

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 1.695, 156.793)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 1.695, 156.793) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 1.610, 155.711)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	969997
RGB	150, 153, 151
RGB Percent	59%, 60%, 59%
CMY	0.4110, 0.3992, 0.4071
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.40
HSL	140°, 1%, 59%
HSV	140°, 2%, 60%
XYZ	29.6359, 31.5869, 33.8936
YIQ	151.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

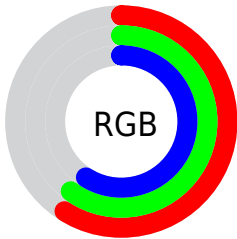
Format	Color
RYB	150, 152, 153
Decimal	9869719
CIELab	63.00, -1.47, 0.66
CIElCh	63, 1.610, 155.711
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3116, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288059799 (0xFF969997)
YUV	151.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -4.2293, 3.5859

Details

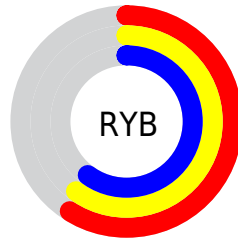
The CIELCh color $63, 1.610, 155.711$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $62, 1.626, 335.611$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 1.520, 155.801$, and $43, 1.735, 155.597$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 9.914, 154.825$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 6.591, 336.120$.

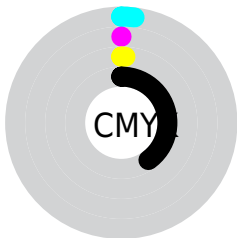
Distribution



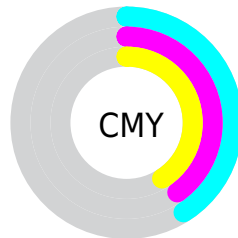
- Red (59%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (59%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 1.610, 155.711 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, 1.610, 155.711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 1.610, 155.711

■ 63, 1.610, 155.711

■ 100, 1.610,
155.711

■ 53, 1.610, 155.711

■ 83, 1.610, 155.711

■ 43, 1.610, 155.711

■ 93, 1.610, 155.711

■ 33, 1.610, 155.711

■ 23, 1.610, 155.711

■ 13, 1.610, 155.711

■ 3, 1.610, 155.711

■ 0, 1.610, 155.711

■ 63, 1.610, 155.711

■ 63, 1.610, 155.711

■ 62, 9.914, 154.825

■ 65, 6.591, 336.120

60, 18.235,
153.989

66, 14.636,
336.718

59, 26.475,
153.045

68, 22.484,
337.240

58, 34.508,
151.966

70, 30.110,
337.710

57, 42.194,
150.732

72, 37.500,
338.137

57, 49.386,
149.323

74, 44.651,
338.527

56, 55.942,
147.730

76, 51.015,
338.095

56, 61.748,
145.958

76, 54.572,
333.824

55, 66.731,
144.037

76, 58.422,
330.169

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 1.610, 155.711



62, 1.626, 335.611

Rectangle

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



63, 1.610, 155.711



63, 1.610, 205.711



63, 1.610, 335.711



63, 1.610, 25.711

Sweetspot

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



63, 1.612, 155.699



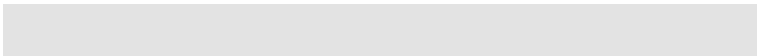
80, 1.013, 155.928



63, 1.712, 122.348



42, 0.574, 155.955



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, 1.612, 155.699



80, 2.035, 155.687



63, 1.191, 184.718



32, 0.928, 155.718



51, 65.596, 142.701



3, 5.062, 155.423

Inverse Universe

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



62, 1.626, 335.611



79, 2.051, 335.623



62, 1.206, 4.349



32, 0.936, 335.592



30, 58.230, 346.828



1, 5.002, 336.128

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 1.610, 155.711 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

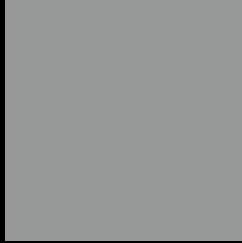
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 1.610, 155.711 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

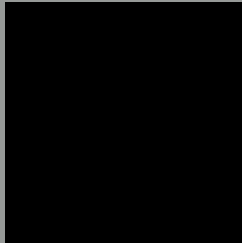
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

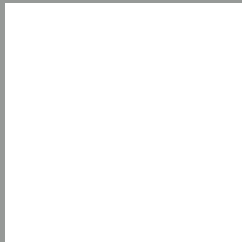
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 1.610, 155.711

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 1.610, 155.711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 1.610, 155.711.

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, 1.610, 155.711

Protanopia

63, 1.599, 63.347

Deuteranopia

63, 8.309, 0.608



Tritanopia
63, 6.739, 294.088

Trichromacy



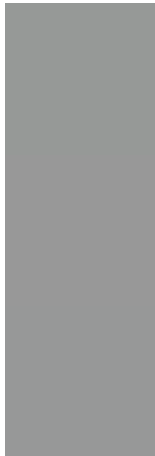
Original Color
63, 1.610, 155.711

Protanomaly
63, 1.171, 90.723

Deuteranomaly
63, 4.967, 0.120

Tritanomaly
63, 3.932, 285.122

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 1.610, 155.711

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 0.383, 200.547

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 1.610, 155.711 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(150, 153, 151)` looks like.

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

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(150, 153, 151) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 1.610, 155.711 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(150, 153, 151) }
```

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

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

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 153, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 1.610, 155.711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 153, 151) }
```

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

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

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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