

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 10.378, 289.999)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 10.378, 289.999)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 10.639, 289.368)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9697AA
RGB	150, 151, 170
RGB Percent	59%, 59%, 67%
CMY	0.4112, 0.4072, 0.3327
CMYK	0.12, 0.11, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	237°, 11%, 63%
HSV	237°, 12%, 67%
XYZ	30.9654, 31.5869, 42.5699
YIQ	152.8670, -6.6950, 5.6970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

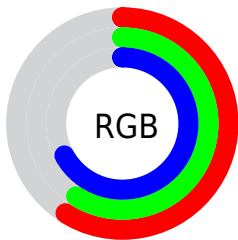
Format	Color
RYB	150, 151, 170
Decimal	9869226
CIELab	63.00, 3.53, -10.04
CIELCh	63, 10.639, 289.368
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2946, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288059306 (0xFF9697AA)
YUV	152.8670, 8.4466, -2.5144
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -0.0070, -5.5671

Details

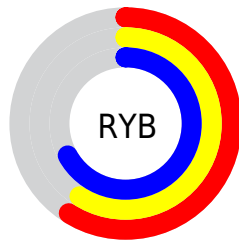
The CIELCh color $63, 10.639, 289.368$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $69, 10.386, 106.936$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 10.586, 289.212$, and $43, 10.847, 289.715$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 20.063, 290.632$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 1.566, 288.321$.

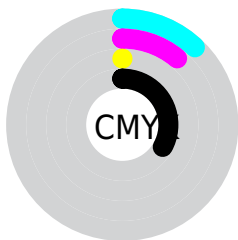
Distribution



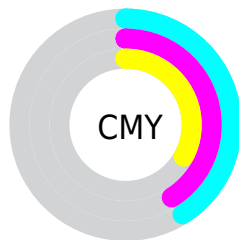
- Red (59%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)





- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 10.639, 289.368 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, 10.639, 289.368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 10.639,
289.368


 63, 10.639,
289.368


 100, 10.639,
289.368


 53, 10.639,
289.368


 83, 10.639,
289.368

 43, 10.639,
289.368

 93, 10.639,
289.368

 33, 10.639,
289.368

 23, 10.639,
289.368

 13, 10.639,
289.368

 3, 10.639, 289.368

 0, 10.639, 289.368

63, 10.639,
289.368

63, 10.639,
289.368

57, 20.063,
290.632

69, 1.566, 288.321

52, 29.870,
292.121

74, 7.178, 107.339

46, 40.085,
293.858

80, 15.619,
106.553

40, 50.705,
295.852

85, 23.777,
105.873

35, 61.652,
298.076

91, 31.671,
105.284

30, 72.655,
300.429

96, 39.317,
104.772

26, 83.052,
302.706

98, 42.460,
106.935

22, 91.651,

304.606

■ 20, 96.472,
305.623

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 10.639, 289.368



69, 10.386, 106.936

Rectangle

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



63, 10.639, 289.368



63, 10.639, 339.368



63, 10.639, 109.368



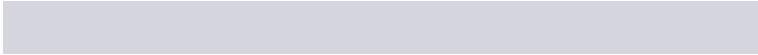
63, 10.639, 159.368

Sweetspot

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



63, 10.638, 289.364



86, 4.434, 288.530



68, 7.399, 193.124



45, 3.180, 288.604



95, 0.011, 296.813



47, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 10.638, 289.364



79, 15.793, 289.661



63, 11.688, 307.264



33, 5.053, 289.081



17, 86.651, 305.502



1, 9.147, 288.403

Inverse Universe

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



64, 7.882, 16.072



80, 11.752, 16.301



68, 11.475, 126.166



33, 3.727, 15.850



30, 67.258, 37.332



1, 6.590, 15.821

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 10.639, 289.368 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

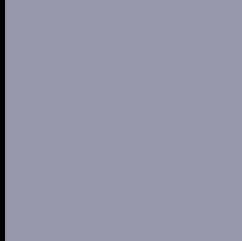
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.639, 289.368 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

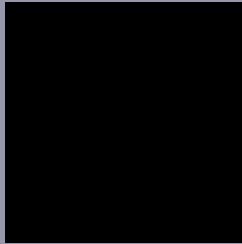
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

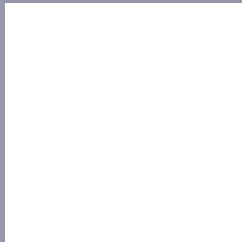
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 10.639, 289.368

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 10.639, 289.368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 10.639, 289.368.

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

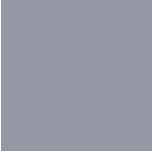
63, 10.639, 289.368

Protanopia

63, 10.639, 289.368

Deuteranopia

63, 13.572, 308.916



Tritanopia
63, 6.788, 281.491

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 10.639, 289.368

Protanomaly
63, 10.639, 289.368

Deuteranomaly
63, 12.637, 303.225

Tritanomaly
63, 7.891, 282.983

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 10.639, 289.368

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 3.920, 290.617

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 10.639, 289.368 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(150, 151, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 151, 170)  
}
```

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(150, 151, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 151, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 10.639, 289.368 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(150, 151, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 151, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 151, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 151, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 151, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 151,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 10.639, 289.368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 151, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
151, 170) }
```

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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