

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 10.084, 56.566)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 10.084, 56.566) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 9.855, 58.202)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8958A
RGB	168, 149, 138
RGB Percent	66%, 58%, 54%
CMY	0.3418, 0.4163, 0.4594
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.18, 0.34
HSL	22°, 15%, 60%
HSV	22°, 18%, 66%
XYZ	31.4170, 31.5869, 28.4301
YIQ	153.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

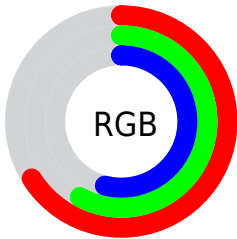
Format	Color
RYB	168, 155, 138
Decimal	11048330
CIELab	63.00, 5.19, 8.38
CIElCh	63, 9.855, 58.202
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3436, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289238410 (0xFFA8958A)
YUV	153.4270, -7.6055, 12.7805
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 1.4274, 9.3495

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 9.855, 58.202$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $64, 9.062, 241.821$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 9.873, 59.456$, and $43, 10.020, 56.653$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 15.902, 57.389$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 4.197, 59.037$.

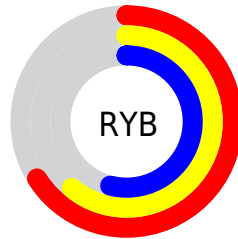
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (58%)

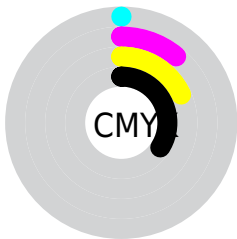
Blue (54%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (54%)

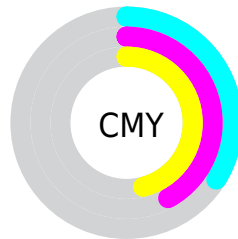


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (42%)


Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 9.855, 58.202 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, 9.855, 58.202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 63, 9.855, 58.202  63, 9.855, 58.202

 100, 9.855, 58.202  53, 9.855, 58.202

 83, 9.855, 58.202  43, 9.855, 58.202

 93, 9.855, 58.202  33, 9.855, 58.202

 23, 9.855, 58.202

 13, 9.855, 58.202

 3, 9.855, 58.202

 0, 9.855, 58.202

 63, 9.855, 58.202  63, 9.855, 58.202

 60, 15.902, 57.389  66, 4.197, 59.037

57, 22.367, 56.605

70, 1.107, 240.404

54, 29.263, 55.880

73, 6.095, 241.009

51, 36.565, 55.216

76, 10.803,
241.886

48, 44.178, 54.588

80, 15.265,
242.770

46, 51.860, 53.906

43, 59.078, 52.952

83, 19.512,
243.642

41, 65.135, 51.502

86, 23.455,
244.132

41, 66.474, 51.310

89, 22.973,
227.064

92, 24.405,
210.914

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 9.855, 58.202



64, 9.062, 241.821

Rectangle

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



63, 9.855, 58.202



63, 9.855, 108.202



63, 9.855, 238.202



63, 9.855, 288.202

Sweetspot

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



63, 9.855, 58.215



85, 3.283, 59.230



61, 15.757, 338.415



45, 2.242, 59.188



94, 0.011, 296.813



46, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 9.855, 58.215



79, 14.568, 57.921



67, 14.354, 102.223



34, 3.039, 58.926



36, 60.358, 51.708



3, 5.382, 53.497

Inverse Universe

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



64, 9.062, 241.821



80, 13.151, 242.286



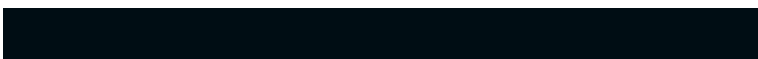
59, 14.757, 286.270



34, 2.918, 240.843



38, 36.305, 266.512



3, 5.566, 249.207

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 9.855, 58.202 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, 9.855, 58.202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

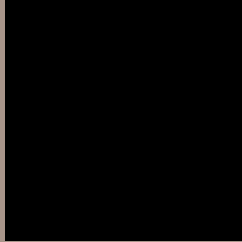
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 9.855, 58.202

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.855, 58.202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 9.855, 58.202.

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, 9.855, 58.202

Protanopia

63, 7.088, 89.711

Deuteranopia

63, 11.737, 45.409



Tritanopia
63, 11.154, 347.161

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 9.855, 58.202

Protanomaly
63, 8.007, 75.967

Deuteranomaly
63, 10.903, 50.681

Tritanomaly
63, 8.819, 9.335

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 9.855, 58.202

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 3.522, 58.726

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 9.855, 58.202 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(168, 149, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 149, 138)  
}
```

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(168, 149, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 149, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.855, 58.202 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(168, 149, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 149, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 149, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 149, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 149, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 149,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 9.855, 58.202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 149, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
149, 138) }
```

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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