

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 13.266, 290.960)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 13.266, 290.960)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 12.874, 289.963)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9697AE
RGB	150, 151, 174
RGB Percent	59%, 59%, 68%
CMY	0.4125, 0.4086, 0.3184
CMYK	0.14, 0.13, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	237°, 13%, 63%
HSV	237°, 14%, 68%
XYZ	31.2001, 31.5869, 44.3975
YIQ	153.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

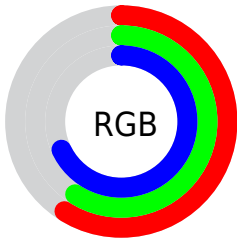
Format	Color
R _{YB}	150, 151, 174
Decimal	9869230
CIE _{Lab}	63.00, 4.40, -12.10
CIE _{LCh}	63, 12.874, 289.963
Y _{xy}	31.5869, 0.2911, 0.2947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288059310 (0xFF9697AE)
Y _{UV}	153.3230, 10.1938, -2.9143
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, 0.7384, -7.4951

Details

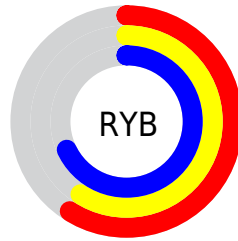
The CIELCh color $63, 12.874, 289.963$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $70, 12.511, 107.099$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 12.699, 289.718$, and $43, 13.250, 290.447$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $57, 22.631, 291.267$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $69, 3.488, 288.860$.

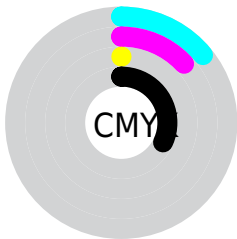
Distribution



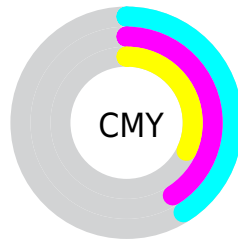
- Red (59%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 12.874, 289.963 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, 12.874, 289.963 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 12.874,
289.963

■ 63, 12.874,
289.963

■ 100, 12.874,
289.963

■ 53, 12.874,
289.963

■ 83, 12.874,
289.963

■ 43, 12.874,
289.963

■ 93, 12.874,
289.963

■ 33, 12.874,
289.963

■ 23, 12.874,
289.963

■ 13, 12.874,
289.963

■ 3, 12.874, 289.963

■ 0, 12.874, 289.963

63, 12.874,
289.963

63, 12.874,
289.963

57, 22.631,
291.267

69, 3.488, 288.860

51, 32.793,
292.801

75, 5.552, 107.876

46, 43.378,
294.586

80, 14.272,
107.072

40, 54.372,
296.624

86, 22.695,
106.376

34, 65.652,
298.871

92, 30.840,
105.775

29, 76.848,
301.203

97, 38.725,
105.253

25, 87.129,
303.382

98, 40.680,
107.073

22, 95.123,

305.088

■ 21, 98.437,
305.747

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 12.874, 289.963



70, 12.511, 107.099

Rectangle

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



63, 12.874, 289.963



63, 12.874, 339.963



63, 12.874, 109.963



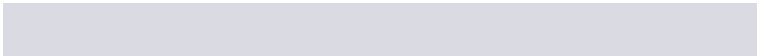
63, 12.874, 159.963

Sweetspot

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



63, 12.873, 289.960



87, 4.556, 288.886



69, 8.767, 194.398



46, 3.267, 288.960



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

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



63, 12.873, 289.960



78, 19.824, 290.393



64, 14.051, 307.954



34, 5.225, 289.438



17, 88.191, 305.644



1, 10.960, 288.788

Inverse Universe

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



64, 9.485, 16.925



80, 14.694, 17.254



70, 13.762, 126.673



34, 3.819, 16.525



31, 68.469, 37.759



2, 7.816, 16.570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 63, 12.874, 289.963 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

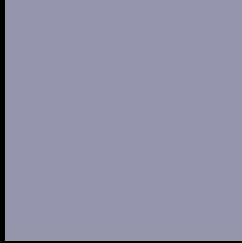
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 12.874, 289.963 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

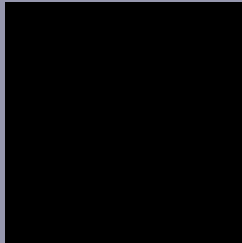
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

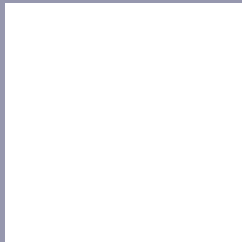
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 12.874, 289.963

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 12.874, 289.963.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 12.874, 289.963.

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

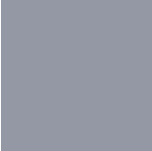
63, 12.874, 289.963

Protanopia

63, 12.883, 288.366

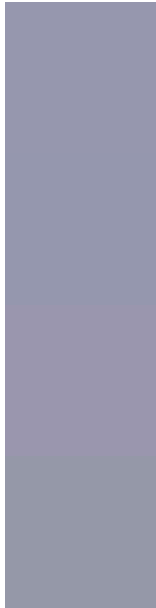
Deuteranopia

63, 14.355, 303.387



Tritanopia
63, 6.850, 278.443

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 12.874, 289.963

Protanomaly
63, 12.883, 288.366

Deuteranomaly
63, 13.547, 297.771

Tritanomaly
63, 8.999, 284.137

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 12.874, 289.963

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 5.038, 290.734

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 12.874, 289.963 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, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 151, 174)  
}
```

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, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 151, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 12.874, 289.963 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, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 151, 174) }
```

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, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 151, 174); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 151, 174); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 151, 174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 12.874, 289.963 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, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
151, 174) }
```

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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