

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 10.159, 129.085)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 10.159, 129.085)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 10.001, 127.556)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	939B8A
RGB	147, 155, 138
RGB Percent	58%, 61%, 54%
CMY	0.4226, 0.3912, 0.4579
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.11, 0.39
HSL	88°, 8%, 58%
HSV	88°, 11%, 61%
XYZ	28.4387, 31.5869, 28.7298
YIQ	150.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

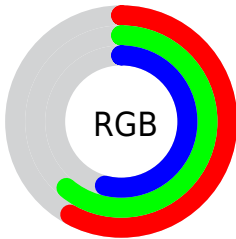
Format	Color
RYB	138, 155, 146
Decimal	9673610
CIELab	63.00, -6.10, 7.93
CIELCh	63, 10.001, 127.556
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3204, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287863690 (0xFF939B8A)
YUV	150.6700, -6.2463, -3.2186
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -8.0317, 9.0334

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 10.001, 127.556$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 10.165, 308.526$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 9.957, 126.716$, and $43, 10.187, 128.427$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 19.138, 127.086$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 0.864, 128.100$.

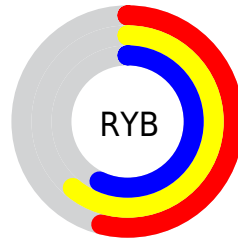
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (61%)

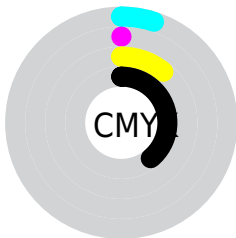
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (57%)

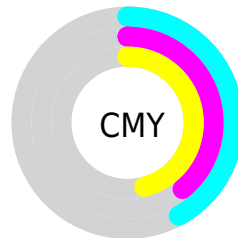


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 10.001, 127.556 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, 10.001, 127.556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 10.001,
127.556

■ 63, 10.001,
127.556

■ 100, 10.001,
127.556

■ 53, 10.001,
127.556

■ 83, 10.001,
127.556

■ 43, 10.001,
127.556

■ 93, 10.001,
127.556

■ 33, 10.001,
127.556

■ 23, 10.001,
127.556

■ 13, 10.001,
127.556

■ 3, 10.001, 127.556

■ 0, 10.001, 127.556

63, 10.001,
127.556

63, 10.001,
127.556

62, 19.138,
127.086

64, 0.864, 128.100

61, 28.200,
126.603

65, 8.228, 308.400

60, 37.088,
126.132

66, 17.237,
308.786

60, 45.658,
125.709

67, 26.137,
309.135

59, 53.700,
125.390

68, 34.911,
309.449

59, 60.924,
125.262

70, 43.546,
309.732

58, 66.965,
125.434

71, 52.035,
309.985

58, 71.462,

72, 56.642,
311.230

126.024

73, 57.197,
313.576

57, 74.432,
126.818

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 10.001, 127.556



59, 10.165, 308.526

Rectangle

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



63, 10.001, 127.556



63, 10.001, 177.556



63, 10.001, 307.556



63, 10.001, 357.556

Sweetspot

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



63, 10.003, 127.560



81, 3.375, 127.937



61, 5.727, 70.415



43, 2.581, 127.897



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, 10.003, 127.560



80, 14.681, 127.452



62, 11.521, 142.961



32, 5.097, 127.641



52, 69.018, 126.672



3, 5.527, 128.351

Inverse Universe

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



59, 10.165, 308.526



73, 14.962, 308.638



59, 11.544, 324.096



30, 5.169, 308.441



20, 80.282, 311.501



1, 5.509, 307.756

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 10.001, 127.556 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

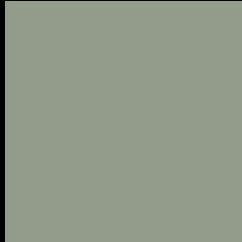
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 10.001, 127.556 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

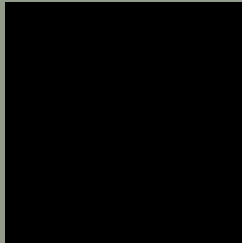
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

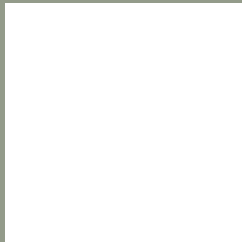
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 10.001, 127.556

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 10.001, 127.556.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 10.001, 127.556.

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

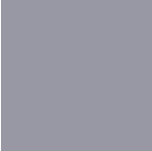
63, 10.001, 127.556

Protanopia

63, 9.337, 91.609

Deuteranopia

63, 10.858, 41.194



Tritanopia
63, 6.719, 287.743

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 10.001, 127.556

Protanomaly
63, 8.936, 104.055

Deuteranomaly
63, 8.055, 69.061

Tritanomaly
63, 1.588, 244.454

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 10.001, 127.556

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 4.083, 126.346

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 10.001, 127.556 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(147, 155, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 155, 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(147, 155, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 155, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 10.001, 127.556 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(147, 155, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 155, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 155, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 155, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 155, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 155,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 10.001, 127.556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 155, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
155, 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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