

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 10.230, 224.544)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 10.230, 224.544)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 10.214, 224.797)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	839DA5
RGB	131, 157, 165
RGB Percent	51%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.4869, 0.3849, 0.3535
CMYK	0.21, 0.05, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	194°, 16%, 58%
HSV	194°, 21%, 65%
XYZ	28.1458, 31.5869, 40.1375
YIQ	150.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

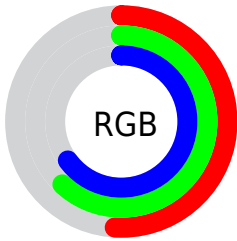
Format	Color
R_{YB}	131, 146, 165
Decimal	8625573
CIE _{Lab}	63.00, -7.25, -7.20
CIE _{LCh}	63, 10.214, 224.797
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2818, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286815653 (0xFF839DA5)
YUV	150.1380, 7.3270, -16.7840
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -8.9619, -3.0011

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 10.214, 224.797$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 11.624, 42.968$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 10.412, 222.872$, and $43, 10.139, 223.117$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $61, 14.695, 225.616$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $65, 5.402, 224.202$.

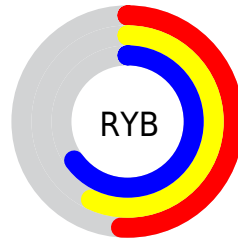
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (62%)

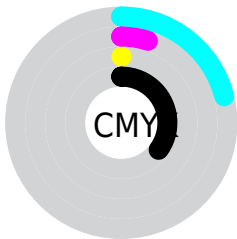
Blue (65%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (65%)

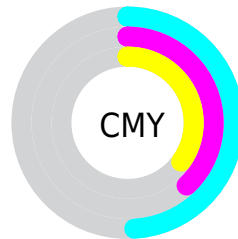


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (35%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 10.214, 224.797 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, 10.214, 224.797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 10.214,
224.797


 63, 10.214,
224.797


 100, 10.214,
224.797


 53, 10.214,
224.797


 83, 10.214,
224.797

 43, 10.214,
224.797

 93, 10.214,
224.797

 33, 10.214,
224.797

 23, 10.214,
224.797

 13, 10.214,
224.797

 3, 10.214, 224.797

 0, 10.214, 224.797

63, 10.214,
224.797

63, 10.214,
224.797

61, 14.695,
225.616

65, 5.402, 224.202

59, 18.775,
226.718

68, 0.326, 225.074

70, 4.957, 43.234

57, 22.383,
228.160

72, 10.394, 43.056

55, 25.461,
230.019

75, 15.944, 42.923

77, 21.572, 42.843

53, 27.973,
232.380

80, 27.251, 42.808

52, 29.921,
235.328

82, 29.995, 44.856

83, 29.524, 49.354

50, 31.363,
238.925

49, 32.451,

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 10.214, 224.797



60, 11.624, 42.968

Rectangle

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



63, 10.214, 224.797



63, 10.214, 274.797



63, 10.214, 44.797



63, 10.214, 94.797

Sweetspot

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



63, 10.214, 224.789



84, 3.817, 224.037



65, 19.591, 150.272



44, 2.524, 224.053



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 10.214, 224.789



79, 15.102, 225.158



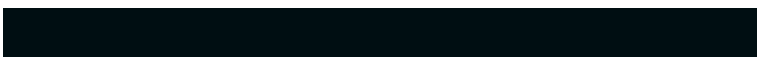
58, 14.442, 278.876



33, 2.863, 224.143



43, 29.524, 242.216



3, 4.488, 230.026

Inverse Universe

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



59, 19.666, 333.107



72, 29.529, 333.439



64, 14.294, 93.626



32, 5.319, 332.342



32, 63.649, 340.092



1, 7.921, 333.784

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 10.214, 224.797 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

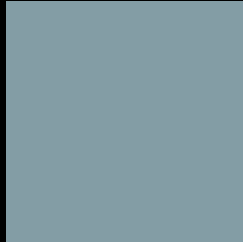
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.214, 224.797 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

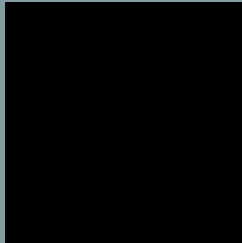
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

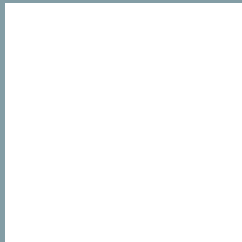
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 10.214, 224.797

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 10.214, 224.797.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 10.214, 224.797.

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, 10.214, 224.797

Protanopia

63, 5.622, 294.621

Deuteranopia

63, 11.606, 313.983



Tritanopia
63, 11.022, 240.330

Trichromacy



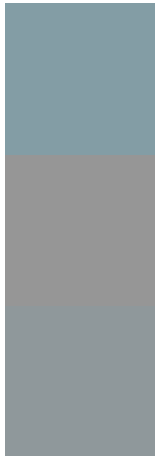
Original Color
63, 10.214, 224.797

Protanomaly
63, 5.976, 256.906

Deuteranomaly
63, 8.422, 286.079

Tritanomaly
63, 10.393, 235.292

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 10.214, 224.797

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 3.752, 225.917

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 10.214, 224.797 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(131, 157, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 157, 165)  
}
```

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(131, 157, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 157, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 10.214, 224.797 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(131, 157, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 157, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(131, 157, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 157, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 157, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 157, 165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 10.214, 224.797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 157, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131,  
157, 165) }
```

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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