

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 10.209, 149.311)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 10.209, 149.311)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 10.267, 149.060)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(63, 10.267, 149.060)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C9D8F
RGB	140, 157, 143
RGB Percent	55%, 62%, 56%
CMY	0.4517, 0.3850, 0.4399
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.09, 0.39
HSL	131°, 8%, 58%
HSV	131°, 11%, 61%
XYZ	27.7529, 31.5869, 30.5471
YIQ	150.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

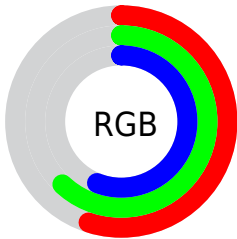
Format	Color
RYB	140, 154, 157
Decimal	9215375
CIELab	63.00, -8.81, 5.28
CIELCh	63, 10.267, 149.060
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3088, 0.3514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287405455 (0xFF8C9D8F)
YUV	150.3210, -3.6093, -9.0515
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -10.2098, 7.1162

Details

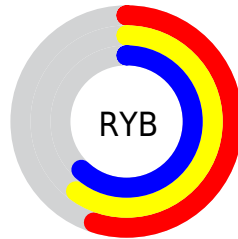
The CIELCh color $63, 10.267, 149.060$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 10.298, 330.342$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 10.340, 148.885$, and $43, 10.309, 149.164$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 19.817, 148.311$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 0.784, 149.992$.

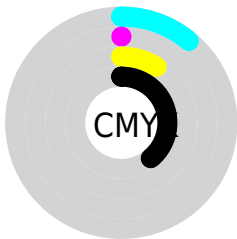
Distribution



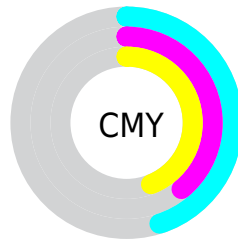
- Red (55%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (44%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 10.267, 149.060 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, 10.267, 149.060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 10.267,
149.060


 63, 10.267,
149.060


 100, 10.267,
149.060


 53, 10.267,
149.060


 83, 10.267,
149.060

 43, 10.267,
149.060

 93, 10.267,
149.060

 33, 10.267,
149.060

 23, 10.267,
149.060

 13, 10.267,
149.060

 3, 10.267, 149.060

 0, 10.267, 149.060

■ 63, 10.267,
149.060

■ 63, 10.267,
149.060

■ 62, 19.817,
148.311

■ 65, 0.784, 149.992

■ 60, 29.310,
147.453

■ 66, 8.550, 330.191

■ 59, 38.599,
146.462

■ 68, 17.671,
330.685

■ 58, 47.503,
145.325

■ 70, 26.541,
331.108

■ 58, 55.818,
144.038

■ 72, 35.136,
331.478

■ 57, 63.330,
142.612

■ 74, 43.448,
331.805


■ 57, 69.823,
141.088


■ 76, 51.475,
332.096

■ 56, 75.104,

■ 77, 57.447,
329.227

139.540

 78, 61.035,
326.520

 56, 78.851,
138.290

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 10.267, 149.060



60, 10.298, 330.342

Rectangle

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



63, 10.267, 149.060



63, 10.267, 199.060



63, 10.267, 329.060



63, 10.267, 19.060

Sweetspot

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



63, 10.269, 149.059



81, 3.497, 149.625



64, 9.500, 115.944



43, 2.648, 149.560



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, 10.269, 149.059



80, 15.278, 148.887



63, 7.217, 172.769



33, 5.387, 149.171



51, 73.402, 138.422



3, 7.070, 149.418

Inverse Universe

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



60, 10.298, 330.342



75, 15.322, 330.494



60, 7.415, 354.646



31, 5.402, 330.242



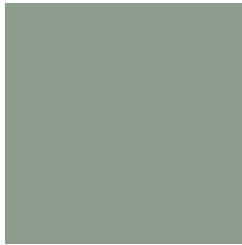
32, 65.586, 336.550



1, 6.874, 330.768

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 10.267, 149.060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

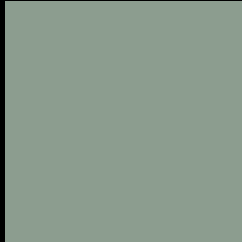
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.267, 149.060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

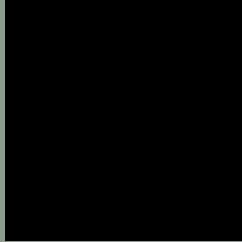
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

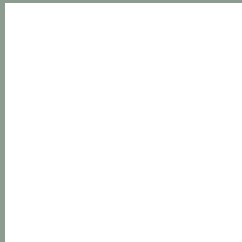
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 10.267, 149.060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 10.267, 149.060.

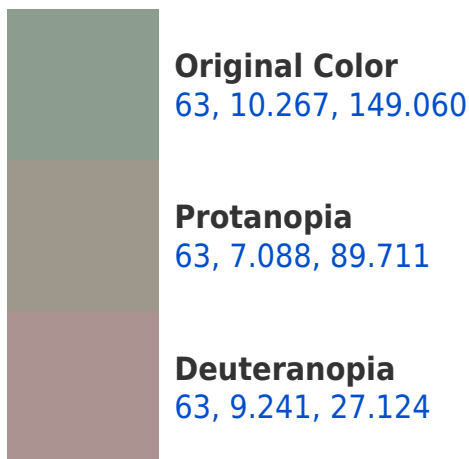


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 10.267, 149.060.

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





Tritanopia
63, 7.913, 266.405

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 10.267, 149.060

Protanomaly
63, 7.341, 118.651

Deuteranomaly
63, 5.009, 70.579

Tritanomaly
63, 4.957, 226.028

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 10.267, 149.060

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 3.651, 149.223

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 10.267, 149.060 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(140, 157, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 157, 143)  
}
```

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(140, 157, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 157, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 10.267, 149.060 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(140, 157, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 157, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 157, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 157, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 157, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 157,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 10.267, 149.060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 157, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
157, 143) }
```

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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