

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 10.288, 245.116)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 10.288, 245.116)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 10.436, 247.858)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	879BA9
RGB	135, 155, 169
RGB Percent	53%, 61%, 66%
CMY	0.4695, 0.3910, 0.3361
CMYK	0.20, 0.08, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	205°, 17%, 60%
HSV	205°, 20%, 66%
XYZ	28.9940, 31.5869, 42.2471
YIQ	150.6160, -16.4140, 0.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

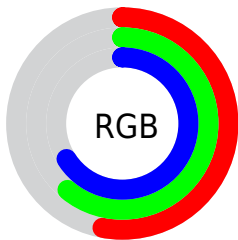
Format	Color
RYB	135, 148, 169
Decimal	8887209
CIELab	63.00, -3.93, -9.67
CIELCh	63, 10.436, 247.858
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2820, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287077289 (0xFF879BA9)
YUV	150.6160, 9.0633, -13.6952
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -6.2681, -5.2266

Details

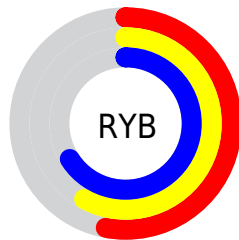
The CIELCh color $63, 10.436, 247.858$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 11.320, 63.210$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 10.352, 249.326$, and $43, 10.364, 248.158$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 15.387, 249.491$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 5.312, 246.521$.

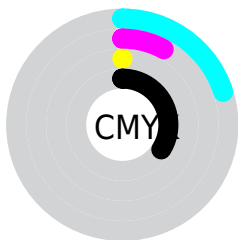
Distribution



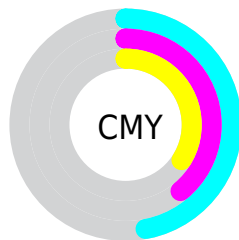
- Red (53%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 10.436, 247.858 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, 10.436, 247.858 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 10.436,
247.858

■ 63, 10.436,
247.858

■ 100, 10.436,
247.858

■ 53, 10.436,
247.858

■ 83, 10.436,
247.858

■ 43, 10.436,
247.858

■ 93, 10.436,
247.858

■ 33, 10.436,
247.858

■ 23, 10.436,
247.858

■ 13, 10.436,
247.858

■ 3, 10.436, 247.858

■ 0, 10.436, 247.858

63, 10.436,
247.858

63, 10.436,
247.858

60, 15.387,
249.491

66, 5.312, 246.521

57, 20.130,
251.487

69, 0.053, 252.606

73, 5.308, 64.296

54, 24.634,
253.908

76, 10.740, 63.537

51, 28.884,
256.822

79, 16.218, 62.875

82, 21.721, 62.306

48, 32.892,
260.288

86, 27.232, 61.815

46, 36.706,
264.322

87, 28.193, 69.865

89, 29.410, 78.013

43, 40.417,
268.876

41, 44.156,

273.585

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 10.436, 247.858



63, 11.320, 63.210

Rectangle

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



63, 10.436, 247.858



63, 10.436, 297.858



63, 10.436, 67.858



63, 10.436, 117.858

Sweetspot

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



63, 10.435, 247.851



85, 3.920, 246.091



66, 17.200, 157.036



45, 2.594, 246.151



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, 10.435, 247.851



78, 15.290, 248.522



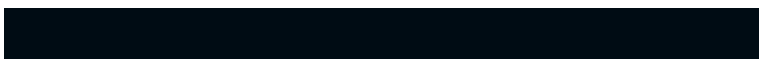
58, 17.408, 288.193



34, 2.968, 246.428



36, 39.622, 272.981



3, 5.719, 254.221

Inverse Universe

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



60, 17.318, 340.746



74, 25.595, 341.128



68, 16.801, 103.718



33, 4.813, 339.841



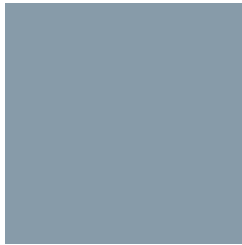
32, 58.105, 353.296



2, 8.241, 343.057

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 10.436, 247.858 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

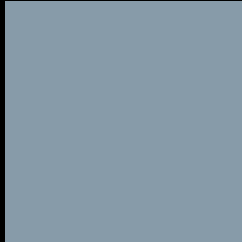
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.436, 247.858 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

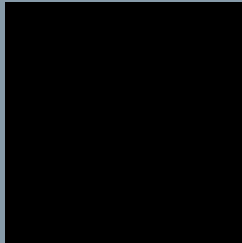
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

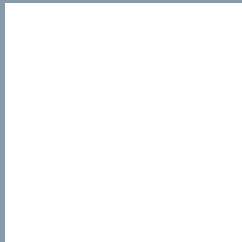
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 10.436, 247.858

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 10.436, 247.858.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 10.436, 247.858.

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, 10.436, 247.858

Protanopia

63, 8.961, 291.153

Deuteranopia

63, 13.465, 307.404



Tritanopia
63, 9.925, 241.642

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 10.436, 247.858

Protanomaly
63, 8.818, 271.801

Deuteranomaly
63, 10.639, 289.368

Tritanomaly
63, 9.925, 241.642

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 10.436, 247.858

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 4.059, 242.966

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 10.436, 247.858 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(135, 155, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(135, 155, 169)  
}
```

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(135, 155, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(135, 155, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 10.436, 247.858 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

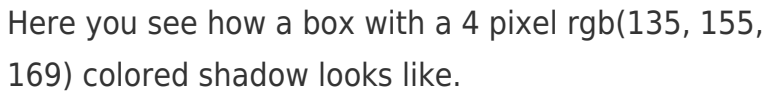
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(135, 155, 169) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(135, 155, 169) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(135, 155, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(135, 155, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 155, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(135, 155,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 10.436, 247.858 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(135, 155, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(135,  
155, 169) }
```

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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