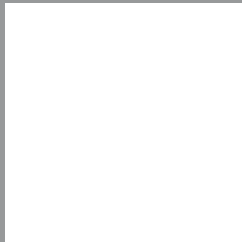
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 0.943, 236.276

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 0.943, 236.276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 0.943, 236.276.

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, 0.943, 236.276

Protanopia

63, 1.292, 353.565

Deuteranopia

63, 8.017, 351.037



Tritanopia
63, 6.739, 294.088

Trichromacy



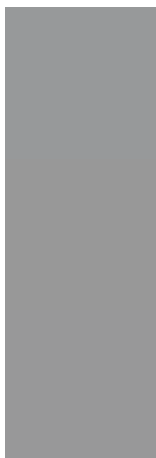
Original Color
63, 0.943, 236.276

Protanomaly
63, 0.689, 324.170

Deuteranomaly
63, 4.783, 344.083

Tritanomaly
63, 4.479, 290.675

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 0.943, 236.276

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 0.567, 290.332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 0.943, 236.276 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(151, 153, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 153, 154)  
}
```

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(151, 153, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 153, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 0.943, 236.276 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(151, 153, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 153, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 153, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 153, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 153, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 153,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 0.943, 236.276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 153, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
153, 154) }
```

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