

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 12.557, 140.962)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 12.557, 140.962)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 12.557, 140.962)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C9D8A
RGB	140, 157, 138
RGB Percent	55%, 62%, 54%
CMY	0.4504, 0.3838, 0.4583
CMYK	0.11, 0.00, 0.12, 0.38
HSL	114°, 9%, 58%
HSV	114°, 12%, 62%
XYZ	27.5158, 31.5869, 28.7429
YIQ	149.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

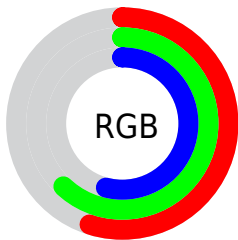
Format	Color
RYB	138, 157, 155
Decimal	9215370
CIELab	63.00, -9.75, 7.91
CIElCh	63, 12.557, 140.962
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3132, 0.3596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287405450 (0xFF8C9D8A)
YUV	149.7510, -5.7932, -8.5516
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -10.9628, 9.0196

Details

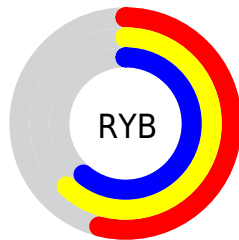
The CIELCh color $63, 12.557, 140.962$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $60, 12.605, 322.122$, and the grayscale version is $62, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 12.957, 140.022$, and $43, 12.770, 140.555$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $62, 23.022, 140.355$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $64, 2.155, 141.557$.

Distribution



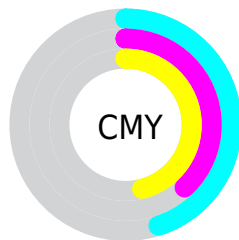
- Red (55%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (38%)





- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (46%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 12.557, 140.962 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, 12.557, 140.962 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 63, 12.557,
140.962


 63, 12.557,
140.962


 100, 12.557,
140.962


 53, 12.557,
140.962


 83, 12.557,
140.962

 43, 12.557,
140.962

 93, 12.557,
140.962

 33, 12.557,
140.962

 23, 12.557,
140.962

 13, 12.557,
140.962

 3, 12.557, 140.962

 0, 12.557, 140.962

63, 12.557,
140.962

63, 12.557,
140.962

62, 23.022,
140.355

64, 2.155, 141.557

60, 33.416,
139.667

66, 8.098, 321.888

59, 43.569,
138.900

68, 18.139,
322.281

59, 53.254,
138.073

70, 27.925,
322.608

58, 62.175,
137.233

72, 37.436,
322.885

57, 69.964,
136.460

74, 46.660,
323.120


57, 76.198,
135.870

76, 55.597,
323.319

57, 80.496,

77, 60.497,
325.802

135.586

 78, 60.840,
326.513

 56, 82.772,
135.444

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 12.557, 140.962



60, 12.605, 322.122

Rectangle

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



63, 12.557, 140.962



63, 12.557, 190.962



63, 12.557, 320.962



63, 12.557, 10.962

Sweetspot

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



63, 12.559, 140.963



81, 5.107, 141.416



64, 9.358, 103.721



43, 3.624, 141.374



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, 12.559, 140.963



79, 19.295, 140.777



63, 9.859, 156.986



33, 5.891, 141.123



51, 77.120, 135.391



3, 7.695, 141.720

Inverse Universe

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



60, 12.605, 322.122



74, 19.374, 322.276



60, 9.946, 338.720



31, 5.911, 321.982



31, 75.575, 324.238



1, 7.633, 320.951

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 12.557, 140.962 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

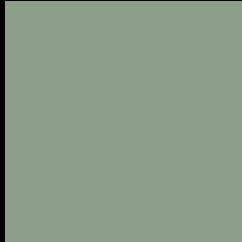
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.557, 140.962 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

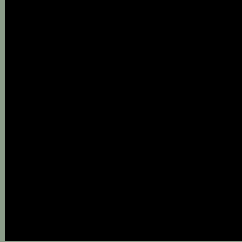
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

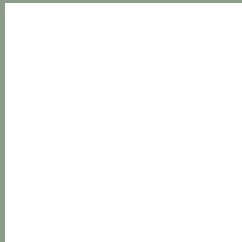
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 12.557, 140.962

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 12.557, 140.962.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 12.557, 140.962.

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](#).

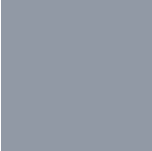
Dichromacy



Original Color
63, 12.557, 140.962

Protanopia
63, 9.871, 92.488

Deuteranopia
63, 10.472, 41.975



Tritanopia
63, 7.268, 267.074

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 12.557, 140.962

Protanomaly
63, 10.047, 113.635

Deuteranomaly
63, 7.589, 81.071

Tritanomaly
63, 4.515, 199.092

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 12.557, 140.962

Achromatopsia
62, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
62, 4.782, 144.234

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 12.557, 140.962 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(140, 157, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 157, 138)  
}
```

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(140, 157, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 157, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 12.557, 140.962 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(140, 157, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 157, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 157, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 157, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 157, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 157,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 12.557, 140.962 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 157, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140,  
157, 138) }
```

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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