

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 10.780, 198.478)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 10.780, 198.478)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 10.909, 198.468)	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, 10.909, 198.468)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	809E9E
RGB	128, 158, 158
RGB Percent	50%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.4974, 0.3797, 0.3797
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	180°, 13%, 56%
HSV	180°, 19%, 62%
XYZ	27.3679, 31.5869, 37.0775
YIQ	149.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

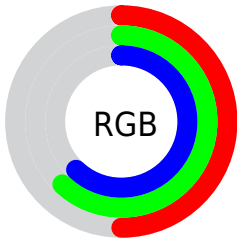
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 143, 158
Decimal	8429214
CIE _{Lab}	63.00, -10.35, -3.46
CIE _{LCh}	63, 10.909, 198.468
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2850, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286619294 (0xFF809E9E)
YUV	149.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -11.4327, 0.2270

Details

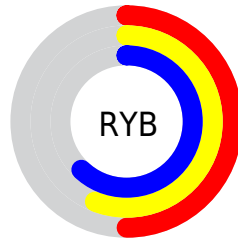
The CIELCh color $63, 10.909, 198.468$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $56, 12.316, 20.692$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 11.127, 198.655$, and $43, 11.053, 198.128$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 16.107, 197.991$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 5.303, 199.007$.

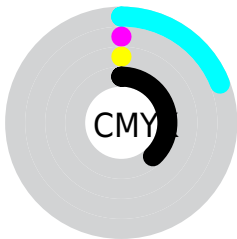
Distribution



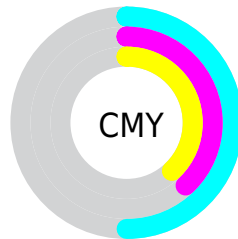
- Red (50%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (38%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 10.909, 198.468 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, 10.909, 198.468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 10.909,
198.468


 63, 10.909,
198.468


 100, 10.909,
198.468


 53, 10.909,
198.468


 83, 10.909,
198.468

 43, 10.909,
198.468

 93, 10.909,
198.468

 33, 10.909,
198.468

 23, 10.909,
198.468

 13, 10.909,
198.468

 3, 10.909, 198.468

 0, 10.909, 198.468

63, 10.909,
198.468

63, 10.909,
198.468

62, 16.107,
197.991

64, 5.303, 199.007

61, 20.801,
197.579

65, 0.623, 18.712

67, 6.785, 19.953

61, 24.904,
197.226

68, 13.111, 20.573

60, 28.338,
196.935

70, 19.541, 21.187

71, 26.024, 21.804

60, 31.053,
196.708

73, 32.522, 22.422

59, 33.032,
196.544

75, 39.006, 23.038

75, 39.128, 23.049

59, 34.298,
196.439

59, 35.007,

196.380

■ 59, 35.073,
196.374

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 10.909, 198.468



56, 12.316, 20.692

Rectangle

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



63, 10.909, 198.468



63, 10.909, 248.468



63, 10.909, 18.468



63, 10.909, 68.468

Sweetspot

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



63, 10.910, 198.462



82, 4.438, 199.196



62, 20.440, 142.855



44, 2.963, 199.153



92, 0.011, 296.813



44, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 10.910, 198.462



80, 16.205, 198.244



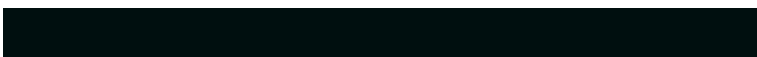
59, 9.823, 256.205



33, 3.339, 198.990



54, 32.546, 196.374



3, 4.473, 199.414

Inverse Universe

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



56, 12.316, 20.692



70, 18.876, 21.117



60, 10.364, 71.327



31, 3.535, 19.893



29, 67.089, 39.158



1, 4.473, 19.399

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 10.909, 198.468 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, 10.909, 198.468 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

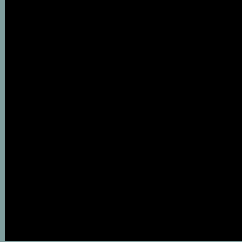
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

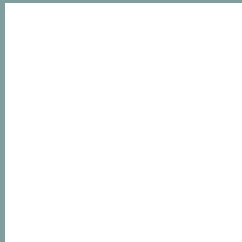
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 10.909, 198.468

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 10.909, 198.468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 10.909, 198.468.

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, 10.909, 198.468

Protanopia

63, 2.053, 324.443

Deuteranopia

63, 8.864, 331.059



Tritanopia
63, 11.533, 238.093

Trichromacy



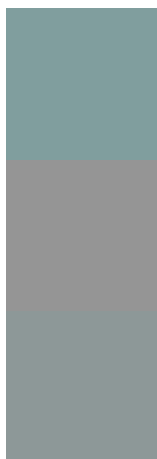
Original Color
63, 10.909, 198.468

Protanomaly
63, 3.548, 217.642

Deuteranomaly
63, 3.980, 279.725

Tritanomaly
63, 10.824, 223.181

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 10.909, 198.468

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 4.159, 199.126

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 10.909, 198.468 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(128, 158, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 158, 158)  
}
```

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(128, 158, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 158, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 10.909, 198.468 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(128, 158, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 158, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 158, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 158, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 158, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 158,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 10.909, 198.468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 158, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
158, 158) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor