

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 1.762, 309.094)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 1.762, 309.094) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 1.732, 303.120)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99989B
RGB	153, 152, 155
RGB Percent	60%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.4001, 0.4040, 0.3922
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	260°, 1%, 60%
HSV	260°, 2%, 61%
XYZ	30.2734, 31.5869, 35.5034
YIQ	152.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

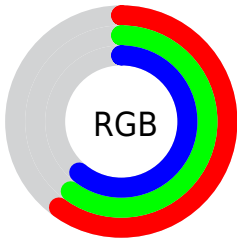
Format	Color
RYB	153, 152, 155
Decimal	10066075
CIELab	63.00, 0.95, -1.45
CIELCh	63, 1.732, 303.120
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3109, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288256155 (0xFF99989B)
YUV	152.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -2.2046, 1.8876

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 1.732, 303.120$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 1.709, 122.955$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 1.640, 303.086$, and $43, 1.861, 303.173$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $58, 10.821, 303.686$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $68, 7.054, 122.639$.

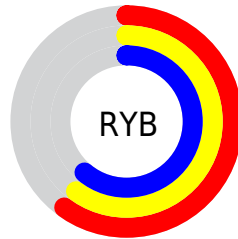
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (60%)

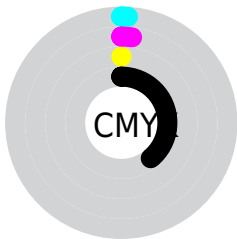
Blue (61%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (61%)

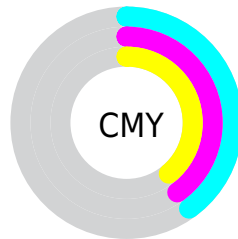


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 1.732, 303.120 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, 1.732, 303.120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 1.732, 303.120

■ 63, 1.732, 303.120

100, 1.732,
303.120

■ 53, 1.732, 303.120

■ 83, 1.732, 303.120

■ 43, 1.732, 303.120

■ 93, 1.732, 303.120

■ 33, 1.732, 303.120

■ 23, 1.732, 303.120

■ 13, 1.732, 303.120

■ 3, 1.732, 303.120

■ 0, 1.732, 303.120

■ 63, 1.732, 303.120

■ 63, 1.732, 303.120

■ 58, 10.821,

■ 68, 7.054, 122.639

303.686

73, 15.543,
122.203

53, 20.222,
304.325

78, 23.750,
121.827

48, 29.921,
305.035

83, 31.692,
121.503

43, 39.873,
305.808

88, 39.384,
121.223

38, 49.975,
306.625

93, 46.841,
120.983

33, 60.019,
307.442

96, 51.189,
119.359

29, 69.618,
308.181

97, 50.377,
114.987

25, 78.140,
308.723

97, 49.891,
110.422

22, 84.734,
308.910

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 1.732, 303.120



64, 1.709, 122.955

Rectangle

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



63, 1.732, 303.120



63, 1.732, 353.120



63, 1.732, 123.120



63, 1.732, 173.120

Sweetspot

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



63, 1.730, 303.098



81, 1.111, 303.024



63, 0.940, 234.203



43, 0.637, 303.018



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 1.730, 303.098



80, 2.216, 303.105



63, 1.936, 319.301



32, 1.001, 303.092



18, 82.523, 308.995



1, 5.376, 302.816

Inverse Universe

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



63, 1.619, 335.593



80, 2.073, 335.610



64, 1.920, 139.315



32, 0.937, 335.578



30, 58.241, 346.804



1, 5.003, 336.114

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 1.732, 303.120 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, 1.732, 303.120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

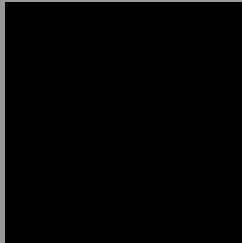
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

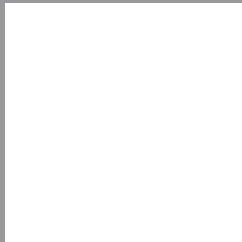
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 1.732, 303.120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 1.732, 303.120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 1.732, 303.120.

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, 1.732, 303.120

Protanopia

63, 1.859, 314.671

Deuteranopia

63, 7.968, 346.093



Tritanopia
63, 6.830, 300.368

Trichromacy



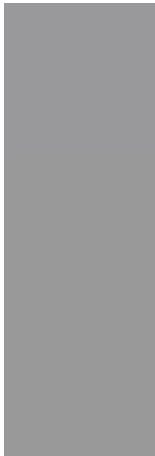
Original Color
63, 1.732, 303.120

Protanomaly
63, 1.859, 314.671

Deuteranomaly
63, 6.082, 339.924

Tritanomaly
63, 5.184, 303.340

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 1.732, 303.120

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 0.566, 290.332

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 1.732, 303.120 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(153, 152, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 152, 155)  
}
```

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(153, 152, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 152, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 1.732, 303.120 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(153, 152, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 152, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 152, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 152, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 152, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 152,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 1.732, 303.120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 152, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153,  
152, 155) }
```

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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