

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 10.525, 158.979)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 10.525, 158.979)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 10.537, 158.972)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	889D91
RGB	136, 157, 145
RGB Percent	53%, 62%, 57%
CMY	0.4650, 0.3826, 0.4297
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.08, 0.38
HSL	146°, 10%, 58%
HSV	146°, 13%, 62%
XYZ	27.4954, 31.5869, 31.6075
YIQ	149.3530, -8.6640, -8.1840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

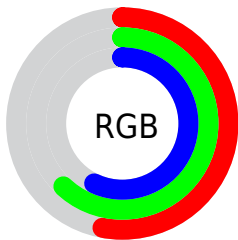
Format	Color
RYB	136, 151, 157
Decimal	8953233
CIELab	63.00, -9.84, 3.78
CIELCh	63, 10.537, 158.972
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3032, 0.3483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287143313 (0xFF889D91)
YUV	149.3530, -2.1460, -11.7106
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -11.0278, 5.9976

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 10.537, 158.972$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $59, 10.665, 340.991$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 10.860, 159.469$, and $43, 10.601, 159.584$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 18.424, 158.061$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 2.631, 159.860$.

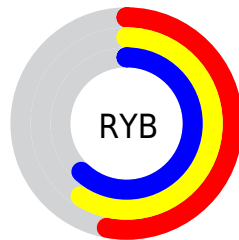
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (62%)

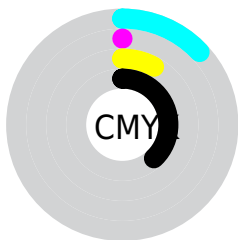
Blue (57%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (62%)

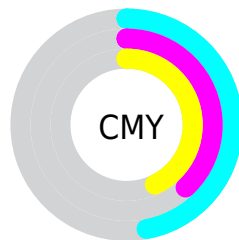


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (38%)


Yellow (43%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 10.537, 158.972 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, 10.537, 158.972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 10.537,
158.972


 63, 10.537,
158.972


 100, 10.537,
158.972


 53, 10.537,
158.972


 83, 10.537,
158.972

 43, 10.537,
158.972

 93, 10.537,
158.972

 33, 10.537,
158.972

 23, 10.537,
158.972

 13, 10.537,
158.972

 3, 10.537, 158.972

 0, 10.537, 158.972

63, 10.537,
158.972

63, 10.537,
158.972

62, 18.424,
158.061

64, 2.631, 159.860

61, 26.185,
157.045

66, 5.218, 340.396

60, 33.702,
155.895

68, 12.947,
341.084

59, 40.845,
154.589

69, 20.511,
341.687

58, 47.483,
153.103

71, 27.882,
342.237

58, 53.500,
151.423

73, 35.041,
342.743

57, 58.816,
149.543


75, 41.982,
343.214

57, 63.403,

76, 46.838,
341.210

147.482

 77, 49.762,
336.866

 57, 66.178,
146.125

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 10.537, 158.972



59, 10.665, 340.991

Rectangle

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



63, 10.537, 158.972



63, 10.537, 208.972



63, 10.537, 338.972



63, 10.537, 28.972

Sweetspot

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



63, 10.539, 158.970



81, 3.886, 159.783



64, 12.187, 125.479



43, 2.757, 159.714



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, 10.539, 158.970



79, 15.606, 158.710



63, 7.891, 191.599



33, 4.476, 159.321



52, 61.349, 146.330



3, 5.947, 158.937

Inverse Universe

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



59, 10.665, 340.991



73, 15.830, 341.242



59, 8.466, 13.553



31, 4.516, 340.649



30, 56.283, 354.620



1, 5.733, 341.448

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 10.537, 158.972 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

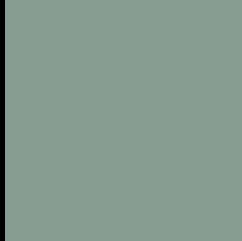
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 10.537, 158.972 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

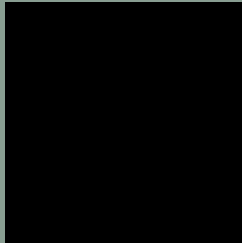
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

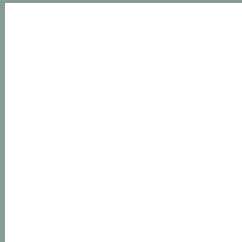
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 10.537, 158.972

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 10.537, 158.972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 10.537, 158.972.

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](#).

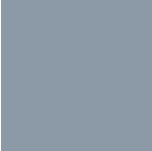
Dichromacy



Original Color
63, 10.537, 158.972

Protanopia
63, 5.901, 89.933

Deuteranopia
63, 8.717, 16.557



Tritanopia
63, 8.755, 255.577

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 10.537, 158.972

Protanomaly
63, 6.337, 123.822

Deuteranomaly
63, 3.225, 63.149

Tritanomaly
63, 6.276, 219.926

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 10.537, 158.972

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 4.182, 157.183

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 10.537, 158.972 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(136, 157, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 157, 145)  
}
```

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(136, 157, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 157, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 10.537, 158.972 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

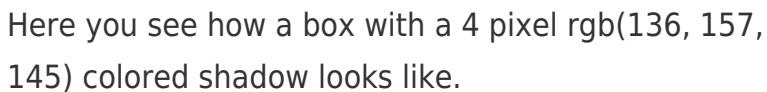
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(136, 157, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 157, 145) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 157, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 157, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 157, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 157,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 10.537, 158.972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 157, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
157, 145) }
```

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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