

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 10.865, 275.354)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 10.865, 275.354)
contains.

CIELCh(63, 10.501, 273.276)	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, 10.501, 273.276)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9099AB
RGB	144, 153, 171
RGB Percent	56%, 60%, 67%
CMY	0.4358, 0.4005, 0.3300
CMYK	0.16, 0.11, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	220°, 14%, 62%
HSV	220°, 16%, 67%
XYZ	30.1814, 31.5869, 42.9614
YIQ	152.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

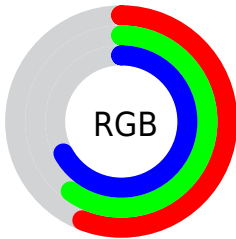
Format	Color
RYB	144, 151, 171
Decimal	9476523
CIELab	63.00, 0.60, -10.48
CIElCh	63, 10.501, 273.276
Yxy	31.5869, 0.2882, 0.3016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287666603 (0xFF9099AB)
YUV	152.3610, 9.1890, -7.3326
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -2.4968, -5.9801

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 10.501, 273.276$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $67, 10.530, 89.148$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 10.451, 273.740$, and $43, 10.685, 273.099$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $59, 17.276, 274.903$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $67, 3.829, 271.897$.

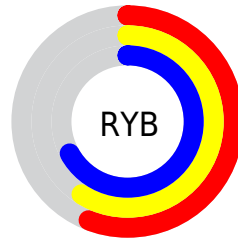
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (60%)

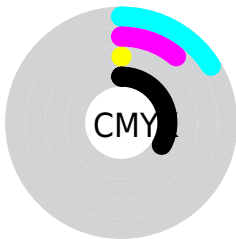
Blue (67%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (67%)

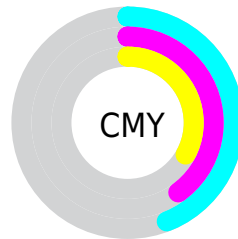


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (44%)


Magenta (40%)


Yellow (33%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 10.501, 273.276 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, 10.501, 273.276 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 10.501,
273.276


 63, 10.501,
273.276


 100, 10.501,
273.276


 53, 10.501,
273.276


 83, 10.501,
273.276

 43, 10.501,
273.276

 93, 10.501,
273.276

 33, 10.501,
273.276

 23, 10.501,
273.276

 13, 10.501,
273.276

 3, 10.501, 273.276

 0, 10.501, 273.276

63, 10.501,
273.276

63, 10.501,
273.276

59, 17.276,
274.903

67, 3.829, 271.897

54, 24.162,
276.816

72, 2.737, 90.549

76, 9.199, 89.552

50, 31.172,
279.047

80, 15.556, 88.644

46, 38.326,
281.633

85, 21.805, 87.842

89, 27.946, 87.132

42, 45.655,
284.586

93, 32.851, 91.975

38, 53.186,
287.877

96, 37.254,
100.588

34, 60.911,
291.409

98, 42.118,
106.962

30, 68.732,

294.998

■ 29, 72.011,
296.382

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 10.501, 273.276



67, 10.530, 89.148

Rectangle

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



63, 10.501, 273.276



63, 10.501, 323.276



63, 10.501, 93.276



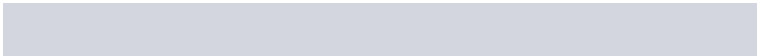
63, 10.501, 143.276

Sweetspot

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



63, 10.500, 273.270



86, 4.081, 271.813



68, 11.367, 171.171



45, 2.808, 271.894



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, 10.500, 273.270



78, 15.656, 273.818



61, 15.329, 297.336



34, 3.790, 272.347



25, 64.870, 295.995



2, 8.502, 275.729

Inverse Universe

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



62, 11.696, 355.177



77, 17.497, 355.572



69, 14.813, 114.902



34, 4.193, 354.488



31, 58.074, 17.044



2, 8.428, 357.929

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 10.501, 273.276 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, 10.501, 273.276 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

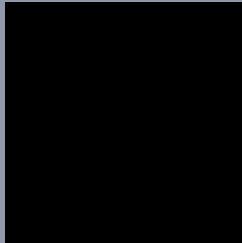
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

CIELCh 63, 10.501, 273.276

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 10.501, 273.276.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 10.501, 273.276.

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

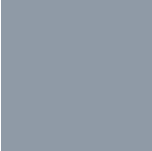
63, 10.501, 273.276

Protanopia

63, 10.639, 289.368

Deuteranopia

63, 14.003, 306.796



Tritanopia
63, 7.735, 259.636

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 10.501, 273.276

Protanomaly
63, 10.146, 283.027

Deuteranomaly
63, 12.394, 296.566

Tritanomaly
63, 8.697, 263.697

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 10.501, 273.276

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 4.061, 274.512

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 10.501, 273.276 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(144, 153, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(144, 153, 171)  
}
```

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(144, 153, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(144, 153, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 10.501, 273.276 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(144, 153, 171) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(144, 153, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(144, 153, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(144, 153, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 153, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(144, 153,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 10.501, 273.276 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(144, 153, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(144,  
153, 171) }
```

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