

Converting Colors

CIELCh(63, 2.076, 256.045)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(63, 2.076, 256.045) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(63, 2.015, 256.035)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	96999C
RGB	150, 153, 156
RGB Percent	59%, 60%, 61%
CMY	0.4124, 0.4007, 0.3889
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	210°, 3%, 60%
HSV	210°, 4%, 61%
XYZ	29.8940, 31.5869, 35.8954
YIQ	152.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

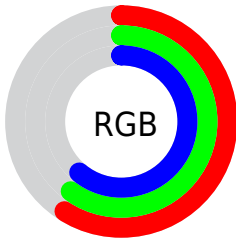
Format	Color
RYB	150, 152, 156
Decimal	9869724
CIELab	63.00, -0.49, -1.96
CIElCh	63, 2.015, 256.035
Yxy	31.5869, 0.3070, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288059804 (0xFF96999C)
YUV	152.4450, 1.7526, -2.1443
Hunter-Lab	56.2022, -3.4097, 1.4740

Details

The CIELCh color $63, 2.015, 256.035$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $63, 2.021, 74.768$, and the grayscale version is $63, 0.008, 296.813$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $83, 1.910, 255.968$, and $43, 2.161, 256.199$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $60, 7.203, 257.238$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $66, 3.212, 74.585$.

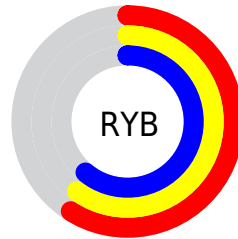
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (60%)

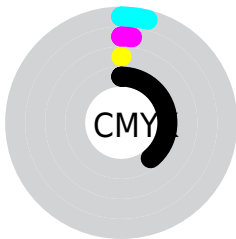
Blue (61%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (61%)

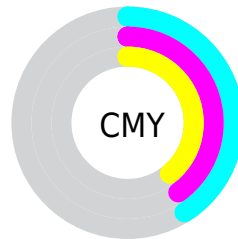


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 63, 2.015, 256.035 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, 2.015, 256.035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63, 2.015, 256.035

■ 63, 2.015, 256.035

■ 100, 2.015,
256.035

■ 53, 2.015, 256.035

■ 83, 2.015, 256.035

■ 43, 2.015, 256.035

■ 93, 2.015, 256.035

■ 33, 2.015, 256.035

■ 23, 2.015, 256.035

■ 13, 2.015, 256.035

■ 3, 2.015, 256.035

■ 0, 2.015, 256.035

■ 63, 2.015, 256.035

■ 63, 2.015, 256.035

■ 60, 7.203, 257.238

■ 66, 3.212, 74.585

56, 12.335,
258.826

70, 8.458, 73.654

53, 17.389,
260.722

73, 13.707, 72.814

50, 22.351,
262.976

76, 18.945, 72.077

47, 27.214,
265.642

80, 24.161, 71.431

44, 31.989,
268.768

83, 29.346, 70.860

41, 36.710,
272.371

86, 33.480, 72.464

38, 41.436,
276.416

88, 34.964, 80.005

35, 46.245,
280.788

Harmonies

Complementary

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



63, 2.015, 256.035



63, 2.021, 74.768

Rectangle

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



63, 2.015, 256.035



63, 2.015, 306.035



63, 2.015, 76.035



63, 2.015, 126.035

Sweetspot

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



63, 2.014, 255.989



81, 0.651, 256.060



64, 2.886, 162.577



43, 0.373, 256.088



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, 2.014, 255.989



79, 3.222, 256.109



62, 3.312, 289.901



32, 1.794, 256.159



31, 45.912, 283.011



2, 3.999, 258.123

Inverse Universe

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



63, 2.876, 343.818



78, 4.612, 343.948



64, 3.271, 109.129



32, 2.570, 343.992



30, 55.136, 0.998



1, 5.469, 345.036

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 63, 2.015, 256.035 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

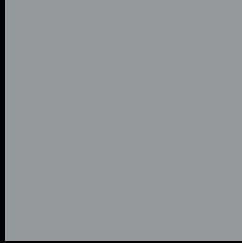
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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, 2.015, 256.035 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

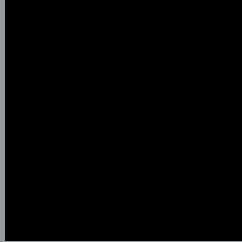
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

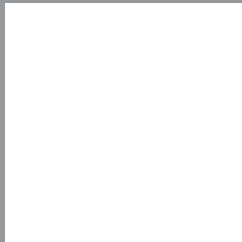
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 63, 2.015, 256.035

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 2.015, 256.035.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 63, 2.015, 256.035.

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, 2.015, 256.035

Protanopia

63, 1.859, 314.671

Deuteranopia

63, 8.287, 342.884



Tritanopia
63, 6.719, 287.743

Trichromacy



Original Color
63, 2.015, 256.035

Protanomaly
63, 1.684, 290.392

Deuteranomaly
63, 5.247, 331.615

Tritanomaly
63, 5.046, 286.478

Monochromacy



Original Color
63, 2.015, 256.035

Achromatopsia
63, 0.008, 296.813

Achromatomaly
63, 0.679, 256.016

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 63, 2.015, 256.035 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, 153, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 153, 156)  
}
```

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, 153, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 153, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 63, 2.015, 256.035 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, 153, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 153, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 153, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 153, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 153, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 153,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 63, 2.015, 256.035 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 153, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
153, 156) }
```

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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