

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 1.657, 138.666)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 1.657, 138.666) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 1.845, 134.667)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	979996
RGB	151, 153, 150
RGB Percent	59%, 60%, 59%
CMY	0.4076, 0.3998, 0.4116
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.40
HSL	100°, 1%, 59%
HSV	100°, 2%, 60%
XYZ	29.6807, 31.5869, 33.4083
YIQ	152.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

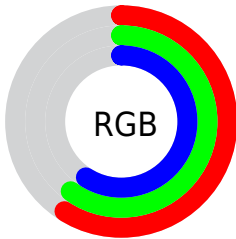
Format	Color
RYB	150, 153, 152
Decimal	9935254
CIELab	63.00, -1.30, 1.31
CIELCh	63, 1.845, 134.667
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3135, 0.3336
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288125334 (0xFF979996)
YUV	152.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -4.0872, 4.0978

Details

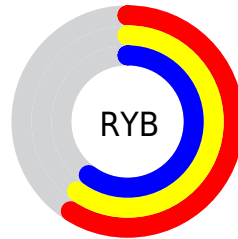
The CIELCh color $63, 1.845, 134.667$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 1.865, 314.683$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 1.742, 134.711$, and $43, 1.988, 134.609$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 11.348, 134.190$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 7.562, 314.962$.

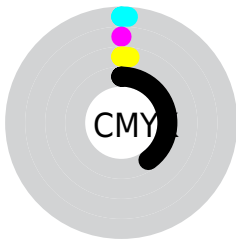
Distribution



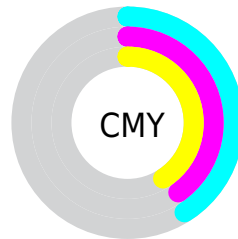
- Red (59%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (59%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 1.845, 134.667 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, 1.845, 134.667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 1.845, 134.667

■ 63, 1.845, 134.667

■ 100, 1.845,
134.667

■ 53, 1.845, 134.667

■ 83, 1.845, 134.667

■ 43, 1.845, 134.667

■ 93, 1.845, 134.667

■ 33, 1.845, 134.667

■ 23, 1.845, 134.667

■ 13, 1.845, 134.667

■ 3, 1.845, 134.667

■ 0, 1.845, 134.667

■ 63, 1.845, 134.667

■ 63, 1.845, 134.667

■ 62, 11.348,

■ 64, 7.562, 314.962

134.190

66, 16.835,
315.306

61, 20.879,
133.718

67, 25.942,
315.601

60, 30.355,
133.213

69, 34.863,
315.858

59, 39.653,
132.692

70, 43.588,
316.080

58, 48.608,
132.186

72, 52.111,
316.271

57, 56.986,
131.752

73, 59.389,
316.866

57, 64.475,
131.475

74, 60.440,
320.000

56, 70.694,
131.472

75, 61.643,
323.068

56, 75.275,
131.857

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 1.845, 134.667



62, 1.865, 314.683

Rectangle

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



63, 1.845, 134.667



63, 1.845, 184.667



63, 1.845, 314.667



63, 1.845, 4.667

Sweetspot

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



63, 1.847, 134.678



80, 1.161, 134.786



63, 1.171, 90.723



42, 0.658, 134.798



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, 1.847, 134.678



80, 2.332, 134.672



63, 1.818, 149.411



32, 1.064, 134.687



51, 73.111, 132.200



3, 5.790, 134.860

Inverse Universe

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



62, 1.865, 314.683



79, 2.354, 314.689



62, 1.832, 329.373



32, 1.074, 314.674



25, 77.122, 316.564



1, 5.765, 314.316

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 1.845, 134.667 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, 1.845, 134.667 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

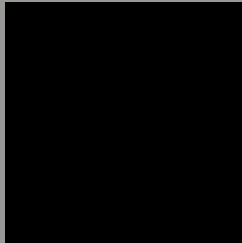
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

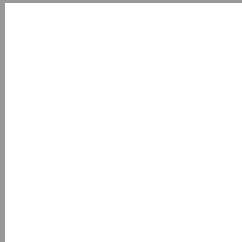
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 1.845, 134.667

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 1.845, 134.667.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 1.845, 134.667.

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, 1.845, 134.667

Protanopia

63, 2.270, 66.681

Deuteranopia

63, 8.153, 4.320



Tritanopia
63, 6.774, 297.244

Trichromacy



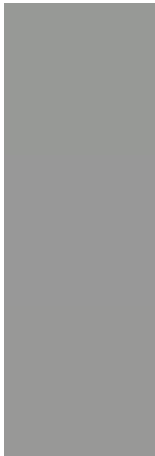
Original Color
63, 1.845, 134.667

Protanomaly
63, 1.832, 84.893

Deuteranomaly
63, 4.814, 6.391

Tritanomaly
63, 3.361, 290.558

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 1.845, 134.667

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 0.551, 110.022

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 1.845, 134.667 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, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 153, 150)  
}
```

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, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 153, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 1.845, 134.667 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, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 153, 150) }
```

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, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 153, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 153, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 153,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 1.845, 134.667 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, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
153, 150) }
```

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](#).

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